

## Attachment 5: Quarantine Requirements for the Importation of Cattle from Australia

1. The quarantine requirements regulate the importation of cattle of the subfamily of Bovinae.
2. Testing referred to in these requirements must be conducted by laboratories owned, designated or approved by the government of the exporting country using methods listed in these requirements; or prescribed, recommended or considered suitable by the OIE's Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals (hereinafter OIE Manual) for confirmation of population or individual animals being free from infection with pathogens of corresponding diseases. For diseases with no such testing methods prescribed, recommended or considered suitable in the OIE Manual, methods that have been published in international scientific journals may also be used.
3. Cattle are allowed to be imported only from countries or zones recognized by a central competent authority of the importing country as being free from foot and mouth disease (FMD) and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP), and recognized without occurred cases of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE).
4. For cattle requiring an import permit as stipulated in the Animal Industry Act or the Wildlife Conservation Act, the permit must be obtained from relevant central competent authorities before applying for the importing animal quarantine premises or other designated places for post-entry quarantine to the import/export animal quarantine authority of the importing country.
5. To import cattle, the following requirements shall be complied with:
  - 5.1 Cattle shall be imported from the province (state) or equivalent administrative area without lumpy skin disease (LSD) cases in the previous 3 years, and without vesicular stomatitis and bovine brucellosis cases in the previous year.
  - 5.2 Cattle shall be raised for 1 year prior to export or since birth in the establishments, which are supervised and regularly inspected by a central competent authority of Australia, and comply with the following requirements:
    - 5.2.1 No cases of Enzootic bovine leucosis, bovine anaplasmosis, bovine babesiosis and theileriosis (*Theileria parva* and *T. annulata*) have been confirmed in the previous 2 years.
    - 5.2.2 No cases of Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*, *M. caprae* and *M. tuberculosis*), bluetongue, rabies, malignant catarrhal fever, paratuberculosis (Johne's disease), Q fever, and pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease) have been confirmed in the previous year.
    - 5.2.3 No cases of Haemorrhagic septicaemia, Rift Valley fever, bovine viral diarrhoea,

infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, infectious pustular vulvovaginitis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, leptospirosis, trichomoniasis and trypanosomosis have been confirmed in the past 6 months.

5.3 Cattle shall not be vaccinated against FMD, CBPP, bovine brucellosis, bluetongue, LSD and others that are not approved to be applied on cattle by the government of Australia.

5.4 Before exportation, cattle shall be detained in establishments supervised by the veterinarians accredited by a competent authority of the exporting country for at least 30 days prior to export. During the quarantine period, cattle shall be examined and must be in a healthy condition without any clinical sign and subjected to the following requirements:

5.4.1 Cattle shall be subjected to the following tests with negative results:

5.4.1.1 For Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease): ELISA;

5.4.1.2 For enzootic bovine leucosis: ELISA or agar gel immunodiffusion assay (AGID);

5.4.1.3 For bovine genital campylobacteriosis (exempting cattle that have not been naturally mated): Culture of vaginal mucus or preputial washings;

5.4.1.4 For trichomonosis (exempting cattle that have not been naturally mated):

Microscopic examination and culture of vaginal mucus or preputial washings;

5.4.1.5 For bluetongue: ELISA;

5.4.1.6 For bovine anaplasmosis: Complement fixation test or card agglutination test; and

5.4.1.7 Other tests are provisionally designated by the import/export animal quarantine authority of the importing country in response to international epidemic.

5.4.2 The micro agglutination tests for the following *Leptospira* spp. with negative results or injection of long-acting oxytetracycline (20 mg/kg) or other equivalent medicine once within a time period of no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days prior to export shall be conducted:

5.4.2.1 *Leptospira canicola*;

5.4.2.2 *Leptospira grippotyphosa*;

5.4.2.3 *Leptospira hardjo*;

5.4.2.4 *Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae*;

5.4.2.5 *Leptospira pomona*;

5.4.2.6 *Leptospira zanoni*;

5.4.3 Cattle shall be treated with anthelmintics for internal and external parasites twice at an interval of at least 14 days, and the second treatment shall be conducted between the 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> day prior to export.

5.5 Either of the following quarantine measures for BSE shall be conducted:

5.5.1 The cattle shall be identified by a permanent identification system of Australia

enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin.

5.5.2 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 2 years after the date from which this ban was effectively enforced.

6. Each consignment shall be accompanied by an original veterinary certificate issued by the veterinarians of the animal quarantine authority of the exporting country, and the certificate shall state the following information in English or Chinese:

6.1 Type and origin of the animal:

6.1.1 Scientific name or common name;

6.1.2 Total quantity;

6.1.3 Sex and age (The information of sex and age of the cattle shall be provided by vendor and attached to the animal health certificate issued by the animal quarantine authority of Australia);

6.1.4 individual identification number or characteristic ;

6.1.5 The exporting country;

6.1.6 State or province of the establishment of origin and the name and property identification code of the establishment of origin (the information shall be provided by the vender and attached to the animal health certificate by the animal quarantine authority of Australia); and

6.1.7 Name and address of the exporter.

6.2 Destination:

6.2.1 Country of destination; and

6.2.2 Name and address of the importer.

6.3 Result of quarantine:

6.3.1 Statement attesting that the cattle fulfill the requirements stipulated in Article 5.

6.3.2 Starting and end dates of pre-export quarantine, dates of test sample collection, name of the test laboratory, and methods, dates, and results of the tests. The sources of the associated articles are required when using methods published in international scientific journals.

6.3.3 Name of medicine, dosage and date of treatments for internal and external parasites.

6.4 Date of issuance, name and official stamp of the issuing authority, and name and signature of the issuing officer.

7. The cattle shall be transported in cargo holds with clean containers which have been treated with disinfectant approved by a competent authority of Australia. They are not allowed to transit through seaports/airports in countries or zones recognized as not being free from FMD and CBPP. No additional feed, straw and forage, bedding

or other susceptible animals are allowed to be loaded en route to the destination. The means of transport and transit shall comply with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Live Animal Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).