



Australian Government

Certificate of Health to Accompany Animals or Animal Reproductive Material

Sections 2.53, 3.14 and 4.03 of the Export Control (Animals) Order 2004

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Name and Address of Exporter	Name and Address of Importer	
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
	Import Permit N^o	

Description of Animals			
<u>Number</u>	<u>Kind (Species)</u>	<u>Class (Companion, competition, breeder etc)</u>	<u>Identification (microchip, eartags etc)</u>
	Cattle	Feeder	RFID list as attached

Description of Animal Reproductive Material			
<u>Number</u>	<u>Kind (Species and type: eg bovine semen)</u>	<u>Condition (Fresh/Frozen)</u>	<u>Identification (straw numbers, packing list)</u>

The goods have complied with the requirements set out in the following page/s.		Official Stamp
Name of Authorised Officer	Identity N^o	
Signature of Authorised Officer	Date of Issue	



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I, Dr, an Authorised Officer and Official Government Veterinary Officer, certify that:

1. Australia is free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, surra, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, bovine tuberculosis and bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*).
2. The animals for export were born, raised, and continuously resident in Australia.
3. Bovine tuberculosis is a notifiable disease in Australia.
4. The animals for export originated from properties where there have been no reported cases of bovine tuberculosis in any group of animals susceptible to bovine tuberculosis for the 12 months prior to entry into the pre-export isolation (PEI) premises.
5. No cases of disease caused by Schmallenberg virus have been detected or reported in Australia.
6. The animals for export originated from properties where no cases of anthrax were officially reported during the last six months.
7. The animals for export have not been resident on properties that have been under movement or quarantine restrictions of any type by state or territory authorities, for at least 60 days prior to export.
8. Immediately prior to entry to pre-export isolation (PEI), the animals for export were inspected by an Australian Government Accredited Veterinarian and found to be free from evidence of ticks.
9. Immediately prior to entry to PEI, the animals for export were treated for ectoparasites using a product registered for that purpose in Australia and used according to the product's specifications.

Product:

Concentration:

Dose:

Inspection/treatment date:

10. For a minimum of 30 consecutive days immediately preceding exportation, the cattle were kept under Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR) supervision in a DAWR-approved tick free facility, located in an Akabane, Bluetongue, Aino, and bovine ephemeral fever –virus free zone in Australia.

Registered /Approved Premises approval number.....

State and name of region.....



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Date of entry to PEI.....

11. Between 7 and 10 days prior to export, the animals were examined and found to be free from evidence of external parasites.
12. Between 7 and 10 days prior to export, the animals were treated for ectoparasites using a product registered for that purpose in Australia and used according to the product's specifications.

 Product:
 Concentration:
 Dose:
 Inspection/treatment date:
13. Hay provided during PEI had been stored for 90 days prior to introduction to the PEI premises.
14. The animals for export are individually identified with RFID ear tags, in accordance with Australia's National Livestock Identification System.
15. The animals for export were examined within 48 hours of loading for export showed no signs of contagious or infectious diseases and were free from evidence of external parasites.
16. The export isolation facility meets the requirements of clause 6.1.1 of the USDA, APHIS protocol for the importation of feeder cattle from Australia, December 2015.
or
 The animals were treated within 48 hours of export for ticks using a product registered for that purpose in Australia and used according to the product's specifications

 Product:
 Concentration:
 Dose:
 Inspection/treatment date:
17. The vehicles and equipment used for the transport of the animals from the PEI premises to the port of export were cleaned with a disinfectant before loading the animals for export.
18. The animals for export remained isolated from other livestock (including but not limited to buffalo, camelids, cattle, deer, goats, sheep and horses) of a lesser health status, from the time of entry into PEI to loading for export.
19. During transit from the PEI premises to the port of embarkation and loading, the animals did not come into contact with any animals of lesser health status.
20. The animals for export were consigned directly from the PEI premises to the port of export through the bluetongue free zone and regions free from Akabane, bovine ephemeral fever and Aino (for the



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last six months). The port of export was situated in a region free from Akabane, bovine ephemeral fever, Aino and bluetongue.

- 21. All hay or other non-processed roughage originated from countries/regions recognized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as free of cattle fever ticks and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). All hay or non-processed roughage has been stored for 90 days prior to loading on the aircraft or vessel.
- 22. Means/identification of transport:

Vessel/aircraft:.....

SAMPLE