



Bluetongue virus

Live animals – option 1 and 2 are updated as follows

Old conditions

Option ONE

- The animal was not vaccinated against BTV in the 60 days prior to export.
AND
- In the 7 days immediately before export, a blood sample was taken from the animal and tested by an approved PCR method for bluetongue virus. The test result was negative.
AND
- Immediately on arrival into Australia, during transit to post-arrival quarantine site, and during post-arrival quarantine, the animal was protected from vector attacks. Details of how this will be accomplished should be detailed in the travel plan for approval.
AND
- At least 7 days post-arrival into Australia, a blood sample was taken from the animal in PEQ and tested by an approved PCR method for bluetongue virus.
 - If the test result is negative, vector protection may cease.
 - If the test result is positive, vector protection is maintained and the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment is contacted as soon as possible (and no later than 48 hours) following the result for further direction.

Option TWO

- The animal was kept in a country free or seasonally free from BTV as recognised by Australia* at least 60 days prior to export (and within the period the country is considered free from BTV).
*Countries recognised as free from BTV or having seasonally free periods from BTV:
 - Canada (not including the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia)—country seasonally free between 1 January and 15 May.
 - New Zealand – country free from BTV.AND
- The animal was not vaccinated against BTV in the 60 days prior to export.

Revised conditions

Option ONE

- The animal resided exclusively in a country free or seasonally free from BTV as recognised by Australia* for at least 60 days prior to export (and within the period the country is considered free from BTV).
*Countries recognised as free from BTV or having seasonally free periods from BTV are listed in Annex 1
AND
- The animal was not vaccinated against BTV in the 60 days prior to export (Annex 1 is added to the review and will contain the list of recognised countries)

Option TWO

- The animal was not vaccinated against BTV in the 60 days prior to export.
AND
- In the 14 days immediately before export, a blood sample was taken from the animal and tested for bluetongue virus by a PCR method approved by the department. The test result was negative.
AND
- Commencing 14 days prior to the pre-export blood sampling for BTV and until the time of export, the animal was protected from attacks from Culicoides in a vector-protected establishment. This includes during transport to the port of export. Details of the vector protection arrangements must be detailed in the permit application, for approval by the department.
AND
- The port of entry, the transport route to the post-arrival quarantine site, and the post-arrival quarantine site are all located within the Australian bluetongue transmission-free zone*.
*The department will re-assess and confirm whether the proposed port of entry, transport route to the PAQ and the location of the PAQ are within the Australian bluetongue transmission-free zone, as part of the decision as to whether to issue permission to uplift. The application for permission to uplift must occur 14 days prior to the planned date of export. If the port of entry, the transport route to the PAQ site, and/or the PAQ site are no longer entirely within the Australian bluetongue transmission-free zone at that time then permission to uplift will not be granted.
AND
- Between 14 and 28 days post-arrival into Australia, a blood sample was taken from the animal in PAQ and tested for bluetongue virus by a PCR method approved by the department.
– If the test result is positive vector protection, as approved under the Approved Arrangement for zoo Bovidae, must be implemented immediately and the department must be contacted as soon as possible (within 48 hours) following the result, for further direction.



Semen – option 2 (now listed as option 1) is updated as follows.

Old conditions

Option ONE

- Blood samples were drawn from the donor:
 - Between 28 and 60 days immediately after the semen collection period finished. The blood samples gave negative results to the competitive ELISA for BTV antibodies.
- OR
- On the first day, the last day and at least every 7 days during the semen collection period. The blood samples gave negative results to a virus isolation test for BTV.
- OR
- On the first day and the last day of the semen collection period. The blood samples gave negative results to an approved RT-PCR test for BTV.

[The veterinary health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

Option TWO

- The animal was kept in a country free or seasonally free from BTV as recognised by Australia* at least 60 days prior to export (and within the period the country is considered free from BTV).

*Countries recognised as free from BTV or having seasonally free periods from BTV:

- Canada (not including the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia)—country seasonally free between 1 January and 15 May.
- New Zealand – country free from BTV.

AND

- The animal:
 - was not vaccinated
- OR
- was vaccinated, and the vaccine was: inactivated, approved by the competent authority in the exporting country, and administered more than 60 days prior to semen collection.

[The veterinary health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

Revised conditions

Option ONE

- The donor animal was kept in a country free or seasonally free from BTV as recognised by Australia* for at least 60 days prior to, and at the time of, semen collection (and within the period the country is considered free from BTV).
*Countries recognised as free from BTV or having seasonally free periods from BTV are listed in Annex 1
- AND
- The donor animal:
 - was not vaccinated for bluetongue virus
- OR
- was vaccinated for bluetongue virus, and the vaccine was: inactivated, approved by the competent authority in the exporting country, and administered more than 60 days prior to semen collection.

[The veterinary health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

(Annex 1 is added to the review and will contain the list of recognised countries)

Option TWO

- Blood samples were drawn from the donor animal:
 - Between 28 and 60 days immediately after the semen collection period finished. The blood samples gave negative results to the competitive ELISA for BTV antibodies.
- OR
- On the first day, the last day and at least every 7 days during the semen collection period. The blood samples gave negative results to a virus isolation test for BTV.
- OR
- On the first day and the last day of the semen collection period. The blood samples gave negative results to an approved RT-PCR test for BTV.

[The veterinary health certificate must indicate the option that applies].



Bovine tuberculosis

Live animals – new option added:

Option FOUR

- For 12 months immediately before export the animal did not reside on any premises where clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of bovine tuberculosis has occurred during the previous five years and the disease is compulsorily notifiable.
- AND
- The animal was subject to two tests for bovine tuberculosis performed between 210 and 72 days immediately before export, with negative results. The tests were:
 - A TST or CTST. The test was read 72-hours post-inoculation
 - AND
 - A gamma interferon assay approved by the department. The assay was performed on blood collected between 210 and 72 days immediately before export.
 - AND
- The animal was subject to one additional test for bovine tuberculosis performed in the 30 days immediately before export, with negative results. The tests must be:
 - A TST or CTST. The test was read 72 hours post-inoculation.
 - OR
 - A gamma interferon assay approved by the department. The assay was performed on blood collected during the 30 days immediately before export.
 - OR
 - Another test approved by the department. The test was performed on sample/s collected during the 30 days immediately before export.

Bovine viral diarrhoea

Live animals – options 1, 2 and 3 updated as follows

Old condition	Revised condition
<p>Option ONE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since birth the animal was continuously resident in a country free from BVD2. The disease must be compulsorily notifiable. <p>Option TWO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During pre-export quarantine, a blood sample was drawn from the animal and tested by an RT-PCR test approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD. <li style="padding-left: 40px;">AND • During pre-export quarantine, a haired skin sample was taken from the animal (ear notch or caudal tail fold) and tested using an antigen ELISA test approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD. <p>Option THREE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During pre-export quarantine, a blood sample was drawn from the animal and tested by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A RT-PCR test or antigen ELISA test approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD. <li style="padding-left: 40px;">AND ○ An antibody ELISA test or VNT approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD. 	<p>Option ONE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since birth the animal was continuously resident in a country free from BVD2. The disease is compulsorily notifiable. *Use of this clause is limited to countries for which freedom from BVD2 has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. <p>Option TWO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During pre-export quarantine, a blood sample was drawn from the animal and tested by an RT-PCR test approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD2. <li style="padding-left: 40px;">AND • During pre-export quarantine, a haired skin sample was taken from the animal (ear notch or caudal tail fold) and tested using an antigen ELISA test approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD. <p>Option THREE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During pre-export quarantine, a blood sample was drawn from the animal and tested by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A RT-PCR test or antigen ELISA test approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD (BVD2 in the case of the RT-PCR). <li style="padding-left: 40px;">AND ○ An antibody ELISA test or VNT approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD.



Semen – options 1 and 2 updated as follows

Old condition	Revised condition
<p>Option ONE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The semen was tested by an approved virus isolation or approved RT-PCR test for BVD with negative results. <p>Option TWO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">On the last day of the semen collection period, a blood sample was drawn from the donor animal and tested by:<ul style="list-style-type: none">A RT-PCR test or antigen ELISA test approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD.<p>AND</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">An antibody ELISA test or VNT approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD.	<p>Option ONE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The semen was tested by a virus isolation or RT-PCR test approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD (BVD2 in the case of the RT-PCR). <p>Option TWO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">On the last day of the semen collection period, a blood sample was drawn from the donor animal and tested by:<ul style="list-style-type: none">A RT-PCR test or antigen ELISA test approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD (BVD2 in the case of the RT-PCR).<p>AND</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">An antibody ELISA test or VNT approved by the department. The test was negative to BVD.

Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis:

Live animals – new option added

Option ONE

- Since birth the animal was continuously resident in a country where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of BoHV-1 has occurred in any species during the previous 5 years and the disease is compulsorily notifiable.*
*Use of this clause is limited to countries for which freedom from BoHV-1 has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Semen – new option added

Option ONE

- Since birth until the end of the semen collection period the donor animal was continuously resident in a country where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of BoHV-1 has occurred in any species during the previous 5 years and the disease is compulsorily notifiable.*
*Use of this clause is limited to countries for which freedom from BoHV-1 has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.



Lumpy skin disease

Live animals – option 1 is updated as follows

Old condition	Revised condition
<p>For 180 days immediately before export the animal was continuously resident in a country where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of LSDV has occurred during the previous 3 years, the disease is compulsorily notifiable and vaccination against LSDV has not occurred in the previous 3 years.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>The animal showed no clinical signs of LSD during pre-export quarantine (PEQ).</p> <p>AND</p> <p>The animal has not been vaccinated against capripoxviruses in the previous 3 years (LSDV or Sheep or Goat Pox strain vaccines).</p>	<p>For 180 days immediately before export the animal was continuously resident in a country on the department's LSD-free approved country list.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>The animal showed no clinical signs of LSD during pre-export quarantine (PEQ).</p> <p>AND</p> <p>The animal has not been vaccinated against capripoxviruses in the previous 3 years (LSDV or Sheep or Goat Pox strain vaccines).</p>

Semen – updated as follows

Old condition	Revised condition
<p>For 180 days immediately before semen collection the donor was continuously resident in a country where no clinical, epidemiological or other evidence of LSDV has occurred during the previous 3 years, the disease is compulsorily notifiable and vaccination against LSDV has not occurred in the previous 3 years.</p>	<p>For 180 days immediately before semen collection the donor animal was continuously resident in a country on the department's LSD-free approved country list.</p>

Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy

Live animals – updated as follows

Old condition	Revised condition
<p>Since birth, the animals for import have only lived in a country (or countries) listed as having a negligible or controlled BSE status by the OIE (for the period of that residency). The countries and periods of residency must be listed on the veterinary health certificate.</p>	<p>Since birth, the animals for import were born, reared, and have resided continuously in a country (or countries) listed as having a negligible or controlled BSE status on the department's BSE approved country list. (for the period of that residency). The countries and dates of residency must be listed on the veterinary health certificate.</p>



Other changes:

Live Animals section 5.1.1:

Old condition	Revised condition
<p>The veterinary health certificate must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">include the dates of sampling for any tests required, the type of test used and the test results	<p>The veterinary health certificate must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">include original laboratory reports along with the dates of sampling for any tests required, the type of test used and the test results

Live Animals section 5.1.2 – Pre-export quarantine requirements - Facilities

Old condition	Revised condition
<p>The entire pre-export quarantine facility must be surrounded by physical and procedural barriers that provide sufficient security to isolate the zoo bovids in pre-export quarantine from all other animals except those that meet all the conditions in these biosecurity measures.</p> <p>a. The required outcome is that quarantined animals are protected from disease transmission, which includes direct contact, direct and indirect aerosol transfer, fomite transfer (e.g. footwear, feed, water).</p>	<p>The entire pre-export quarantine facility must be surrounded by physical and procedural barriers that provide sufficient security to isolate the zoo bovids in pre-export quarantine from all other animals except those that meet all the conditions in these biosecurity measures.</p> <p>a. The required outcome is that quarantined animals are protected from disease transmission, which includes direct contact, direct and indirect aerosol transfer, fomite transfer (e.g. footwear, feed, water), and protection from vectors where required.</p>



Old condition

- 1) During pre-export quarantine:
 - a) the zoo bovid(s) was/were not vaccinated
 - b) all zoo bovids in the pre-export quarantine facility remained free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease
 - c) all samples for testing were taken by the Official Veterinarian or a veterinarian authorised by the Official Veterinarian
 - d) all testing was conducted in a laboratory approved by the Veterinary Authority in the country of export

Revised condition

- 1) During pre-export quarantine:
 - a) the zoo bovid(s) was/were not vaccinated
 - b) all zoo bovids in the pre-export quarantine facility remained free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease
 - c) the zoo bovid(s) were isolated for at least 30 days prior to export
 - d) all samples for testing were taken by the Official Veterinarian or a veterinarian authorised by the Official Veterinarian
 - e) all testing was conducted in a laboratory approved by the Veterinary Authority in the country of export
 - f) except where BTV option 1 applies: within 21 days prior to export the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment has granted permission to uplift the consignment of animals on the date of export.