

Animal Health & Property Disease Status Vendor Declaration



Malaysia Breeding Cattle

The vendor must complete ALL sections of this declaration that refer to the consigned livestock before emailing jim@ausidore.com and/or attaching to the NVD / waybills and handed to truck driver for carriage to the pre-export registered premises.

FARM(S) OF ORIGIN

Property(s) of Origin	PIC(s)	No. of Head	Sex

TREATMENT HISTORY

The livestock have received the following treatments / vaccinations within the past 12 months:

Name of Treatment / Vaccination	Date (approx. if not known)	Batch No. (if known)	Expiry (if known)

Declaration

I, _____ (name BLOCK LETTERS), being the owner or authorised management representative of _____ (vendor /property name) declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the animals described above meet the following requirements:-

IMPORTING COUNTRY:

1. There have been no reported cases of Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL) in the establishment or farm of origin in the past twelve (12) months.
2. There have been no reported cases of Anthrax on the Farm of Origin in the preceding twelve (12) months prior to export.
3. The animals originated from establishment or farm which there was no reports of genital campylobacteriosis and trichomoniasis during the 12 months prior to the date of export.
4. The animals originated from establishment or farm which there has been no reported cases of Johne's disease for the preceding twelve (12) months.
5. The animals originated from an establishment or farm, where no case of Hendra virus has occurred during the last six (6) months prior to export.
6. The animals for export have never been fed any kind of processed animal proteins(except milk proteins)

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS FOR EXPORT OF LIVESTOCK(ASEL) – ALL LIVESTOCK BY AIR:

7. Animals comply with all relevant state/territory health and welfare legislation and national codes of practice regarding animal welfare, on-property management and land transport.
8. Livestock sourced for export must be identified in accordance with state and territory and NLIS requirements; and
 - a. be traceable to the property of source; and
 - b. accompanied by a correctly completed and signed movement records such as NVDs/waybills; and
 - c. individually identified where testing is required during preparation; and
 - d. accompanied by any test results, including all pregnancy testing and spay declarations where applicable. Laboratory test results must be linked to the PIC from where the animal was sampled and the NLIS tag number of the animal where individual identification is required by state or territory legislation.
9. Dehorning and tipping wounds are healed prior to transport.
10. Animals have been inspected and do not show signs of any of the rejection criteria listed in Table 1(see Attached) or any other condition that could cause the animal's health or welfare to decline during export preparation or transport. Livestock that become sick, injured or show signs consistent with the rejection criteria at any stage of export preparation must be removed from the consignment, and arrangements must be made for their prompt and humane handling, care, treatment, euthanasia and/or disposal, in compliance with all relevant and applicable legislation.
11. The land transport of livestock meets the Land Transport Standards, as well as any relevant animal health and welfare and road transport requirements under state and territory legislation and relevant requirements under national animal welfare standards and guidelines, and model codes of practice.
12. The maximum water deprivation time and minimum rest times in the Land Transport Standards must be adhered to for all land transport of livestock.
13. Livestock must be expediently loaded and unloaded at all stages of the export process by a sufficient number of competent stock handlers in a manner that prevents injury, minimises stress and ensures that livestock management and welfare needs are addressed.
14. Medicines, chemicals and equipment must be stored and used according to any applicable veterinary directions and/or manufacturers' recommendations.

ASEL CATTLE BY AIR:

15. Female livestock have not been treated with a prostaglandin drug:
 - a. within the 60 day period prior to export unless they have been pregnancy tested immediately before prostaglandin treatment and declared to be in the first trimester of pregnancy or not detectably pregnant; nor
 - b. within 14 days prior to export.
16. Cattle must have been weaned at least 14 days prior to sourcing for export.
17. Cattle sourced for export must have an individual liveweight of between 150kg and 650kg (inclusive) unless explicitly approved by the exporter under their Heavy or Light Cattle Management Plan.
18. Cattle must not be supplied for export unless body condition has been assessed by a competent stock handler as meeting the following:
 - a. for non-dairy breed cattle, 2 or more but less than 5 (on a scale of 0 to 5); and
 - b. for dairy breed cattle, 3.5 or more but less than 5.5 (on a scale of 1 to 8).
19. Female cattle sourced for export as breeder animals must be no more than 175 days pregnant at the scheduled delivery date.
20. **The Cattle (select applicable answer)**
HAVE BEEN PREGNANCY TESTED and certified in accordance with the conditions(a-h) below
HAVE NOT BEEN PREGNANCY TESTED and certified in accordance with the conditions(a-h) below
NOT APPLICABLE(e.g. bulls)

In order to demonstrate compliant testing and certification, the cattle must be pregnancy tested:

- a. by a registered veterinarian that attests to current experience and competency in cattle pregnancy diagnosis, using manual palpation; and
- b. if the test result is negative, be certified in writing as not detectably pregnant; or
- c. if the test result is positive, be certified in writing as pregnant with number of days pregnant stated; or

- d. by a registered veterinarian that is accredited under the PREGCHECK (NCPD) Scheme, using manual palpation or an alternative method if the veterinarian determines that the animal is too small to be manually palpated safely; and
- e. if the test result is negative, be certified in writing as not detectably pregnant; or
- f. if the test result is positive, be certified in writing as pregnant with number of days pregnant stated; and
- g. with the certification stating the animal's individual NLIS identification number and date of the procedure, and where an accredited PREGCHECK tester is used, the name of the accredited tester, their accreditation number and a statement of their accreditation.
- h. Certification is valid for 60 days for not detectably pregnant cattle, from the date of the procedure.

I authorise the release of information needed for property of origin and health certifications status from the relevant government departments.

Signature (Manager): _____

Date: _____

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Registered PIC Address: _____

Table 1 ASEL Rejection criteria for cattle by air

Category	Rejection criteria
General requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to meet importing country requirements including sex or breed if specified • Pregnancy status not confirmed as appropriate for export • Lactating animals/lactating animals with young at foot • Viral diseases such as scabby mouth or infectious bovine rhinotracheitis • Animals displaying clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease or external parasites • Animals showing signs of injury such as but not limited to fractures or swelling
Systemic conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body condition score not appropriate for export (such as emaciated or over-fat) • Anorexia (inappetence or 'shy feeders') • Uncoordinated, collapsed, weak • Unwell, lethargic, dehydrated • Ill-thrift
Gastrointestinal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dysentery or profuse diarrhoea • Bloat
Musculoskeletal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abnormal gait or lameness of any kind • Abnormal soft tissue or bony swellings
Nervous system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nervous symptoms such as head tilt, circling, incoordination • Abnormal or aggressive behaviour/intractable or violent
External/skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generalised papillomatosis or generalised ringworm or dermatophilosis • Generalised and extensive buffalo fly lesions • Generalised skin disease or infection • External skin cancer • Lacerations that penetrate the full thickness of the dermis or are likely to affect the health or welfare of the animal • Discharging wounds or abscesses • Blood/abnormal discharge from reproductive tract (vulva/prepuce) • Visible external parasites
Head	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blindness in 1 or both eyes • Keratoconjunctivitis (pink eye) • Excessive salivation • Nasal discharge consistent with signs of a contagious or infectious disease • Coughing consistent with signs of a contagious or infectious disease • Respiratory distress or difficulty breathing • Sharp horns • Horns causing damage to the head or eyes • Bleeding horn stumps or broken antlers • Horns longer than appropriate for export
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groups of animals with unusual mortalities • Disparities in sex, size, weight or age that could cause an issue with the health or welfare of the animals (redraft animals in this case)