

Draft Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Cattle from Australia

(In case of any discrepancy between the English version and the Chinese text of these Requirements, the Chinese text shall govern.)

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1. Before importation of the cattle from Australia, it is required to apply from the animal quarantine authority of this country for issuance of quarantine requirements and the cattle to be imported shall be in compliance with this Requirements.

2. Australia shall be recognized by central competent authority of this country as a country free from foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

If the cattle are transshipped through seaports or airports in countries or zones where have been recognized by central competent authority of this country as a country (zone) infected with the said diseases, they shall be deemed as originating from infected countries or zones and shall therefore be prohibited from importation.

3. To import the cattle, the following requirements shall be complied with:
 - (1) The cattle originated from a state or province where vesicular stomatitis and bovine brucellosis have not occurred in the previous year.
 - (2) The cattle have been raised for 1 year prior to export or since birth on a farm, which is within the jurisdiction of state or territory government authorities (who maintain surveillance for notifiable diseases and perform microbiological and parasitological tests and necropsies where indicated). There have been no clinical, microbiological, pathological or parasitological evidence of the following diseases at the farm for the specified period:
 - i. Enzootic bovine leucosis, bovine anaplasmosis, bovine babesiosis and theileriosis (*Theileria parva* and *T. annulata*) have not occurred in the farm for the past two years.

- ii. Bovine tuberculosis, bluetongue, rabies, malignant catarrhal fever, paratuberculosis (Johne's disease), Q fever, and pseudorabies have not occurred in the previous year.
- iii. Haemorrhagic septicaemia, Rift Valley fever, bovine viral diarrhoea, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, leptospirosis, trichomonosis and trypanosomosis have not occurred during the past 6 months.

(3) The cattle shall not be vaccinated against foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, bovine brucellosis, bluetongue, lumpy skin disease or with any other vaccine that has not been registered for use in Australia.

(4) The cattle shall be detained for pre-export quarantine in an approved isolated quarantine premises under the supervision of the animal quarantine authority of Australia for at least 30 days prior to shipment. During the pre-export quarantine, the cattle shall be inspected and found free from clinical evidence of any communicable disease and subjected to the following tests and treatments:

i. During the pre-export quarantine period, the cattle were subjected to the following tests with negative results:

(i) Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease): ELISA.

(ii) Enzootic bovine leucosis: ELISA or AGID.

(iii) Bovine genital campylobacteriosis: culture of vaginal mucus or preputial washings. (The test is not required for cattle that have not been naturally mated)

(iv) Trichomonosis: microscopic examination and culture of vaginal mucus or preputial washings. (The test is not required for cattle that have not been naturally mated)

(v) Bluetongue: ELISA.

(vi) Bovine anaplasmosis: complement fixation test or Card agglutination test.

(vii) Other diseases and diagnostic tests designated by animal quarantine authority of this country according to the world animal disease epidemiology.

ii. Micro agglutination test for *Leptospira canicola*; *Leptospira grippotyphosa*;

Leptospira hardjo; *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae*; *Leptospira pomona*; *Leptospira zannoni* with negative results; or the cattle should be injected with long-acting oxytetracycline (20 mg/kg) not less than 14 days and not more than 30 days prior to shipment.

iii. The cattle shall be treated for internal and external parasites twice at a minimum of 14 days apart during pre-export quarantine. The second treatment shall be done not less than 10 days and not more than 14 days prior to shipment.

(5) Quarantine measures of bovine spongiform encephalopathy:

- i. The cattle shall be identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the herd of origin.
- ii. The feeding of ruminants with meat and bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced by Australia. The cattle were born at least two years after the date from which this ban was effectively enforced.

4. The imported cattle shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by the animal quarantine authority of Australia and the certificate shall state the following detailed information in English:

(1) Species of the cattle and origin:

- i. Species of the cattle: scientific name or common name.
- ii. Quantity
- iii. Sex, age, animal identification number or marks and description (The information of sex and age of the cattle shall be provided by vender and endorsed by animal quarantine authority of Australia).
- iv. Exporting country.
- v. Competent authority of the exporting country.
- vi. State or province of the farm of origin, name and address of the farm of origin (The information shall be provided by vender and endorsed by animal quarantine authority of Australia).
- vii. Name and address of the exporter or the exporting company.

(2) Destination:

- i. Country of destination.

ii. Name and address of the importer or the importing company.

(3) Results of quarantine inspection:

i. Dates of pre-export quarantine detention, dates of sample collections, name of the test laboratory, and methods, dates, and results of the tests.

ii. Attesting that the health status of the cattle is in compliance with Article 3 of this Requirements.

iii. Attesting that name of medicine, doses, and the dates of internal and external parasites treatments.

(4) Type of vaccines administered in the 30 days prior to export and date of vaccination.

(5) Date, place and authority of issuance of the veterinary certificate, official stamp, and the name and signature of the veterinary officer.

5. The pregnant cattle to be imported will be allowed entry only within two third duration of pregnancy at the time of shipment.

6. The cattle shall be transported with clean containers and vehicles disinfected with disinfectant approved by Australia. No feed, fodder, bedding or other animals shall be supplementary loaded during the transportation. The transportation and transition shall be pursuant to Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and regulations of International Air Transport Association (IATA)