



Australian Government  
Department of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Forestry



World Organisation  
for Animal Health

中华人民共和国农业农村部  
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China



# Member experience on Exporting Country Trade Policy and Sanitary Requirements

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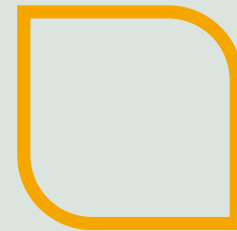
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# Exporting from Australia

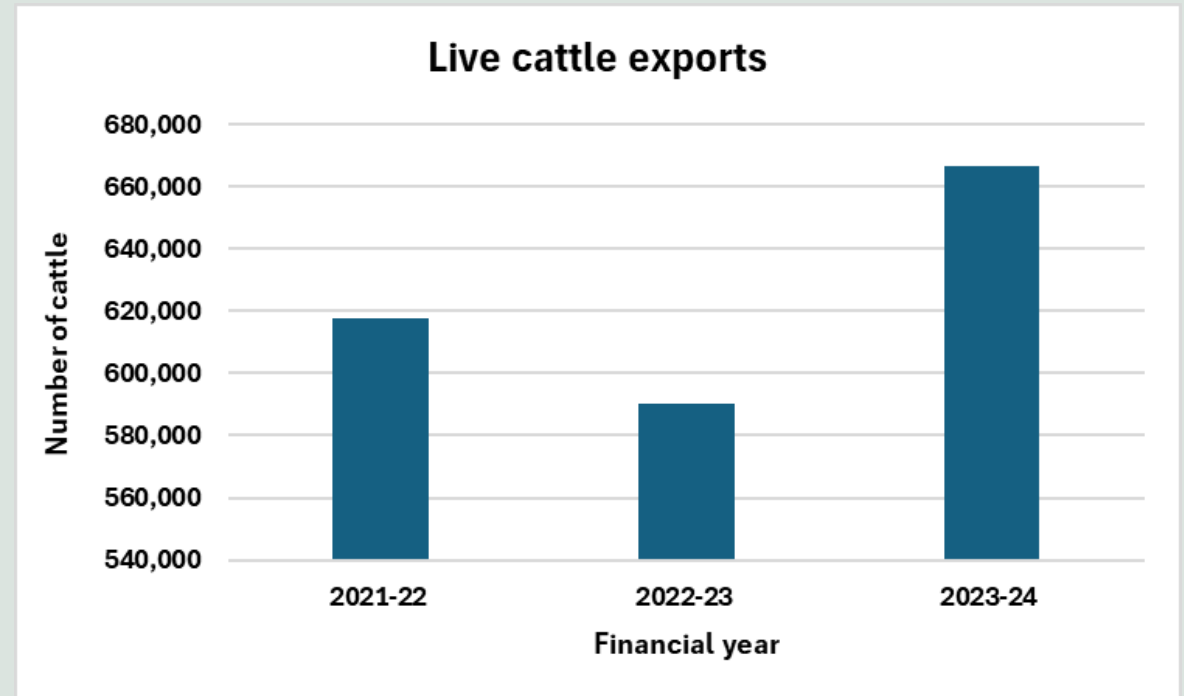
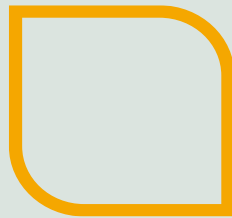
- The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) controls exports of agricultural products. This assures our trading partners that Australian agricultural products meet import requirements.
- Efficient regulation of exports is the cornerstone of Australia's reputation as an excellent source of reliable agricultural exports.
- The department's responsibilities and powers are defined in the *Export Control Act 2020*, Export Control Rules and associated legislation.



## Live cattle

# Key Exported Commodities and Destinations

- Livestock (cattle and sheep) are the major live animals exported from Australia
- Major importers of Australian live cattle are Indonesia and Vietnam

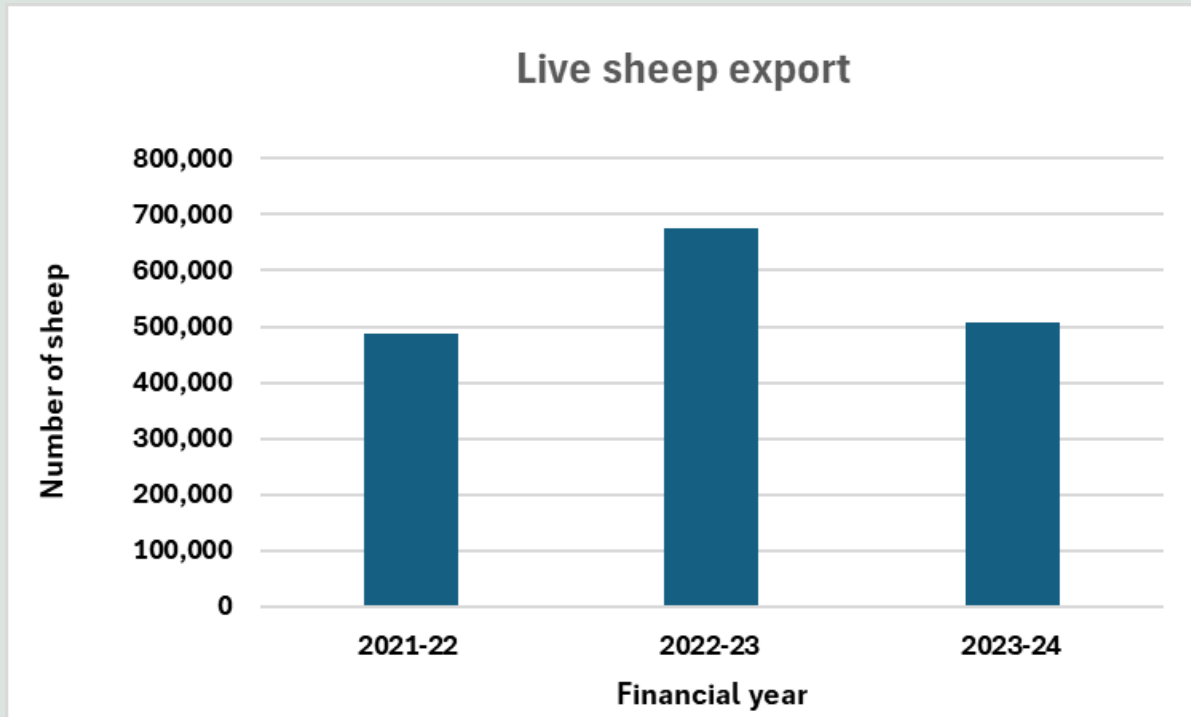


Source: [Trade tips for exporters - DAFF](#)

# Key Exported Commodities and Destinations

- Live sheep by sea are mainly exported to the Middle East by sea
- Live sheep by air to other markets, including throughout Asia

## *Live sheep*

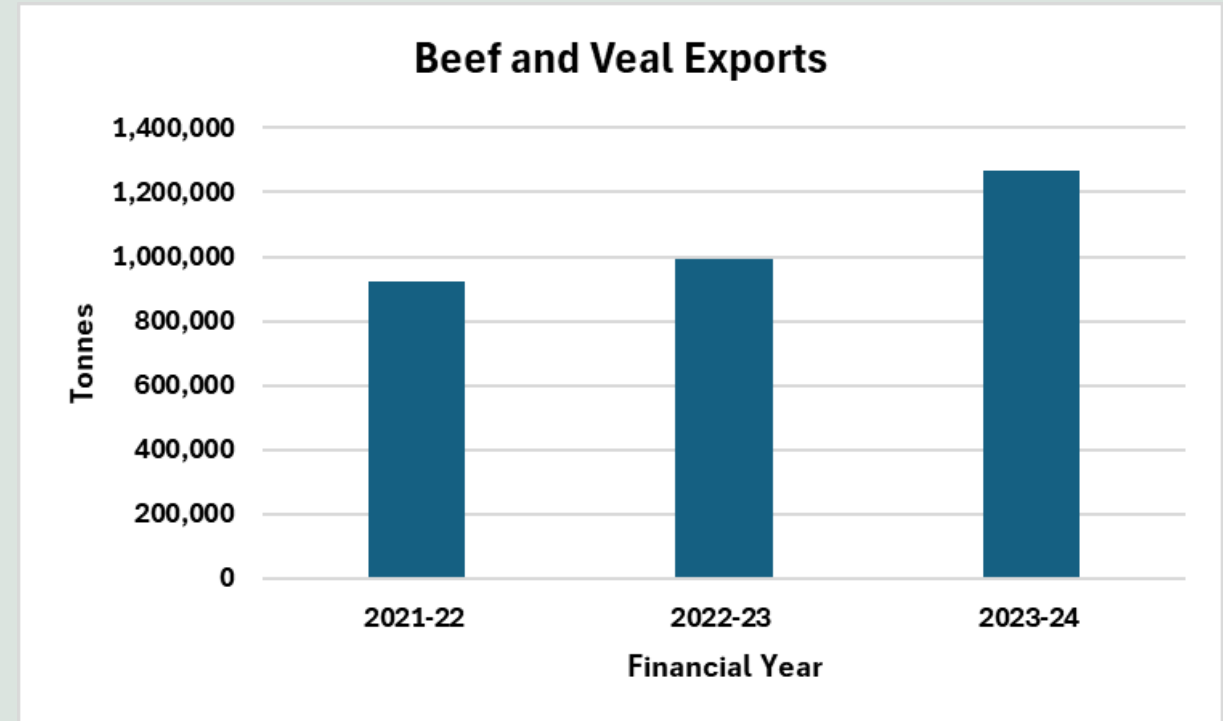


Source: [Trade tips for exporters - DAFF](#)

# Beef

## Key Exported Commodities and Destinations

- Beef is the major animal product exported from Australia
- The USA, China and Japan are the largest importers of Australian beef

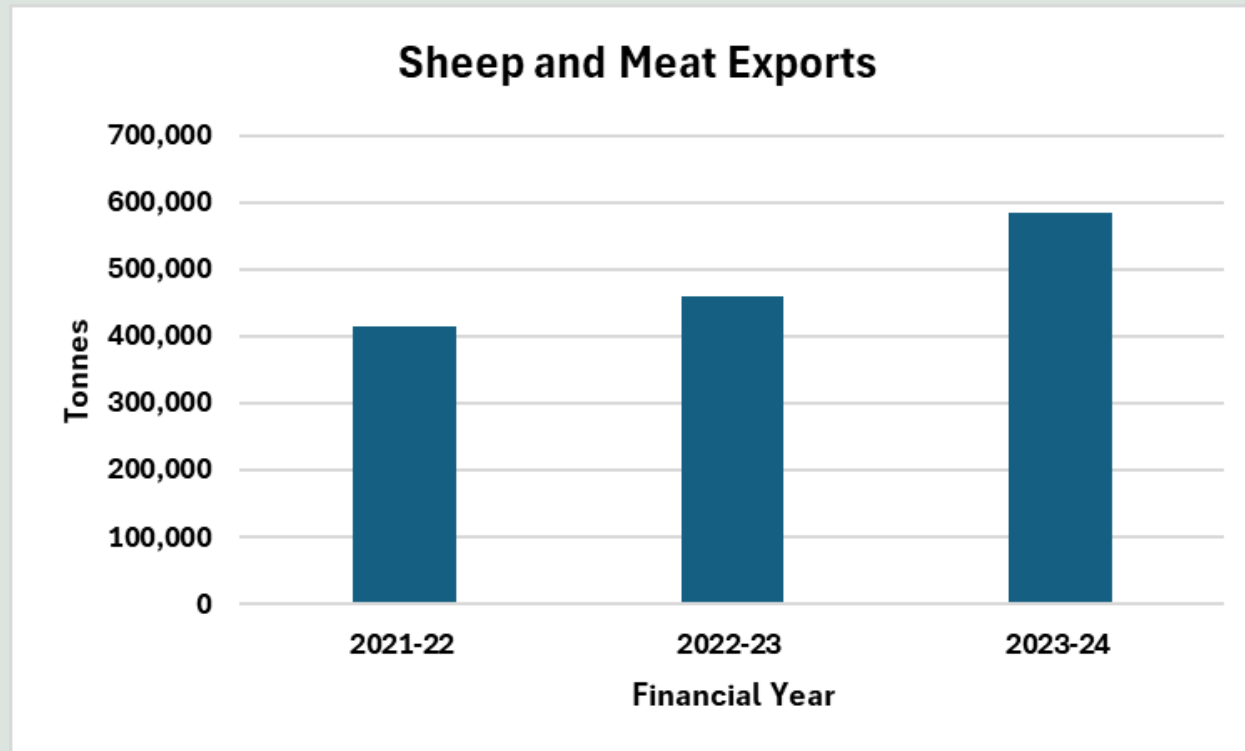


Source: [Trade tips for exporters - DAFF](#)

## *Sheep meat*

# Key Exported Commodities and Destinations

- Sheep meat is the second major animal product exported from Australia
- China and the USA are the largest importers of Australian sheep meat



Source: [Trade tips for exporters - DAFF](#)



# How does Australia ensure sanitary certification and compliance in exports?



- Food security and biosecurity
- Disease surveillance and eradication
- Strong export legislation and export processes:
  - Export Control Act 2020
  - Australian Standards for the Export of Livestock (ASEL), AS:4696
- Export certification for assurance
- Traceability systems: National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) and audits
- Micor: Manual of Importing Country Requirements

# Trade Negotiation and Market Access Efforts

STEP 1



## Initiating Contact

The negotiation process starts when an exporter or trading partner approaches DAFF to start the discussion.



STEP 2

## Engagement

The item is prioritised alongside other requests in association with industry and known trading partner interest.

STEP 3



## Government Request

A formal government-to-government request is made.



STEP 4

## Technical Discussions

Collaboration with governments involves technical discussions and direct or multilateral engagement.

# Good Practices as an Exporting Country



## *Challenges*

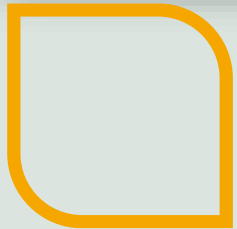
- Maintaining freedom from disease
- Ensuring high quality livestock and livestock products
- Lack of electronic certification and common tests/assurance systems (for some commodities)
- Large distances in Australia, travel for inspections and issuing certification (costly and time consuming)

# Good Practices as an Exporting Country

*Suggestions to improve mutual understanding and trade flow*



- Promote transparent communication among trading partners
- Utilise clear certification to reduce misunderstandings
- Familiarisation visits increase understanding of production systems
- Systems recognition can save resources





# Questions?



Australian Government

Department of Agriculture,  
Fisheries and Forestry