

Requested version was 12 Oct 2005; Closest available version is 10 Dec 1999; Generated on 12 Oct 2005 12:20:50(GMT+8).

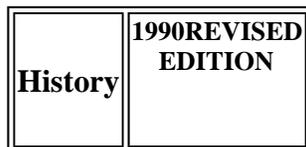
**Front Page**

[ Jump to: [Front Page](#) / [Arrangement of Provisions](#) / [Actual Provisions](#) ]

## ANIMALS AND BIRDS ACT

### (CHAPTER 7, SECTION 70)

## ANIMALS AND BIRDS (IMPORTATION) ORDER



[10th November 1966]

**Arrangement of Provisions**

[ Jump to: [Front Page](#) / [Arrangement of Provisions](#) / [Actual Provisions](#) ]

[1 Citation.](#)

[2 Importation restrictions.](#)

[3 Prohibition of importation.](#)

[4 Discretionary imports.](#)

[FIRST SCHEDULE](#)

[SECOND SCHEDULE](#)

**Actual Provisions**

[ Jump to: [Front Page](#) / [Arrangement of Provisions](#) / [Actual Provisions](#) ]

## ANIMALS AND BIRDS ACT

### (CHAPTER 7, SECTION 70)

## ANIMALS AND BIRDS (IMPORTATION) ORDER

[10th November 1966]

#### **Citation.**

1. This Order may be cited as the Animals and Birds (Importation) Order.

#### **Importation restrictions.**

2. Subject to the provisions of the Animals and Birds (Quarantine) Rules, the animals and birds specified in the first column of the First Schedule, may, subject to the restrictions specified in the fourth column, and any other restrictions which the Director of Primary Production may think fit to impose be imported into Singapore from the countries or parts of the countries specified in the second column, for the purposes specified in the third column of that Schedule.

[R 6.](#)

#### **Prohibition of importation.**

3. —(1) The importation into Singapore from any country except under a licence issued in accordance with section 7 of the Act is hereby prohibited in respect of the following:

(a) carcase of any animal or bird or any part thereof including meat (frozen, chilled, dried, dehydrated, salted, pickled or smoked), meat meal, bones and bone meal, hides and skins, hoofs, horns, hoof meal, horn meal, offal and any other product of animal or bird origin;

(b) semen, fodder, litter, dung or any substance of animals or birds; and

(c) veterinary biologics for use on animals or birds.

(2) Carcasses or products of the animals or birds specified in the first column of the Second Schedule may, subject to the restrictions specified in the fourth column thereof, be imported into Singapore from the countries or parts of the countries specified in the second column, for the purposes specified in the third column of that Schedule.

#### **Discretionary imports.**

4. The Director of Primary Production may permit the importation into Singapore of any animal or bird or the carcase or any product thereof, from any country or place, subject to such conditions as he may see fit to impose.

### **FIRST SCHEDULE**

Paragraph 2

(1) <i>Animal or bird.</i>	(2) <i>Country or part of country from which animal or bird may be imported.</i>	(3) <i>Purpose.</i>	(4) <i>Restrictions.</i>
Dogs and cats	United Kingdom, Eire, Northern Ireland, Australia and New Zealand	Any purpose	<p>The animals shall be accompanied by —</p> <p>(a) a certificate, bearing a date not more than 7 days immediately preceding the date of export, from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, or from the competent veterinary authority of Eire, the Commonwealth of Australia, or the Dominion of New Zealand, as the case may be, to the effect —</p> <p>(i) that no case of rabies had been reported to have occurred in that country during the 6 months preceding the date of the certificate; and</p> <p>(ii) that the dog or cat had not been imported into that country during the 6 months preceding the date of the certificate;</p> <p>(b) an identity certificate signed in the country of origin by a registered veterinary surgeon describing the age,</p>

			<p>breed, sex, colour and markings or other points of identification of the dog or cat; and certifying that the dog or cat was healthy and free from any infectious or contagious disease at the time of export; and</p> <p>(c) a signed declaration by the master of the ship or aircraft in which the dog or cat was transported stating —</p> <p>(i) that the dog or cat had been embarked or emplaned in one of the countries specified in the second column;</p> <p>(ii) that no dog or cat from a country not specified in the second column was permitted aboard or carried in the ship or aircraft during the time that the dog or cat to which the declaration refers was on board the ship or aircraft; and</p> <p>(iii) that the dog or cat had not been landed at any intermediate port, other than Singapore, or, in the case of an aircraft, if the dog or cat was so landed, that the dog or cat was conveyed in a crate and was not permitted to leave, or be transported from, the precincts of such intermediate airport at which the aircraft landed except in the said aircraft.</p>
2. Dogs and cats	Any country other than the United Kingdom, Eire, Northern Ireland, Australia and New Zealand	Any purpose	<p>1. A certificate of health from a registered veterinary surgeon of the country of origin certifying that the animal is healthy and free from contagious disease.</p> <p>2. An export permit from the country of origin.</p> <p>3. On arrival the animal shall be quarantined in accordance with rule 2 (2) of the Animals and Birds (Quarantine) Rules.</p>
3. Cattle	States of Malaya	Any purpose	<p>1. The animals shall be accompanied by a health certificate from the Director of Veterinary Services, States of Malaya, or a State Veterinary Officer, certifying —</p> <p>(a) that the animals were free from any infectious or contagious disease at the time of export; and</p> <p>(b) that that part of the country has</p>

4. Cattle, sheep and goats	The following parts of the Republic of Indonesia:	Slaughter	<p>been free from rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease during the last 6 months.</p> <p>2. An import permit issued by the Director permitting the importation of such animals into Singapore.</p> <p>1. The animals shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a government veterinary authority in that part of the Republic of Indonesia certifying —</p> <p>(a) that the animals and were free from infectious or contagious disease at the time of shipment;</p> <p>(b) that the animals had been in that part of the country for a period of not less than 6 months immediately prior to shipment; and</p> <p>(c) that the island or islands from which these animals originate have been free from rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease for a period of 6 months, immediately preceding the shipment.</p> <p>2. The animals shall be carried in ships which sail from any of the parts of the Republic of Indonesia set out in the second column direct to Singapore</p> <p>3. The animals shall be accompanied by a declaration from the master of the ship in which they were carried stating —</p> <p>(a) that after loading of the animals the ship did not call at any intermediate port;</p> <p>(b) that no ruminants or swine from places other than those specified above were permitted aboard or carried in the ship during the time the animals to which the declaration refers were on board such ship; and</p> <p>(c) that no fodder or bedding was taken on board the ship from places other than the port of embarkation of the animals.</p> <p>4. The animals shall be accompanied by an import permit issued by the Director permitting the importation of such animals into Singapore.</p> <p>5. On arrival the animals shall be quarantined in accordance with rule 2</p>
	(a) Islands of Bali, Lombok , Soemba and Soembawa;		
	(b) small Sunda Island;		
	(c) Atjeh and its dependencies;		
	(d) Celebes; and		
	(e) Belawan Deli		

5. Cattle	New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States of America and Denmark	Breeding	(1) of the Animals and Birds (Quarantine) Rules.
			R 6.
			The animals shall be accompanied by —
			(a) a certificate of signed by a government veterinary authority of the country of origin certifying —
			(i) that the country had been free from rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease during the last 6 months;
			(ii) that the animals had been tested and had given a negative reaction to the Tuberculin Test carried out not more than one month immediately prior to export;
			(iii) that to the best of his knowledge and belief the animals were not suffering from or had not suffered from Johne's disease and that they had not been in contact with any animal known to be suffering from such disease and that the farm from which they are derived had been free from Johne's disease for the preceding 3 years and that the animals were tested by the Complement Fixation and direct faecal smear methods not more than one month prior to export by a quarantine officer or an approved veterinary surgeon and found to be free from Johne's disease; and
			(iv) that the animals come from a farm certified by the government veterinary officer to be free from contagious abortion and that blood from the animals was examined and tested at a laboratory by the Agglutination Test for contagious abortion not more than one month prior to export with negative results:
			Provided that should any animal come from a farm not so certified such animal's blood shall have been submitted to two such tests at an interval of not less than one month between each test with negative results in both cases:

6. Cattle	New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and that part of Western Australia which lies south of the 26th parallel of south latitude	Breeding	<p>And provided that the second and last tests shall have been carried out not more than one month immediately preceding export;</p> <p>(b) a certificate from a veterinary surgeon certifying that the animals are free from infectious disease and were healthy at the time of export together with a detailed description of the animals;</p> <p>(c) an import permit issued by the Director permitting the importation of such animals into Singapore; and</p> <p>(d) a certificate from the master of the ship in which the animals were carried stating —</p> <p>(i) the list of ports the ship had called at;</p> <p>(ii) that no ruminant or swine other than from the countries set out in the second column were taken on board enroute; and</p> <p>(iii) that no fodder or animal feed was taken on board the ship at any intermediate port enroute other than from the countries set out in the second column.</p>
			<p>The animals shall be accompanied by —</p> <p>(a) a signed declaration by the person who reared or kept the animals in Australia giving a full description of the animals stating the locality in which the animals had been reared or kept and that to the best of his knowledge the animals had never suffered from contagious bovine pleuropneumonia or been in contact with animals infected with the disease;</p> <p>(b) a certificate signed by a competent veterinary authority of the country of origin stating —</p> <p>(i) that the animals were healthy at the time of export;</p>

(ii) that the animals come from a district in which contagious and infectious animal diseases are under control;

(iii) that during the 5 years immediately preceding export there had been no cases of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia on the farm on which the animals were reared or kept and that no cattle had been introduced to the said farm from any other farm on which the disease has occurred during the two years immediately preceding such export;

(iv) that the animals had given a negative reaction to a Tuberculin Test carried out not more than one month immediately prior to export by a quarantine officer or an approved veterinary surgeon;

(v) that to the best of his knowledge and belief the animals were not suffering from Johne's disease and that they had not been in contact with any animal known to be suffering from such disease and that the farm from which they are derived had been free from Johne's disease during the preceding 3 years and that the animals were tested by the Johnin, Complement Fixation and direct faecal smear methods not more than one month prior to export by a quarantine officer or an approved veterinary surgeon and found to be free from Johne's disease; and

(vi) that the animals come from a farm certified by the government veterinary officer to be free from contagious abortion and that blood from the animals was examined and tested at a laboratory by the Agglutination Test or Complement Fixation Test for contagious abortion not more than one month prior to export with negative results:

Provided that should any animal come from a farm not so certified such animal's blood shall have been submitted to two such tests at an interval of not less than one month between each test with negative results in both cases:

And provided that the second and last tests shall have been carried out not more than one month immediately preceding export;

(c) an import permit issued by the Director permitting importation of such animals into Singapore; and

(d) a certificate from the master of the ship in which the animals were carried stating —

(i) that the ship did not call at any intermediate port, after leaving Australia;

(ii) that no ruminant or swine other than from Australia were taken on board the ship after it left Australia; and

(iii) that no fodder or animal feed was taken on board the ship at any intermediate port after it left Australia.

7. Cattle

New Zealand

Slaughter

The animals shall be accompanied by —

(a) an import permit issued by the Director permitting the importation of such animals into Singapore;

(b) a certificate signed by a government veterinary authority of the country of origin certifying that the country had been free from rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease during the last 6 months;

(c) a certificate from a veterinary surgeon certifying that the animals were free from infectious disease and were healthy at the time of export; and

(d) a certificate from the master of the ship in which the animals were carried stating —

(i) that the ship did not call at any intermediate port, other than Australia, after leaving New Zealand;

(ii) that no ruminant or swine other than from Australia were taken on board the ship after it left New Zealand; and

(iii) that no fodder or animal feed was taken on board the ship at any intermediate port other than Australia after it left New Zealand.

8. Cattle	Australia	Slaughter	<p>The animals shall be accompanied by —</p> <p>(a) a certificate signed by a veterinary surgeon of the country of origin stating that the animals were healthy at the time of export;</p> <p>(b) a certificate of health issued by a Commonwealth of Australia Quarantine Branch and Division of Animal Industry certifying —</p> <p>(i) that at the time of export Australia had been free from rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease for 6 months prior to the date of export;</p> <p>(ii) that the animals come from a district in which contagious and infectious animal diseases are under control; and</p> <p>(iii) that during the 5 years immediately preceding export there had been no case of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia on the farm or farms from which the animals were obtained and that no cattle had been introduced to the said farm or farms from any other farms on which the disease had occurred during the two years immediately preceding such export;</p> <p>(c) a certificate from the master of the ship in which the animals were carried stating —</p> <p>(i) that the ship did not call at any intermediate port, after leaving Australia;</p> <p>(ii) that no ruminant or swine other than from Australia were taken on board the ship after it left Australia; and</p> <p>(iii) that no fodder or animal feed was taken on board the ship at any intermediate port after it left Australia; and</p> <p>(d) an import permit issued by the Director permitting the importation of such animals into Singapore.</p>
9. Sheep and goats	Australia and New Zealand	Slaughter	<p>The animals shall be accompanied by —</p> <p>(a) a certificate of health issued by the Animal Quarantine Branch and</p>

			<p>Division of Animal Husbandry certifying that the animals were free from any infectious or contagious disease at the time of export and that the country had been free from rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease during the last 6 months; and</p> <p>(b) a certificate from the master of the ship in which the animals were carried stating —</p> <p>(i) that the ship did not call at any intermediate port after leaving Australia or New Zealand;</p> <p>(ii) that no ruminant or swine other than from Australia or New Zealand were taken on board the ship after it left Australia or New Zealand; and</p> <p>(iii) that no fodder or animal feed was taken on board the ship at any intermediate port after it left Australia or New Zealand.</p> <p>Such animals shall be accompanied by an import permit issued by the Director permitting the importation of such animals.</p>
10. Pigs	All countries	Breeding	<p>The animals shall be accompanied by —</p> <p>(a) a certificate from a government veterinary authority of the country of origin certifying —</p> <p>(i) that the country from which the pigs originate has been free from foot-and-mouth disease and swine fever during the 12 months preceding the date of export; and</p> <p>(ii) that the animals come from a farm free from Brucellosis and that the blood from each animal had been tested by the Agglutination or Complement Fixation Test for Brucellosis not more than one month prior to export with negative results;</p> <p>(b) a health certificate signed by a veterinary surgeon of the country of origin —</p> <p>(i) describing the pigs (age, breed, colour, marking, sex) and certifying that the pigs were healthy at the time of export; and</p>

(ii) that individual urine samples obtained from the swine on two occasions within a month prior to shipment had been examined microscopically and found free from kidney worm eggs;

(c) a signed declaration from the master of the ship or aircraft in which the pigs were transported stating —

(i) that no pigs or other ruminants from another country were permitted aboard or carried in the ship or aircraft during the time when the pigs to which the declaration refers were on board the ship or aircraft; and

(ii) that the pigs had not been landed at any intermediate port and that no fodder or feed or straw was taken on board at any intermediate port during the time the pigs to which such declaration refers were on board the ship; and

(d) an import permit issued by the Director permitting the importation of such animals into Singapore.

<i>Animal or bird</i>	<i>Country or part of country from which animal or bird may be imported</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Restrictions</i>
11.Horses	Argentina, Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Hong Kong SAR, Japan, Ireland, Malaysia, New Zealand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and United States of America.	Racing, polo or equestrian	<p>1. Each horse shall be accompanied by an equine passport or equivalent thereof, which is approved by the Director, and a veterinary health certificate dated not more than 7 days prior to export and signed or endorsed by the competent veterinary authority of the country of export describing the age, breed, sex, colour, markings or other points of identification, and the name and address of the premises of origin of each horse, and certifying to the effect that —</p> <p>(a) the country of export has been free from African horse sickness for the last 2 years prior to the date of export, and no vaccination is permitted in that country against this disease;</p> <p>(b) the country of export has been free from Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for the last 2 years prior to the date of export, and no</p>

vaccination is permitted in that country against this disease, or no case of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis has occurred in the country of export for the last 2 years prior to the date of export;

(c) the country of export has been free from Eastern and Western equine encephalomyelitis for the last 2 years prior to the date of export, and no vaccination is permitted in that country against these diseases, or the horse has been vaccinated within 12 months but not within 30 days of export against Eastern and Western equine encephalomyelitis with inactivated vaccines approved by the veterinary authority of the country of export;

(d) the country of export has been free from glanders for the last 2 years prior to the date of export, or the horse was tested with mallein with negative results within 15 days of export;

(e) the country of export has been free from trypanosomes for the last 12 months prior to the date of export, or the horse was tested for *Trypanosoma evansi* by inoculation of whole blood into mice or rats and examined by Giemsa-stained blood smears every alternate day for a period of 28 days with negative results within 30 days of export, and for *Trypanosoma equiperdum* by the complement fixation test with negative results within 15 days of export;

(f) the country of export has been free from contagious equine metritis for the last 12 months prior to the date of export, or the horse has never been mated or is gelded or was tested for contagious equine metritis by 3 samples taken at intervals not less than 7 days apart for bacterial culture with negative results within 30 days of export;

(g) country of export has been free from equine infectious anaemia for the last 12 months prior to the date of export, or the horse was tested for equine infectious anaemia by the immunodiffusion (Coggin's) test with

negative results within 30 days of export;

(h) the country of export has been free from equine viral arteritis for the last 12 months prior to the date of export, or the horse was tested for equine viral arteritis by the serum neutralisation tests with negative results, or with stable or declining antibody titres at dilution of 1 in 4 within 15 days of export;

(i) the country of export has been free from equine piroplasmiasis for the past 12 months, or the horse was subjected to a fluorescent antibody test for equine piroplasmiasis with negative results within 30 days of export;

(j) the country of export has been free from rabies in the past 2 years, or —

(i) during the 6 months prior to the export, the horse has not suffered from or been exposed to nor been in premises infected with rabies; and

(ii) the horse has not been vaccinated against rabies or was vaccinated against rabies using an approved vaccine not less than 30 days and not more than 12 months prior to the export;

(k) no case of Hendra-virus infection has been reported in horses in the country of export for the last 12 months prior to the date of export, or no case of Hendra-virus infection has been reported in horses in the country of export in the past 3 months prior to the date of export and the horse has been tested for Hendra-virus infection by ELISA test with negative results within 15 days of export;

(l) no case of Hendra-like (Nipah)-virus infection has been reported in horses in the country of export for the last 2 years prior to the date of export, or no case of Hendra-like (Nipah)-virus infection has been reported in horses in the country of export for the past 6 months or such other period as may be specified by the Director, prior to the date of export and the horse has undergone 2 weeks' pre-export

isolation at premises approved by the Director and tested during such pre-export isolation for Hendra-like (Nipah)-virus infection with negative results;

(m) all tests were carried out in a laboratory approved by the Veterinary Authority of the country of export and the Director;

(n) the horse had been resident in the country of export continuously for at least 3 months immediately prior to the export (except that this condition may be waived for Singapore horses returning from racing engagements abroad if prior arrangements had been made at time of application for an export permit before the horse was exported, in which case the certificate should state that the horse has been imported from Singapore for the purpose of racing);

(o) during the 3 months prior to the export, the horse has not suffered from or been exposed to nor been in premises infected with any condition or disease including the following: equine infectious anaemia, equine viral encephalomyelitis, horse pox, scabies, anthrax, glanders, dourine, surra, strangles, epizootic lymphangitis, ulcerative lymphangitis, equine rhinopneumonitis, equine viral arteritis, equine piroplasmiasis, equine influenza, vesicular stomatitis, Getah virus infection, Hendra-virus infection, Hendra-like (Nipah)-virus infection or any other disease of horses notifiable in the country of export;

(p) the horse was treated with an approved broad spectrum parasiticide effective against ticks and a broad spectrum anthelmintic within 14 days of export;

(q) the horse had not been vaccinated with any vaccine within 30 days of export; and

(r) the horse had been examined and was found clinically healthy and free from external parasites and any clinical signs of infectious or contagious

disease at time of export.

2. Each consignment of horses shall be accompanied by a signed declaration from the master or captain of the ship or aircraft in which the horses were carried stating that –

(a) the horses had been embarked or emplaned in the country of export (which country is to be named in the declaration) and had not been landed at any intermediate port (unless approved by the Director) during the voyage or flight to Singapore;

(b) no horse from another country was carried in the ship or aircraft during the time that the horses to which such declaration refers were on board the ship or aircraft;

(c) no fodder from another country was carried in the ship or aircraft during the time that the horses to which such declaration refers were on board the ship or aircraft;

(d) in a case where the country of export or any other approved intermediate port at which the aircraft carrying the horses had made a stopover cannot be certified as being free from Venezuelan, Western and Eastern equine encephalomyelitis, trypanosomiasis, equine infectious anamia or piroplasmosis, the interior of the aircraft carrying the horses had been sprayed with an approved insecticide just prior to its departure from the country of export and any such approved intermediate port, and on landing in Singapore; and

(e) the horses have been transported in accordance with the latest recommendations of the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) International Animal Health Code and the International Air Transport Association's Live Animal Regulations.

3. Each consignment of horses shall be accompanied by a valid import licence issued by the Director permitting the import of such animals into Singapore.

4. On arrival at the port of

disembarkation in Singapore, the horses and the import licence and veterinary health certificate relating thereto and the declaration of the master or captain of the ship or aircraft in which the horses were being carried, shall be presented to and examined by a veterinary authority. If the consignment of horses is found to be healthy and documents are in order, the horses shall be allowed entry into Singapore for quarantine at such premises as may be approved by the Director.

5. The horses shall be quarantined for a period of not less than 14 days and may be subject to testing and treatment by a veterinary authority before being released from quarantine. Horses from Sabah and Sarawak are subject to a mallein test with negative results while in quarantine. Horses from Argentina, Canada, United Arab Emirates and the United States of America shall not be taken out of mosquito-proof stables within the first 10 days of arrival.

12.Horses

Republic of South Africa

Racing, polo or equestrian

1. Each horse shall be accompanied by an equine passport or an equivalent thereof, which is approved by the Director, and a veterinary health certificate dated not more than 48 hours prior to the date of export and signed and endorsed by the competent veterinary administration of the Government of South Africa describing the age, breed, sex, colour, markings or other points of identification, microchip identification code and the name and address of premises of origin and the pre-export quarantine of each horse. The certificate shall certify to the effect that —

- (a) the horse is registered in South Africa by an officially recognised equine association or body;
- (b) the horse has been microchipped with an ISO standard microchip prior to pre-export quarantine;
- (c) the horse has, for 90 days immediately prior to export or if less than 90 days of age, since birth, been continuously resident in the African

Horse Sickness (AHS) Free Area (that is to say, the area within the metropolitan area of Cape Town where no case of AHS has occurred during the past 2 years);

(d) there has been no case of African Horse Sickness in the AHS Surveillance Zone in the Western Cape Province of South Africa for the past 2 years prior to the date of export;

(e) the horse has undergone 40 days of pre-export quarantine under official veterinary supervision in the officially approved vector-protected Kenilworth Quarantine Station in the AHS Free Area (metropolitan Cape Town) and in strict isolation from equidae that are not of equivalent health status under the following conditions:

(i) the horse has been housed permanently in vector-protected conditions; or

(ii) the horse has been confined to the vector-protected stables at least from 2 hours prior to sunset until 2 hours after sunrise the next day and an effective insect repellent has been applied to the horse prior to its removal from the stables under official veterinary supervision;

(f) the horse has not been vaccinated against AHS during the past 90 days preceding the date of export and has been tested for AHS with complement fixation test or ELISA during the isolation period on 2 occasions with an interval of 21 to 30 days, the second test being carried out no longer than 10 days prior to the date of export (for which purpose the horse shall be deemed free from AHS if both tests are negative or there is no increase in antibody titre, and both results (quantitative) are to be included in the health certificate);

(g) the horse has been tested for equine encephalosis with ELISA on 2 occasions with an interval of 21 to 30 days, the second test being carried out no longer than 10 days prior to the date of export (for which purpose the horse

shall be deemed free from equine encephalosis if both tests are negative or there is no increase in antibody titre, and both results (quantitative) are to be included in the health certificate);

(h) the country of export has been free from equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern, Western and Venezuelan) for the past 2 years prior to the date of export and no vaccination is permitted in that country, or no case of equine encephalomyelitis has occurred in the country of export for the last 2 years prior to the date of export;

(i) the country of export has been free from vesicular stomatitis for the past 2 years prior to the date of export;

(j) the country of export has been free from glanders for the past 2 years prior to the date of export, or the horse has been tested negative with mallein within 15 days of export;

(k) the country of export has been free from dourine for the past 12 months prior to the date of export, or the horse was tested for *Trypanosoma equiperdum* by the complement fixation test with negative results within 15 days of export;

(l) the country of export has been free from surra for the past 12 months prior to the date of export, or the horse was tested for *Trypanosoma evansi* by inoculation of whole blood into mice or rats and examined by Giemsa-stained blood smears every alternate day for a period of 28 days with negative results within 30 days of export;

(m) the country of export has been free from contagious equine metritis for the past 12 months prior to the date of export, or the horse has never been mated or is gelded or the horse was tested for contagious equine metritis by 3 samples taken at intervals not less than 7 days apart for bacterial culture with negative results within 30 days of export;

(n) the country of export has been free from equine infectious anaemia for the past 12 months prior to the date of

export, or the horse has been tested negative for equine infectious anaemia with immunodiffusion (Coggin's) test within 30 days of export;

(o) the country of export has been free from equine viral arteritis for the last 12 months prior to the date of export, or the horse was tested for equine viral arteritis by the serum neutralisation tests with negative results, or with stable or declining antibody titres at dilution of 1 in 4 within 15 days of export;

(p) the country of export has been free from equine piroplasmiasis for the past 12 months prior to the date of export, or the horse has been tested negative for equine piroplasmiasis with fluorescent antibody test or complement fixation test within 30 days of export;

(q) the country has been free from rabies in the past 2 years, or —

(i) during the 6 months prior to export, the horse has not suffered from or been exposed to nor been in premises infected with rabies; and

(ii) the horse has not been vaccinated against rabies or was vaccinated against rabies using an approved vaccine not less than 30 days and not more than 12 months prior to export;

(r) no case of Hendra-virus infection has been reported in horses in the country of export for the last 12 months prior to the date of export, or no case of Hendra-virus infection has been reported in horses in the country of export in the past 3 months prior to the date of export and the horse has been tested for Hendra-virus infection by ELISA test with negative results within 15 days of export;

(s) no case of Hendra-like (Nipah)-virus infection has been reported in horses in the country of export for the last 2 years prior to the date of export, or no case of Hendra-like (Nipah)-virus infection has been reported in horses in the country of export for the past 6 months or such other period as may be

specified by the Director, prior to the date of export and the horse has undergone 2 weeks' pre-export isolation at premises approved by the Director and tested during pre-export isolation for Hendra-like (Nipah)-virus infection with negative results prior to export;

(t) all laboratory tests were carried out at the Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute or any other laboratory officially approved by the Veterinary Authority of the Government of South Africa and the Director, using Office International des Epizooties (OIE) prescribed methodologies;

(u) the horse had been resident in the country of export continuously for at least 3 months immediately prior to export (except that this condition may be waived for Singapore horses returning from racing engagements if prior arrangements had been made at the time of application for an export permit before the horses were exported, in which case the certificates should state that the horses had been imported from Singapore for racing);

(v) during the 3 months prior to export, the horse has not suffered from or been exposed to nor been in premises in which horses were infected with any condition or disease including the following: African Horse Sickness, equine encephalosis, equine infectious anaemia, equine viral arteritis, equine viral encephalomyelitis, horse pox, scabies, anthrax, glanders, dourine, surra, strangles, rabies, epizootic lymphangitis, ulcerative lymphangitis, equine rhinopneumonitis, equine piroplasmiasis, equine influenza, vesicular stomatitis, Getah virus infection, Hendra-virus infection, Hendra-like (Nipah)-virus infection or any other diseases of horses notifiable in South Africa;

(w) the horse was treated with an approved long-acting broad spectrum parasiticide effective against ticks and a broad spectrum anthelmintic within 7 days of export;

(x) the horse had not been vaccinated with AHS vaccine within 90 days and any other vaccines (except Japanese B encephalitis) within 30 days of export;

(y) the horse had been examined by an official veterinary officer of the Government of South Africa within 24 hours and was found clinically healthy, fit for travel and free from external parasites and any clinical signs of infectious and contagious disease prior to the time of export;

(z) the horse was applied with long-acting insecticide before being loaded into a transport crate (which has been insecticide-treated and disinfected just prior to loading) and transported directly from the Kenilworth Quarantine Station directly to the approved port of embarkation in South Africa under official veterinary supervision by an official veterinary officer of the Government of South Africa, during the vector or insect safe period (that is to say, 2 hours after sunrise to 2 hours before sunset), and the horse has not had any contact with equines that were not of the same certified health status during transport.

2. Each consignment of horses shall be accompanied by a signed declaration from master or captain of the ship or aircraft in which the horses were carried stating that —

(a) the horses had been embarked or emplaned in the country of export and had not been landed at any intermediate port (unless approved by the Director) during the voyage or flight to Singapore;

(b) the horses not of the same certified health status or any other animals of different species were not carried on the ship or aircraft during the time that the horses to which such declaration refers were on board the ship or aircraft;

(c) no fodder from any other country was carried in the ship or aircraft during the time to which such declaration refers was on board the

ship or aircraft, and no hay or straw was used as bedding during transport by air (except that treated wood shavings, sterilised peat and soft board may be used);

(d) the horses have been exported from Cape Town International Airport and have not been landed at any intermediate port during the flight to Singapore (except that an internal stopover of the aircraft only at Johannesburg International Airport may be permitted, in which case a certificate issued by the Quarantine Master at Johannesburg International Airport or an official veterinary officer of the Government of South Africa must be attached to the captain's signed declaration certifying to the effect that during the period of transit after landing at Johannesburg International Airport, the horses remained on board the aircraft at all times, the aircraft cargo hold containing the horses was not opened at all times and the interior of the aircraft was sprayed with approved insecticide prior to departure from the Johannesburg International Airport); and

(e) the horses have been transported in accordance with latest recommendations of the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) International Animal Health Code and the International Air Transport Association's Live Animal Regulations.

3. Each consignment of horses shall be accompanied by a valid import licence issued by the Director permitting the import of such animals into Singapore.

4. On arrival at the port of disembarkation in Singapore, the horses and the import licence and veterinary health certificate relating thereto and the declaration of the master or captain of the ship or aircraft in which the horses were being carried, shall be presented to and examined by a veterinary authority. If the consignment of horses is found to be

14. Domestic birds and eggs thereof	All countries	Any purposes	healthy and documents are in order, the horses shall be allowed entry into Singapore for quarantine.
			5. The horses shall be quarantined for a period of not less than 14 days in vector-protected stables in premises approved by the Director and may be subject to testing and treatment by the veterinary authority before being released from quarantine.
			1. Domestic birds and eggs thereof shall be accompanied by a certificate of health signed by a veterinary authority of the country of origin and in the case of domestic fowls and turkeys they shall be particularly certified as being derived from a flock —
			(a) that is registered under an accredited pullorum-free scheme;
			(b) in which no case of infectious laryngo-tracheitis has occurred and in which vaccination against infectious laryngo-tracheitis has not been performed.
			2. Day-old chicks and turkey poult shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinary authority of the country of origin to the effect that the chicks or poult were —
			(a) hatched from eggs from an accredited pullorum-free flock;
			(b) hatched in an incubator in which no eggs from untested birds have been hatched, and that the incubator was fumigated or disinfected prior to hatch; and
			(c) packed direct from the incubator into boxes for export and had no contact with any birds other than true “day-olds”.
			3. Eggs shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinary authority of the country of origin certifying that they were derived from an accredited pullorum-free flock.
			4. In the event of the flock not being accredited pullorum-free the eggs or chicks shall be certified as being derived from flocks in which no case of pullorum-disease, as indicated by the

15. Circus or performing animals (including dogs, cats and horses)	Any country	Performance at shows	<p>result of regular Agglutination Tests, had been detected during the period of 6 months prior to the export of the eggs or chicks. Alternatively, the eggs or chicks may be drawn, within a period of one month of the last test, from those flocks that are tested every 3 months by practitioners or officers approved by the State Ministry of Agriculture and from which the reactors are removed under their supervision. In the case of day-old chicks this test shall be completed within one month of the commencement of the incubation of the eggs from which the day-old chicks are derived.</p> <p>5. An import permit issued by the Director permitting the importation of such animals.</p>
			<p>The animals shall be accompanied by —</p>
			<p>(a) an import permit issued by the Director permitting the importation of such animals;</p> <p>(b) a health certificate signed by the veterinary surgeon of the country of origin, describing the animals and certifying that the animals were healthy at the time of export;</p> <p>(c) in the case of horses, a further statement that blood films prepared from each individual animal had been examined within 7 days of the date of export and the animals had been found to be free from trypanosomes; and</p> <p>(d) a signed declaration by the manager of the circus or owner of the animals —</p> <p>(i) giving a description of all the animals being imported;</p> <p>(ii) that the animals imported are for the purpose of performing only had not as pets, etc.;</p> <p>(iii) that the animals shall be confined to the circus camp and kept distinctly separate from other animals when within this country. In the case of</p>

16. Animals and birds (including canines, felines, equines, all cloven footed animals and domesticated birds)	Any country	Exhibition in Zoos	<p>horses they shall be kept in mosquito-proof horse-boxes or mosquito-proof stalls; and</p> <p>(iv) that any sickness or death of any of the animals declared shall be reported to the nearest veterinary authority in Singapore and such animals may not be destroyed or buried without prior permission from the veterinary authority. A list of the animals to be exported must be submitted to the veterinary authority together with a copy of the signed declaration as required under this paragraph.</p> <p>1. The animals shall be accompanied by —</p>
			<p>(a) an import permit issued by the Director permitting the importation of such animals;</p> <p>(b) a health certificate signed by a veterinary surgeon of the country of origin, and issued within 7 days preceding the date of export of the animals or birds, certifying that the animals or birds were healthy and free from infectious diseases.</p> <p>2. On arrival the animal or bird shall be taken straight to an approved quarantine area at the Zoo under supervision of the Veterinary Department and may only be released from quarantine by the Director.</p> <p>3. The Zoo authority or owner shall report any sickness or death of the animal to the Director and such animals may not be disposed of without prior notification from the Director.</p> <p>4. The Director may impose any other restrictions in order to conform with the regulations enforced in Singapore at the time of import pertaining to that class of animals or birds.</p>
17. Guinea fowls, partridges, parrots, parakeets, budgerigars,	Any country	Any purpose	<p>Every consignment shall be accompanied by an import permit from the Director permitting the importation of the birds into Singapore and other</p>

cockatoos, doves, pea  
fowls, swans, etc

conditions considered necessary.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

(1) <i>Carcase of product.</i>	(2) <i>Country or part of country from which carcase or product may be imported.</i>	(3) <i>Purpose.</i>	(4) <i>Restrictions.</i>
<p>1. Deleted by S 545/99, wef 10/12/1999.</p> <p>2. Bone flour, bone meal, meat meal, horn meal, bones, hoofs and hoof meal</p>	<p>Great Britain, Eire, Denmark, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United States of America, Sweden and Norway</p>	<p>Animal Feed</p>	<p>1. A licence from the Director permitting the importation of such product into the country.</p> <p>2. Every importation shall be accompanied by a certificate of a duly authorised officer of the government of the country of origin stating —</p> <p>(a) the factory of origin which shall be one which has been approved by the government of the exporting country;</p> <p>(b) that the material referred to in the certificate has been subjected to one of the following methods of sterilisation (stating which method was adopted) namely:</p> <p>(i) subjection to a dry heat of 140°C for not less than 3 hours;</p> <p>(ii) subjection to moist heat under steam pressure of not less than 1.4 kg per cm<sup>2</sup>; 1.3 atmosphere for 15 minutes; or</p> <p>(iii) treatment of the bones, after they are broken, with the vapour of benzine, boiling between 95°C and 115°C for not less than 4 hours, live steam to be thereafter admitted for one hour;</p> <p>(c) that after treatment every precaution was taken to prevent the reinfection of the sterilized product; and</p> <p>(d) that the sterilized product was packed at the factory in new sterilized bags.</p> <p>3. A General Certificate signed by a competent government veterinary</p>

3. Fertilizers containing any animal product

Great Britain, Eire, Denmark, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand, United States of America, Canada, South Africa, Norway and Sweden

Fertilizer

authority of the country of origin certifying that the country was free from rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease for the last 6 months prior to the date of export.

1. An import certificate from the Director permitting the importation of such product into Singapore.

2. Every importation must be accompanied by a certificate of a duly authorised officer of the government of the country of origin stating —

(a) the factory of origin which shall be one which has been approved by the government of the exporting country;

(b) that the material referred to in the certificate has been subjected to one of the following methods of sterilisation (stating which method was adopted), namely:

(i) subjection to a dry heat of 140°C for not less than 3 hours;

(ii) subjection to moist heat under steam pressure of not less than 1.4 kg per cm<sup>2</sup>; 1.3 atmosphere for 15 minutes; or

(iii) treatment of the bones, after they are broken, with the vapour of benzine boiling between 95°C and 115°C for not less than 4 hours, live steam to be thereafter admitted for an hour;

(c) that after treatment every precaution was taken to prevent the reinfection of the sterilized product; and

(d) that the sterilized product was packed at the factory in new or sterilized bags.

3. A General Certificate signed by a competent veterinary authority of the government of the country of origin certifying that the country was free from rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease for the last 6 months prior to the date of export.

4. Hides and skins	Australia and New Zealand	Any purpose	<p>Every consignment shall be accompanied by —</p> <p>(a) an import certificate from the Director permitting the importation of the hides and skins into Singapore and other conditions as he thinks necessary;</p> <p>(b) in the case of wet salted hides they shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by a duly authorised officer of the government of the country of origin from which the product is exported certifying that he is satisfied that the hides or skins have been wet salted for a period of not less than 14 days.</p> <p>[ <i>Note</i>:No skins or hides of fallen animals shall be permitted to be imported into Singapore.]</p>
5. Deleted by S 545/99, wef 10/12/1999.			
6. Deleted by S 545/99, wef 10/12/1999.			
7. Bull semen (frozen or chilled)	Great Britain, Eire, New Zealand, United States of America, Australia, Denmark, Norway and Sweden	Artificial insemination	<p>The consignment of semen shall be accompanied by —</p> <p>(a) an import certificate issued by the Director permitting the importation of such semen;</p> <p>(b) a certificate by a government veterinary authority that the semen is derived from an artificial insemination centre which is under the supervision of a veterinary surgeon and is licensed by the government of the exporting country;</p> <p>(c) a declaration by the veterinary surgeon in charge of the artificial insemination centre certifying —</p> <p>(i) that the semen in the consignment is derived from a bull or bulls which had been kept in the artificial insemination centre immediately prior to the date of collection; and</p> <p>(ii) that the donor bull or bulls have been tested and found free from tuberculosis, brucellosis, vibriosis, trichomoniasis, and their fertility has been proved good; and</p> <p>(d) the semen on arrival shall be produced for inspection and examination by the Government veterinary officer.</p>