



DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS  
SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT - RURAL DIRECTORATE  
WELSH GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT FOR RURAL AFFAIRS  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT NORTHERN IRELAND

No: .....

AQIS IMPORT No

CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF ZOO RODENTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO AUSTRALIA  
HEALTH CERTIFICATE

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: UNITED KINGDOM

FOR SIGNATURE BY: OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN

I. Identification of the animals

Number of Animals	Identification Marks/ Microchip Type Number & Site of Implantation	Species	Sex	Age/Date of Birth

II. Origin of the animals:

- a) Name and address of exporting zoo:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b) Contact details of authorised person at the exporting zoo:
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c) Name and Address of the establishment where the animals were quarantined, treated and examined:

Official Stamp and Date

**III. Destination of the animals**

a) **Name and address of consignee:**

b) **Means of transportation: By Air-Flight No(s):**

**IV. Health Information**

I, the undersigned, Official Veterinarian of the United Kingdom, certify that:

- a) Based on a declaration from the exporter the animals for export have been continuously resident in a government licensed or registered Zoo or Wildlife Park since birth or for the 12 months immediately prior to export.
- b) The premises at paragraph II(a) are under veterinary supervision and the animals held in the premises are subject to a health monitoring programme.
- c) No case of bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*) has been diagnosed in the premises of origin during the past three years. No case of babesiosis has been diagnosed in rodents in the premises at paragraph II(a) during the past 12 months.

**V. Pre-export Quarantine**

- a) The animals have been held in pre-export quarantine (PEQ) for a period of at least 30 days. During this time they have been isolated from animals not of the same certifiable health status, and housed in accommodation which precluded access by mammalian wildlife.
- b) During PEQ, the animals remained free from signs of infectious and contagious disease.
- c) During the first week of PEQ, the animals were treated for endoparasites using parasiticides effective against nematodes, cestodes and trematodes, and tested by appropriate parasitological techniques 7-14 days later. If evidence of parasites was detected, the animals were re-treated and re-tested until negative results were obtained.

Dates of treatment:

Active ingredients and dose rate:

Dates of testing:

Test results:

- d) During PEQ, the animals were treated twice at an interval of 14 days for ectoparasites using parasiticides effective against ticks, mites and lice.

Date of 1<sup>st</sup> treatment:

Date of 2<sup>nd</sup> treatment:

Active ingredients and dose rate:

**Official Stamp and Date**

