

Plant and Animal Quarantine Regulations

Part VII - Specific Conditions for the entry of Animals and Animal Products

44 Animal Quarantines - Specific Conditions for the Entry of Animals and Animal Products

QA 3 Importation of dogs into the FSM

(a) The importation of dogs into the FSM requires presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that the animals:

(i) were examined within 48 hours of shipment, found to be in good health and showed no sign of any infectious disease;

(ii) have been effectively vaccinated against distemper, hepatitis and canine parvovirus at least one month and not more than three months before shipment;

(iii) have been effectively treated against echinococcosis-hydatidosis, round, hook and whip worms within three days of shipment;

(iv) have been effectively treated against and found on examination to be visibly free of all ectoparasites within three days of shipment;

(v) showed no clinical sign of rabies on the day of shipment, and were kept from birth or for six months prior to shipment in the exporting country or a part of the territory of the exporting country where no case of rabies was officially reported during the two years immediately preceding the importation of the animals concerned;

(vi) have been vaccinated with an inactivated rabies virus more than thirty days prior to entry into the FSM; and

(vii) for animals originating from a country or a part of a country where rabies occurs or is reported to occur or where rabies vaccination is routinely practiced such animals must undergo a period of not less than 120 days in an approved quarantine facility in a rabies free area prior to entry to the FSM, or

(viii) meet the entry requirements of the State of Hawaii or the Territory of Guam.

(b) Upon arrival in the FSM, imported dogs shall immediately be taken under the control of an Inspector to the quarantine premises previously approved by the Administrator, whereat the animals shall remain until they are released by an Inspector.

QA 4 Movement of dogs within the FSM

The movement of dogs within the FSM requires presentation of a certificate issued by a veterinarian or authorized official, stating that the animals:

- (a) originated in the FSM; and
- (b) were apparently free of any signs of infectious or communicable disease; and
- (c) have been treated against and found on examination to be free of any ectoparasite or endoparasites within three days of shipment.

QA 5 Importation of cats into the FSM

(a) The importation of cats into the FSM requires presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that the animals:

(i) were examined within 48 hours of shipment, found to be in good health and showed no sign of any infectious disease;

(ii) have been effectively vaccinated against Feline Panleucopaenia at least one month and not more than twelve months before shipment, and Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis I Calici virus at least one month and not more than three months before shipment;

(iii) have been effectively treated against echinococcosis-hydatidosis, round, hook and whipworms within three days of shipment;

(iv) have been effectively treated against, and found on examination to be visibly free of all ectoparasites within three days of shipment;

(v) showed no clinical sign of rabies on the day of shipment, and were kept from birth or for six months prior to shipment in the exporting country, or a part of the territory of the exporting country where no case of rabies was officially reported during the two years immediately preceding the importation of the animals concerned;

(vi) have been vaccinated with a inactivated rabies virus more than thirty days prior to entry into the FSM; and

(vii) for animals originating from a country or a part of a country where rabies occurs or is reported to occur or where rabies vaccination is routinely practiced such animals must undergo a period of not less than 120 days in an approved quarantine facility in a rabies free area prior to entry to the FSM; or

(ix) must meet the entry requirements of the State of Hawaii or the Territory of Guam.

(b) Upon arrival in the FSM, imported cats shall immediately be taken under the control of an Inspector to the quarantine premises previously approved by the Administrator, whereat the animals shall remain until they are released by an Inspector.

QA 6 Movement of cats within the FSM

The movement of cats within the FSM requires the presentation of a certificate issued by a veterinarian or authorized official, stating that the animals:

- (a) originated in the FSM;
- (b) are apparently free of any signs of infectious or communicable disease; and
- (c) have been treated against and found on examination to be free of any ectoparasite or endoparasites within three days of shipment.

QA 7 Importation of cattle into the FSM

(a) The importation of cattle into the FSM requires presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that the cattle:

- (i) were examined in daylight within 24 hours of shipment, found to be in good health and showed no clinical sign of any disease, including skin diseases and external parasites;
- (ii) were kept since birth or for at least the six months prior to shipment in the exporting country, or part of the territory of the exporting country which is internationally recognised as free from rabies and all O.I.E. List A diseases which affect cattle or may be carried by cattle and where these diseases are notifiable and no case of any of these diseases was officially reported during the past two years;
- (iii) have undergone dipping or spraying with an effective insecticide on two occasions at seven day intervals, the last being within forty-eight hours of shipment.
- (iv) have been treated with an effective anthelmintic on two occasions at 21 day intervals, the last being within 48 hours of shipment;
- (v) have for the thirty days prior to shipment been held in an approved establishment during which time the animals were maintained in complete isolation, subjected to regular veterinary observation and at no time during which did either they or any other animals in the same quarantine establishment show any sign of disease;
- (vi) come from a herd in which no clinical sign of bovine brucellosis was officially reported during the six months prior to shipment;

(vii) come from a country or part of the territory of a country free from bovine brucellosis, and showed negative response to effective tests for bovine brucellosis during the thirty days prior to shipment;

(viii) come from a country or part of the territory of a country officially free from bovine tuberculosis, and showed negative response to an effective test for bovine tuberculosis during the thirty days prior to shipment; and

(b) In the case of any O.I.E. List A or List 13 disease, or any communicable disease which is considered to be of socio-economic or public health importance and which is significant in the international trade of livestock and livestock products, or any communicable disease with important socio-economic or sanitary influence at the national level that affects live animals, for which export health certification conditions have not been prescribed in these Regulations, no importation shall be permitted unless:

(1) the exporting country is free from such disease and no case of such disease was officially reported during the six months immediately preceding the importation of the animals concerned; or

(2) if the country of export is not free from any such disease, the Administrator of Agriculture attaches such conditions on the import permit sufficient in his opinion to safeguard against the introduction of such disease. Such conditions shall not be less than those recommended in the International Animal Health Code of the O.I.E.

(c) Upon arrival in the FSM, imported cattle shall immediately be taken under the control of an Inspector to the quarantine premises previously approved by the Administrator, whereat the animals shall remain until they are released by an Inspector.

QA 8 Movement of cattle within the FSM

The movement of cattle within the FSM requires presentation of a certificate issued by a veterinarian or authorized official, stating that the animals:

(a) originated in the FSM;

(b) are apparently free of any signs of infectious or communicable disease; and

(c) have been treated against, and found on examination to be free of any ectoparasite or endoparasites within three days of shipment.

QA 9 Importation of small ruminants (sheep and goats) into the FSM

(a) The importation of small ruminants into the FSM requires presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that the animals:

(i) were examined in daylight within 24 hours of shipment, found to be in good health and showed no clinical sign of any disease, including skin diseases and external parasites;

(ii) were kept since birth or for at least the six months prior to shipment in the exporting country or part of the territory of the exporting country which is internationally recognised as free from rabies and all O.I.E. List A diseases which affect small ruminants or which may be carried by small ruminants and where these diseases are required to be reported, and no case of any of these diseases was officially reported during the past two years;

(iii) have undergone dipping or spraying with an effective insecticide on two occasions at seven day intervals, the last being within forty-eight hours of shipment;

(iv) have been treated with an effective anthelmintic on two occasions at 21 day intervals, the last being within 48 hours of shipment;

(v) have for the thirty days prior to shipment been held in an approved quarantine establishment during which time the animals were maintained in complete isolation, subjected to regular veterinary observation and at no time during which did either they or any other animals in the same quarantine establishment show any sign of disease; and

(vi) come from a country or part of a country free from caprine or ovine brucellosis or come from a sheep or goat flock free from caprine or ovine brucellosis.

(b) In the case of any O.I.E. List A or List B disease, any communicable disease which is considered to be of socio-economic or public health importance and which is significant in the international trade of livestock and livestock products, or any communicable disease with important socio-economic or sanitary influence at the national level that affects live animals, and for which export health certification conditions have not been prescribed in these Regulations, no importation shall be permitted unless either

(i) the exporting country is free from such disease and no case of such disease was officially reported during the six months immediately preceding the importation of the animals concerned; or

(ii) if the country of export is not free from any such disease, the Administrator of Agriculture attaches such conditions on the import permit sufficient in his opinion to safeguard against the introduction of such disease. Such conditions shall not be less than those recommended in the International Animal Health Code of the O.I.E.

(c) Upon arrival in the FSM, imported small ruminants shall immediately be taken under the control of an Inspector to the quarantine premises previously approved by the Administrator, whereat the animals shall remain until they are released by an Inspector.

QA 10 Movement of sheep and goats within the FSM

The movement of sheep and goats within the FSM requires presentation of a certificate issued by a veterinarian or authorized official, stating that the animals:

- (a) originated in the FSM;
- (b) are apparently free of any signs of infectious or communicable disease; and
- (c) have been treated against and found on examination to be free of any ectoparasite or endoparasites within three days of shipment.

QA 11 Importation of domestic horses, mules and donkeys into the FSM

(a) The importation of domestic horses, mules and donkeys into the FSM requires an international animal health certificate, attesting that the animals:

(i) were examined in daylight within 24 hours of shipment, found to be in good health and showed no clinical sign of any disease, including skin diseases, mange and external parasites;

(ii) were kept since birth or for the six months prior to shipment in the exporting country, or part of the territory of the exporting country, which is internationally recognised as free from rabies and all O.I.E. List A diseases which affect horses, mules and donkeys or may be carried by horses, mules and donkeys and where these diseases are required to be reported, and no case of any of these diseases was officially reported during the past two years;

(iii) have undergone dipping or spraying with an effective insecticide on two occasions at seven day intervals, the last being within forty-eight hours of shipment;

(iv) have been treated with an effective anthelmintic on two occasions at 21 day intervals, the last being within 48 hours of shipment; and

(v) have for the thirty days prior to shipment been held in an approved quarantine establishment during which time the animals were maintained in complete isolation, subjected to regular veterinary observation and at no time during which did either they or any other animals in the same quarantine establishment show any sign of disease.

(b) Upon arrival in the FSM, imported domestic horses, mules and donkeys shall immediately be taken under the control of an Inspector to the quarantine premises previously approved by the Administrator, whereat the animals shall remain until they are released by an Inspector.

QA 12 Movement of domestic horses, mules and donkeys within the FSM

The movement of domestic horses, mules and donkeys within the FSM requires the presentation of a certificate issued by a veterinarian or authorized official, stating that the animals:

- (a) originated in the FSM;
- (b) are apparently free of any signs of infectious or communicable disease; and
- (c) have been treated against, and found on examination to be free of any ectoparasite or endoparasites within three days of shipment.

QA 13 Importation of domestic pigs into the FSM

(a) The importation of domestic pigs into the FSM requires presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that the animals:

(i) were examined in daylight within 24 hours of shipment, found to be in good health and showed no clinical sign of any disease, including skin diseases, mange and external parasites;

(ii) were kept since birth or for the six months prior to shipment in the exporting country which is internationally recognised as free from rabies and all O.I.E. List A diseases which affect pigs or which may be carried by pigs and where these diseases are required to be reported, and no case of any of these diseases was officially reported during the past two years;

(iii) have for the thirty days prior to shipment been held in an approved quarantine establishment during which time the animals were maintained in complete isolation, subjected to regular veterinary observation and at no time during which did either they or any other animals in the same quarantine establishment show any sign of disease;

(iv) have undergone dipping or spraying with an effective insecticide oil two occasions at seven day intervals, the last being within 48 hours of shipment;

(v) have been treated with an effective anthelmintic on two occasions at 21 day intervals, the last being within 48 hours of shipment;

(vi) In the case of any O.I.E. List A or List B disease, any communicable disease which is considered to be of socio-economic or public health importance and which is significant in the international trade of livestock and livestock products, or any communicable diseases with important socio-economic or sanitary influence at the national level that affects live animals, and for which export health certification

conditions have not been prescribed in these Regulations, no importation shall be permitted unless either

(1) the exporting country is free from such disease and no case of such disease was officially reported during the six months immediately preceding the importation of the animals concerned; or

(2) if the country of export is not free from any such disease, the Administrator attaches such conditions on the import permit sufficient in his opinion to safeguard against the introduction of such disease. Such conditions shall not be less than those recommended in the International Animal Health Code of the O.I.E.

(b) Upon arrival in the FSM, domestic pigs shall immediately be taken under the control of an Inspector to the quarantine premises previously approved by the Administrator, whereat the animals shall remain until they are released by an Inspector.

QA 14 Movement of domestic pigs within the FSM

The movement of pigs within the FSM requires presentation of a certificate issued by a veterinarian or authorized official, stating that the animals:

(a) originated in the FSM;

(b) are apparently free of any signs of infectious or communicable disease; and

(c) have been treated against, and found on examination to be free of any ectoparasite or endoparasites within three days of shipment.

QA 15 Importation of domestic birds into the FSM

(a) Birds shall be identified in their scientific name by genus and species in both the application to import and in the international animal health certificate;

(b) The importation of domestic birds into the FSM requires presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that the birds:

(i) showed no clinical sign of disease on the day of shipment;

(ii) come from establishments which are regularly inspected by the official government veterinary authority of the country of export;

(iii) have been kept in the exporting country, or a part of the territory of the exporting country, which is internationally recognised as free from O.I.E. List A diseases which affect domestic birds or may be carried by domestic birds either since they were hatched or for at least the past twenty-one days prior to export; and either

(1) have not been vaccinated against Newcastle disease (ND) or highly virulent avian influenza; or

(2) have been vaccinated against ND and highly virulent avian influenza using a vaccine that complies with internationally-accepted standards, and providing the nature of the vaccine used and the date of vaccination in the international animal health certificate;

(iv) have been vaccinated against infectious bursal disease or come from establishments free from infectious bursal disease;

(v) come from establishments free from avian infectious bronchitis, infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT) and fowl cholera;

(vi) come from establishments free from pullorum-typhoid disease, have tested negative for pullorum-typhoid disease, and have been kept in an approved quarantine station for not less than twenty-one days prior to shipment;

(c) Upon arrival in the FSM, imported birds shall immediately be taken under the control of an Inspector to the quarantine premises previously approved by the Administrator, whereat the birds shall remain until they are released by an Inspector.

QA 16 Movement of domestic poultry within the FSM

The movement of domestic poultry within the FSM requires the presentation of a certificate issued by a veterinarian or authorized official, stating that the poultry:

(a) originated in the FSM;

(b) is apparently free of any signs of infectious or communicable disease.

QA 17 Importation of day-old chicks into the FSM

The importation of day-old chicks, turkey poults and other newly-hatched avian species requires an international animal health certificate, attesting that the newly hatched birds:

(a) come from establishments which are regularly inspected by the official veterinary authority of the country of export;

(b) come from hatcheries situated in a country which is internationally recognised as free from O.I.E. List A diseases which affect domestic poultry or may be carried by domestic poultry;

(c) either -

(i) come from hatcheries situated in a country free from infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease), or

(ii) come from establishments which are recognized as being free from infectious bursal disease following tests for the detection of precipitating antibodies and in which vaccination against infectious bursal disease is not practiced on the parent stock, and have not themselves been vaccinated against infectious bursal disease

(d) were vaccinated against Marek's disease, providing the nature of the vaccine in the international animal health certificate;

(e) either -

(i) come from establishments or hatcheries which are recognized as being free from pullorumtyphoid disease, avian infectious bronchitis, avian infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT) and fowl cholera; or

(ii) come from establishments or hatcheries in which vaccination against avian infectious bronchitis, ILT and fowl cholera is not practiced on the parent stock or have not themselves been vaccinated against avian infectious bronchitis, ILT and fowl cholera; or

(iii) were vaccinated against avian infections bronchitis, ILT and fowl cholera, providing the nature of the vaccine used and the date of vaccination in the international animal health certificate; or

(iv) come from establishments or hatcheries in which vaccination against avian infectious bronchitis, ILT and fowl cholera is practiced on the parent stock.

(f) come from establishments or hatcheries which are recognised as being free from avian tuberculosis; and

(g) showed no sign of mycoplasmosis on the day of shipment, originate exclusively from eggs produced by birds from establishments free from mycoplasmosis and are shipped in clean, not previously used packages.

QA 18 Importation of hatching eggs into the FSM

The importation of hatching eggs into the FSM requires presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that the hatching eggs:

(a) come from hatcheries situated in a country which is internationally recognised as free from O.I.E. List A diseases which affect domestic poultry or may be carried by domestic poultry;

(b) come from establishments or hatcheries which are regularly inspected by the veterinary authority;

(c) come from establishments in which vaccination against Marek's disease is practiced, and providing the nature of the vaccine used in the international animal health certificate;

(d) originate exclusively from birds kept in establishments free from mycoplasmosis;

(e) come from establishments and/or hatcheries which are certified as being free from pullorumtyphoid disease and avian tuberculosis; and

(f) have been disinfected in accordance with accepted international standards, are correctly identified and are shipped in clean and unused packages.

QA 19 Movement of hatching eggs within the FSM

The movement of hatching eggs within the FSM requires the presentation of a certificate issued by a veterinarian or authorized official, stating that the eggs:

(a) originated in the FSM;

(b) are apparently free of any signs of infectious or communicable disease.

QA 20 Importation of domestic rodents and rabbits into the FSM

(a) The importation of domestic rodents and rabbits into the FSM requires presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that the rodents or rabbits:

(i) were examined within 24 hours of shipment, found to be in good health and showed no sign of any infectious disease;

(ii) have been effectively treated against endoparasites within three days of shipment;

(iii) have been effectively treated against, and found on examination to be visibly free of, all ectoparasites within three days of shipment;

(iv) have been treated with an effective anthelmintic on two occasions at 21 day intervals, the last being within 48 hours of shipment;

(v) were kept since birth or for at least the six months prior to shipment in the exporting country, or part of the territory of the exporting country, which is internationally recognised as free from rabies and all O.I.E. List A diseases that may be carried by domestic rodents or rabbits.

(b) Upon arrival in the FSM, domestic rodents and rabbits shall immediately be taken under the control of an Inspector to the quarantine premises previously approved by the Administrator, whereat the animals shall remain until they are released by an Inspector.

QA 21 Movement of domestic rodents and rabbits within the FSM

The movement of rodents and rabbits within the FSM requires presentation of a certificate issued by a veterinarian or authorized official, stating that the animals:

- (a) originated in the FSM
- (b) are apparently free of any signs of infestation or communicable disease; and
- (c) have been treated against and found on examination to be free of any ectoparasite or endoparasites within three days of shipment.

QA 22 Importation of embryos/ova of domestic ruminants and pigs into the FSM

(a) The importation of embryos/ova of domestic ruminants and pigs into the FSM requires the presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that:

(i) the donor females and all other animals in the herd of origin showed no clinical sign of disease during the twenty-four hours prior to departure to the collection unit and for the following thirty days;

(ii) the donor females ,were kept in a country or part of the territory of a country internationally recognised as free from O.I.E. List A diseases affecting domestic ruminants and pigs since birth or for the preceding 2 years and were kept in the same herd for at least the forty days prior to departure to the collection unit;

(iii) the donor females were fertilized with semen meeting the requirements for the importation of semen into the FSM; and

(iv) the collection unit remained free from O.I.E. List A diseases affecting domestic ruminants and pigs during the forty days following collection.

(b) embryos/ova must be collected, washed, treated, examined for intact zona pellucida, otherwise handled and transported according to International Codes of Practice.

QA 23 Importation of semen of domestic ruminants into the FSM

The importation of the semen of domestic ruminants into the FSM requires presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that the donor animals:

(a) showed no clinical sign of disease on the day of collection and, except for fresh semen, for the following thirty days;

(b) were kept in a country internationally recognised as free from O.I.E. List A diseases which affect domestic ruminants and pigs, since birth or for not less than six months prior to collection;

(c) for bovine semen the following additional conditions apply:

(i) the donor animals were kept in the exporting country for the thirty days prior to collection, in an establishment or artificial insemination centre where all animals are officially free from bovine tuberculosis; and

(ii) either (A) if the semen comes from an artificial insemination centre, the testing programme includes appropriate and effective tests for bovine brucellosis; or (B) if the semen does not come from an artificial insemination centre, the donor animals come from a country or part of the territory of a country free from bovine brucellosis.

QA 24 Importation of semen of pigs into the FSM

The importation of the semen of domestic pigs into the FSM requires presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that the donor animals:

(a) showed no clinical sign of disease on the day of collection and, except for fresh semen, for the following thirty days;

(b) were kept in a country internationally recognised as free from O.I.E. List A diseases affecting domestic ruminants and pigs since birth or for not less than six months prior to collection.

QA 25 Importation of non-commercial consignments of food products of animal origin imported as accompanied passengers' baggage for personal use

The importation of non-commercial consignments of food products of animal origin being imported as accompanied passengers' baggage and for personal use is subject to the following conditions:

(a) all food products of animal origin imported by a passenger must be commercially produced, packaged and sealed, and must be labelled in English by the manufacturer and clearly state the contents, and country of origin;

(b) the total quantity of food products of animal origin which may be imported by a passenger on any single occasion shall not exceed 10 kg per adult passenger; and

(c) products imported under the provisions of this Regulation must not be resold.

QA 26 Importation of unsterilized meat and meat products derived from domestic ruminants into the FSM

The importation of unsterilized meat and meat products derived from domestic ruminants requires presentation of an international health certificate or other approved certification. Where required the international health certificate shall attest that the entire consignment of meat comes from animals:

(a) which have been kept in a country internationally recognised as free from O.I.E. List A diseases affecting domestic ruminants and pigs since birth; and

(b) which were slaughtered in an abattoir, found to be healthy before and after slaughter, cut up in a preparation establishment, and considered to be fit for human consumption.

QA 27 Importation of unsterilized meat and meat products derived from pigs into the FSM

The importation of unsterilized meat and meat products derived from pigs requires presentation of an international health certificate or other approved certification. Where required the international health certificate shall attest that the entire consignment of meat comes from animals:

(a) which have been kept in a country internationally recognized as free from O.I.E. List A diseases affecting domestic pigs since birth or imported from a country internationally recognized as free from O.I.E. List A diseases affecting pigs; and

(b) which were slaughtered in an abattoir, found to be healthy before and after slaughter, cut up in a preparation establishment, and considered to be fit for human consumption.

QA 28 Importation of unsterilized meat and meat products derived from poultry into the FSM

The importation of unsterilized meat and meat products derived from poultry requires presentation of an international health certificate or other approved certification. Where required the international health certificate shall attest that the entire consignment of meat comes from poultry:

(a) which have been kept in an establishment free from O.I.E. List A diseases which affect poultry and not situated in an infected zone of these diseases; and

(b) which were slaughtered in an abattoir not situated in a zone which is considered to be infected with an O.I.E. List A disease affecting poultry, found to be

healthy before and after slaughter, cut up in a preparation establishment, and considered to be fit for human consumption.

QA 29 Importation of eggs and egg products for consumption or processing into the FSM

The importation of eggs in embryonic stages (such as Balot) is totally prohibited into the FSM. The importation of unfertilized eggs and egg products requires presentation of an international health certificate or other approved certification. Where required, the international health certificate shall attest that the entire consignment:

(a) in case of eggs, have been disinfected in accordance with O.I.E. standards, are correctly identified, and are shipped in clean, not previously used packages.

(b) in case of egg products, that the eggs were sterilized by conventional heat treatment regimes during the manufacturing process.

QA 30 Importation of milk and milk products into the FSM

(a) Unless otherwise specified under a general import permit issued under Regulation 20(f), an international animal health certificate is required for the importation of milk and milk products which attests that the animals from which the milk and milk products were derived:

(i) were kept since birth or for at least 12 months prior to the collection of milk used in the manufacture of this shipment in an exporting country internationally recognized as free from O.I.E. List A diseases affecting domestic ruminants and where these diseases are required to be reported;

(ii) that vaccination against O.I.E. List A diseases affecting domestic ruminants and pigs is not practiced; and

(iii) that the milk and milk products were pasteurized or sterilized at conventional heat treatment regimes during the manufacturing process.

(b) Passengers with infants shall be exempt from the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) with respect to a liquid milk or milk containing formula, in which case a maximum of one litre may be allowed for each accompanied child under two years of age. In the case of a powdered milk or milk containing formula, a maximum of one kilogram shall be permitted for each accompanied child under two years of age.

QA 31 Importation of honey bees and apiary equipment into the FSM

The importation of honey bees (*Apis mellifera*) into the FSM requires presentation of an international animal health certificate, attesting that:

(a) the honey bees in tile consignment come from apiaries which are regularly inspected by government officers empowered for that purpose by the exporting country;

(b) the exporting country, or relevant part of the territory of the exporting country, is free from Varroasis and Acariasis;

(c) the exporting country, or relevant part of the territory of the exporting country, is free from American Foul Brood, European Foul Brood and Chalk Brood; and

(d) the exporting country, or relevant part of the territory of the exporting country, is free from evidence of Africanized bees. The entry of used bee keeping equipment including hives, frames and tools is prohibited.

QA 32 Movement of honey bees and apiary equipment within the FSM

The movement of honey bees and apiary equipment within the FSM requires presentation of a certificate issued by a veterinarian or authorized official, stating that the animals or equipment:

(a) in the case of honey bees, originated in the FSM;

(b) are apparently free of any signs of infectious or communicable disease.

QA 33 Importation of honey and bee products into the FSM

Unless otherwise specified under a general import permit issued under Regulation 20(f), the importation of honey and bee products shall be subject to the presentation of an international health certificate attesting that:

(a) the honey and/or bee products in the consignment come from apiaries which are regularly inspected by government officers empowered for that purpose by the exporting country;

(b) the exporting country, or relevant part of the territory of the exporting country, is free from American Foul Brood, European Foul Brood and Chalk Brood; and

(c) all honey and/or bee products shall be commercially packed, in clean new containers and labelled in English by the packer to clearly state the name of the packer or manufacturer, the contents, the quantity and country of origin.

QA 34 Importation of all other animal products and related articles

For the importation of animal products and related articles generally the following minimum conditions and requirements must be met:

(a) the first port of entry in the FSM shall be specified in the import permit;

(b) unless accompanied by a passenger, all animal products and related articles shall be consigned to the FSM as manifested cargo unless otherwise specified in the import permit;

(c) unless accompanied by a passenger, all importations of animal products and related goods are to be accompanied by:

(i) the import permit issued for that importation; and

(ii) an international health certificate or other approved certification certifying the state of good health of the animal products and related articles and giving particulars where applicable of any measures taken to prevent the spread of disease;

(d) all animal products and related articles shall be inspected on arrival by an Inspector;

(e) only when the inspector is satisfied, following the inspection prescribed in (d) above, that the import is in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations and that all conditions of the import permit have been satisfied up to the time of importation and that no period of quarantine detention, treatment or tests are required, shall a quarantine release be issued;

(f) unless a quarantine release is issued according to the provisions of (e) above, all animal products and related articles will be detained under quarantine control until further notice and be subject to any test, treatment, disinfection or fumigation required;

(g) an Inspector may order animal products that are imported or introduced into the FSM in contravention of the provisions of these Regulations, or of any conditions of the import permit, to be seized, destroyed, disposed of or re-exported at the owner's expense;

(h) any import permit granted may be cancelled or amended at any time after issuance and before arrival of the animal products and related articles in the FSM should the animal health and/or quarantine status of the country of origin change or be reported to have changed in the meantime; and

(i) all costs and expenses of, and attendant upon, any importation including any documentation, tests, inspections, treatments, detention in quarantine, destruction or re-export, or of any other procedure or action taken or brought about under the provisions of these regulations shall be borne by the importer and no compensation shall be payable by the Government of the FSM for any loss or reduction in value caused by such action.