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*

Certificate Nº



| **Name and Address of Exporter** | **Name and Address of Importer** | |
|---|---|---|
| AUSTRALIA | Japan | |
| | **Import Permit Nº** | |

**Description of Animals**

| Number | Kind (Species) | Class (Companion, competition, breeder etc) | Identification (microchip, eartags etc) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | CATTLE | BREEDER | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

**Description of Animal Reproductive Material**

| ~~Number~~ | ~~Kind (Species and type; eg bovine semen)~~ | ~~Condition (Fresh/Frozen)~~ | ~~Identification (straw numbers, packing list)~~ |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

The goods have complied with the requirements set out in the following page/s.

**Official Stamp**

**Name of Authorised Officer**

**Identity Nº**

**Signature of Authorised Officer**

**Date of Issue**

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*

Certificate Nº



I, Dr ....., a duly authorised government veterinary officer, hereby certify that:

1. Australia has been free from the following diseases:

- Foot and mouth disease
- Rinderpest
- Rabies
- Vesicular stomatitis
- Lumpy skin disease
- Rift Valley fever
- Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
- Haemorrhagic septicaemia
- Trypanosomiasis
- Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*)
- Bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*)
- Theileria (*T. parva* and *T. annulata*)

2. Australia is officially recognised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) as having a negligible risk for bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

3. Johne's disease (paratuberculosis) is designated as a notifiable disease in Australia.

4. The exported cattle have lifetime traceability. The exported cattle were permanently identified on the farm of birth.

5. The exported cattle were born, raised and continuously resident in Australia.

6. All farms of origin of the exported cattle (including the farm of birth and any subsequent farms of origin) meet the following conditions:

(1) There were no reported cases of Enzootic bovine leucosis and Johne's disease in the last 5 years;

**AND**

(2) There were no reported cases of *Campylobacter fetus var. venerealis*, trichomoniasis, clinical bluetongue, melioidosis, anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma marginale*), piroplasmosis (*Babesia bovis* & *Babesia bigemina*), leptospirosis and blackleg in the last 12 months.

7. The exported cattle were raised on the farm of birth until at least 6 months of age.

8. The farm of birth of the exported cattle meets the following conditions for Johne's disease:

(1) There has been no reported cases of Johne's disease and sheep or goats have not been kept or raised on the farm of birth for at least 5 years before shipment to Japan;

**AND**

(2) The farm of birth of the exported cattle meets one of the following conditions:

**EITHER**

(i) The farm of birth is located in an officially regulated biosecurity region for Johne's disease in cattle or follows an Industry approved Johne's disease biosecurity program recognized by the Australian Government.

**AND**

A biosecurity program is implemented on each farm and which includes the following requirements;

a) a biosecurity plan validated by a registered veterinarian;
b) the introduction of cattle from farms that are not of the same health status is restricted;
c) a biosecurity plan reviewed annually by a registered veterinarian;
d) confirmatory testing for all animals suspected of *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* (MAP) infection is conducted with negative results;
e) the farm of birth has undergone at least two Herd Environmental Culture (HEC) tests or Check Tests for MAP with negative results during the last 5 years before the exported cattle entered pre-export quarantine, the last of which has been conducted within the last 24 months; and
f) the biosecurity plan was implemented prior to (e).

**OR**

(ii) The farm of birth has been subject to a MAP Sample Test with negative results in the last 5 years and a MAP Check Test with negative results within 12 months of the animals for export entering pre-export quarantine.

(3) An endorsed list of the name(s), addresses, tests and test methods for Johne's Disease described in (2) for each farm of birth is attached to this health certificate.

9. Within 90 days prior to export the exported cattle were tested, treated and/or vaccinated for the following diseases:

The exported cattle were isolated from other animals of lesser disease status from the time of first testing, treatment or vaccination.

(1) Johne's disease:

The exported cattle were subjected to an individual MAP High-throughput-Johne's (HT-J) faecal polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test with negative results.

Date of sampling: ...../...../20.....
Result: .....

(2) Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR):

The exported cattle were vaccinated for IBR in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using an inactivated vaccine.

Vaccine name(s):.....
Vaccine manufacturer(s): .....
Vaccine manufacturing lot number(s):.....
Vaccine product expiry date:.....
Date(s) of vaccination: .....

(3) Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD):

(i) The exported cattle were tested negative using an antigen capture enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test;

Date of sampling:...../...../20.....
Result: .....

**AND**

(ii) The exported cattle were vaccinated for BVD in accordance with the manufacturer's directions using an inactivated vaccine.

Vaccine name(s):.....
Vaccine manufacturer(s): .....
Vaccine manufacturing lot number(s):.....
Vaccine product expiry date:.....
Date(s) of vaccination: .....

(4) Enzootic bovine leucosis:

The exported cattle were tested with an antibody ELISA test with negative results (pooling of 10 samples is allowed).

Date of sampling: ...../...../20.....
Result: .....

(5) Bluetongue:

(i) The exported cattle were tested using a competitive ELISA (cELISA) test with negative results;

Date of sampling: ...../...../20.....
Result: .....
(*delete as applicable*)

**OR**

(ii) For 90 days prior to export, the exported cattle were raised in an area which is recognised as being free from bluetongue transmission as a result of surveillance carried out by the Australian Government.
(*delete as applicable*)

(6) *Campylobacter fetus var. venerealis*

(i) The exported cattle have undergone a culture of the preputial cavity washing or vaginal mucus with negative results;

Date of sampling: ...../...../20.....
Result: .....
(*delete as applicable*)

**OR**

(ii) The exported cattle have never been naturally mated;
(*delete as applicable*)

**OR**

(iii) The exported cattle have only been inseminated with semen prepared according to the current OIE code.
(*delete as applicable*)

(7) Trichomoniasis

(i) The exported cattle have undergone a microscopic examination of the preputial cavity washing or vaginal mucus with negative results;

Date of sampling: ...../...../20.....
Result: .....
(*delete as applicable*)

**OR**

(ii) The exported cattle have never been naturally mated;
(*delete as applicable*)

**OR**

(iii) The exported cattle have only been inseminated with semen prepared according to the current OIE code.
(*delete as applicable*)

(8) Clostridial diseases (*C. perfringens* type D, *C. tetani*, *C. novyi* type B, *C. septicum*, *C. chauvoei*):

The exported cattle were vaccinated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Vaccine name(s):.....
Vaccine manufacturer(s): .....
Vaccine manufacturing lot number(s):.....
Vaccine product expiry date:.....
Date(s) of vaccination: .....

(9) Leptospirosis

(i) The exported cattle have been treated twice in accordance with the manufacturer's directions using a registered vaccine covering the *L.* hardjo and *L.* pomona serovars. For each animal, at least one of the vaccine doses was administered on the farm of birth and the vaccinations were administered at least 4 weeks apart;

First Leptospirosis vaccination
Vaccine name(s):.....
Vaccine manufacturer(s): .....
Vaccine manufacturing lot number(s):.....
Vaccine product expiry date:.....
Dates of vaccination: .....

Second Leptosprisosis vaccination
Vaccine name(s):.....
Vaccine manufacturer(s): .....
Vaccine manufacturing lot number(s):.....
Vaccine product expiry date:.....
Dates of vaccination: .....
(*delete as applicable*)

**OR**

(ii) The exported cattle were tested with an agglutination-lysis test for *L.* hardjo and *L.* Pomona serovars with negative results (less than 50% agglutination at serum dilution 1:400).

Date of sampling: ...../...../20.....
Result: .....
(*delete as applicable*)

(10) Anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma marginale*)

(i) The exported cattle were born and raised in a cattle tick free zone within Australia;
(*delete as applicable*)
**OR**

(ii) The exported cattle were raised in the cattle tick free zone for at least 2 months and then tested using an ELISA test with negative results.

Date of sampling: ...../...../20.....
Result: .....
(*delete as applicable*)

(11) Babesiosis (*Babesia bovis* and *Babesia bigemina*)

(i) The exported cattle were born and raised in a cattle tick free zone within Australia;
(*delete as applicable*)

**OR**

(ii) The exported cattle were raised in the cattle tick free zone for at least 2 months and then tested using an ELISA with negative results.

Date of sampling: ...../...../20.....
Result: .....
(*delete as applicable*)

10. The exported cattle underwent 21 days pre-export isolation in a premises approved by the Australian Government.

Pre-export isolation premises name:.....
Pre-export isolation premises address:.....
.....
Pre-export isolation start date: ...../...../20.....
Pre-export isolation end date: ...../...../20.....

11. On entry to the pre-export isolation of item 10, the exported cattle were treated for external parasites using a registered product in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Method of treatment:.....

Name of chemical compound: .....
Date(s) of treatment:.....

12. The exported cattle were inspected during the 72 hours prior to export during the pre-export isolation in item 10 by an Australian Government accredited veterinarian or a Government veterinarian and showed no clinical signs of infectious and contagious diseases, including external parasites, and were fit to travel.

13. Transport requirements:

(i) All containers, vehicles and crates used from the commencement of pre-export isolation through the export process, were cleaned and disinfected with a registered product in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (or were new);

**AND**

(ii) The exported cattle were kept isolated from any other cloven-hoofed animals from the commencement of pre-export isolation until export, including being loaded separately on the aircraft or vessel. No other cloven-hoofed animals were loaded with the exported cattle at the time of shipment to Japan;

**AND**

(iii) Feed and bedding to be used during transportation to Japan was sourced from and loaded in Australia, it was handled in a secure manner in consideration of animal health and it is not contaminated with pathogens of infectious animal diseases.