



**Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Rural Development  
VETERINARY AND LIVESTOCK SERVICES DIVISION**

**CONDITIONS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF CATTLE INTO ST. LUCIA**

1. Cattle must be accompanied by an Import Permit obtained from the Veterinary Authorities in St. Lucia before importation.
2. Cattle must be exported directly to St. Lucia and must not come into contact with any animals along the way except such for which a similar permit has been granted.
3. A health certificate issued in respect of cattle by the veterinary Authority of the country of origin must also accompany the animal (s) and be made available to the Veterinary Officials at the port of entry. Such certificate shall state the following:
  - 3.1 That the country of origin is free of Foot and Mouth Disease, Vesicular Stomatitis, Rinderpest, Pest Des Petite Ruminants, contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia, Lumpy Skin Disease, Rift Valley Fever, IBR/IBV Heart Water, Rabies and Bovine Spongiforme Encephalopathy.
  - 3.2 That the animals were born and raised in the country for which the permit is granted and have never left the said country.
  - 3.3 That the animals were treated for Internal and External parasites with appropriate pharmaceuticals less than 21 days prior to export to St. Lucia.
  - 3.4 That the animals were examined on the day of exportation and found to be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease as well as internal and external parasites especially Amblyomma.
  - 3.5 That the animals were selected from farms from which there has been no official report of clinical signs of Letospirosis, Anthrax, Brucellosis, Tuberculosis and Blue Tongue prior to exportation.
  - 3.6 That the animals have been tested and found negative for Brucellosis and Tuberculosis within 30 days of exportation.
  - 3.7 Additionally, for breeding animals, the following conditions must be met:
    - 3.7.1 Female bovines should either:
      - a) Be virgin heifers which have never been served OR
      - b) Originate from herds in which no Campylobacteriosis nor Trichomoniasis have been reported or
      - c) Have been subjected to vaginal mucus culture which was negative for Campylobacter and Trichomonas.
    - 3.7.2 Male bovines should either:
      - a) Have never been used for natural services OR
      - b) Have only served virgin heifers OR
      - c) Come from establishments in which no cases of Campylobacteriosis or Trichomoniasis have been reported OR
      - d) Have been subjected to direct microscopic and cultural examination of semen and preputial specimens which were negative for Trichomonas and Campylobacter

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Chief Veterinary Officer

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Date