



Zoo Perissodactyl (Non-Equid) to Australia (Guidance)

ZOOPER.AU

Effective from 9 August 2019

1 Purpose

- (1) This guidance document has been issued to accompany *Zoo Perissodactyl to Australia (OMAR)*. This guidance document should be read in conjunction with that OMAR.

2 Specific guidance for the zoosanitary certificate

- (1) These requirements apply to the importation of non-equid perissodactyl including rhinoceros and tapir.

3 Additional information

- (1) Further information taken from the requirements for the importation of zoo perissodactyl to Australia suggests:
- (2) All consignments must be accompanied by individual health records for each animal including details of vaccinations, tests and treatments during the last two (2) years or since birth.

3.1 Pre-export quarantine (PEQ)

- (1) The PEQ facility must be located within a government registered or licensed zoological institution which is under veterinary supervision and in which the animals held in the premises are subject to a health monitoring program.
- (2) The entire PEQ facility must be surrounded by a physical barrier (e.g. fencing) that provides sufficient security to isolate the animals in PEQ from all other animals except those that meet all the conditions described in the import permit.
- (3) The PEQ facility including buildings, yards, fences, feeding and watering arrangements must address animal welfare considerations.
- (4) Buildings holding animals in the PEQ facility must be constructed so that they can be cleaned and disinfectant applied and must be maintained in good order.
- (5) The PEQ facility must have a separate area for the cleaning and disinfection of vehicles for transporting animals and facilities for the safe loading and unloading of animals.
- (6) The PEQ facility must have facilities for veterinary examination and collection of samples.
- (7) The PEQ facility must have current approval from the Department of Agriculture and the Veterinary Authority of New Zealand before commencement of PEQ.
- (8) The Department may audit the approved PEQ facility.

- (9) All PEQ operations and procedures must be detailed in Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) consistent with a risk based approach and approved by the department.
- (10) The Official Veterinarian must inspect the PEQ facility before commencement of PEQ and must ensure that the facility has been cleaned and disinfectant applied to his/her satisfaction.
- (11) PEQ must be under the supervision of the Official Veterinarian.
- (12) All feed to be used during PEQ and transport into Australian territory must enter the PEQ facility before commencement of PEQ.
- (13) All bedding to be used during PEQ must enter the PEQ facility before commencement of PEQ.
- (14) The PEQ period commences from the time the last animal in the export consignment has entered the PEQ facility and all animals have been examined by the Official Veterinarian.
- (15) All equipment used in feeding, handling and treating of animals in PEQ must be new or cleaned and disinfected before entry, and must be used only in the facility during PEQ.
- (16) During PEQ, the facility must be occupied only by animals of the export consignment. If other animals are present they must be of equivalent health and testing status.
- (17) Only personnel specifically authorised by the Official Veterinarian are permitted entry to the PEQ facility. Details of all visitor entries must be recorded.
- (18) Other than inspections, visits and treatments required for certification, all veterinary visits, health problems, tests, test results, treatments and reasons for removal from PEQ of any animal must be reported to the Official Veterinarian within 24 hours, and to the department within 48 hours.
- (19) A detailed health record must be kept for each animal and be available to the Official Veterinarian and to the Department on request.
- (20) Animals that leave the facility during PEQ for any reason cannot re-join the consignment during PEQ.

3.2 Transport

- (1) Exporters or their agents must have detailed plans to cover procedures including contingency plans for transporting the animal from PEQ until arrival in Australian territory.
- (2) Animals must be consigned to Australian territory by a route approved by the Department of Agriculture.
- (3) Animals must travel in a container recommended for that particular species under the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Live Animal Regulations.
- (4) All feed used during transport to Australian territory must enter the PEQ facility before commencement of PEQ.
- (5) The use of hay or straw as bedding during transport is not permitted. Treated wood shavings, sterilised peat and soft board can be used.
- (6) Animals must remain isolated from all animals except those that meet all the conditions described in the import permit, during transport from the PEQ facility until arrival in Australian territory.

3.3 Arrival in Australia

- (1) Importers or their agents must have a plan developed in consultation with the Department of Agriculture to cover post arrival procedures. The plan must include roles and responsibilities for their staff, vehicles for transporting animals to the approved arrangement site (AA site) and road transport arrangements including contingency plans for vehicle and equipment failures.
- (2) Vehicles for transporting the animals from the first point of entry to the AA site must be cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of the departmental officer before loading the animals. The department must be advised of the transport route to the AA site.

- (3) After the animals arrive at an Australian airport they must be transferred in their transport containers onto vehicles, along with personnel and equipment, and proceed directly to the AA site.
- (4) All personnel travelling with, or that have had contact with the animals, biosecurity risk material or travel containers, must undertake appropriate documentation measures as specified by the department before leaving the airport or the AA site if they are accompanying the animal to the AA site.
- (5) All biosecurity risk material (e.g. bedding, feed, water and waste material) remaining at the airport must be sealed in bags and disposed of as biosecurity waste.
- (6) All equipment used during transport of the animal, and all baggage and personal equipment accompanying personnel, must be cleaned and disinfected under supervision of the department before leaving the airport.

3.4 Post arrival quarantine (PAQ)

- (1) The PAQ facility must meet the Department requirements for an AA class 7.9 facility.
- (2) The AA site must be approved by the Department before entry of any animal into the AA site.
- (3) The AA site should be located within a secure part of a zoo or wildlife park approved under relevant Australian State or Territory legislation to hold the species being imported, separated from public access areas and where it is under regular supervision by a registered veterinarian.
- (4) The animal must be held in post-arrival quarantine (PAQ) for at least thirty (30) days. During this time the animal was isolated from other animals except those that meet all the conditions described in the import permit.
- (5) All PAQ operations and procedures must follow those outlined for an AA class 7.9 facility and also include:
 - a) A registered veterinarian must inspect the AA site before entry of any animal to ensure it has been cleaned and disinfectant applied to his/her satisfaction.
 - b) The PAQ period will commence from the time of entry into the facility of the last animal.
 - c) Vehicle for transporting animal must not leave the AA site until thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.
 - d) If any animal dies during PAQ, the Department must be notified within 24 hours and the animal must undergo a post mortem examination by a registered veterinarian to determine the cause of death.
 - e) The Department is to be advised within 24 hours of any disease incident and its outcome.
 - f) Animals must not leave the AA site during PAQ without the permission of the department.
 - g) At the satisfactory completion of PAQ, the animals will be released from biosecurity control into premises approved by the appropriate State or Territory governments for the holding of perissodactyls.
- (6) In addition to the conditions for the perissodactyl being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival.

Disclaimer

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