



**Australian Government**

**Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service**

**FACT SHEET – To be read in conjunction with legislation and associated guidelines.**

## **Meat Commodity Export Permit Requirements**

An export permit is required for prescribed goods intended for export in accordance with the *Export Control (Prescribed Goods-General) Orders 2005* (EC(PGG)O's).

The primary function of an export permit is to verify that product is eligible for export to the intended destination of import and is required by the Australian Customs Service prior to export clearance being granted.

### **PRESCRIBED GOODS**

Edible Meat, offal and meat products  
Game Meat and meat products  
Poultry Meat, offal and meat products  
Rabbit Meat, offal and meat products  
Animal Food  
Pharmaceutical Material

### **PREPARATION OF GOODS**

Product must be prepared, handled and stored in accordance with the *Export Control Act (1982)* and the relevant Orders.

Additionally product may need to be produced in compliance with specific importing country requirements.

### **LEGISLATION**

Export Control (Prescribed Goods General) Orders 2005  
Export Control (Meat and Meat Products) Orders 2005  
Export Control (Game, Poultry and Rabbit) Orders  
Australian Standard for the Hygienic Production and Transportation of Meat and Meat Products for Human Consumption (AS 4696:2002)

### **RELEVANT DOCUMENTS**

Notice of Intention to Export (NOI) also known as (EX28 and EX222)  
EXDOC Request for Permit (RFP)  
ELMER – Overseas Country Requirements (VOL 2)

## **Application Process**

An application for an export permit must

- be made in an approved format
- be lodged within sufficient time before loading for export
- be legible, complete and accurate in every detail
- declare that goods comply with the relevant orders
- declare that all information is true and correct
- be signed and dated

Information in the application

- the exporter must be an Australian entity
- must be true and correct in every detail
- detail all establishments involved in the preparation or storage of the goods
- the product description must be shown in clear and be true and accurate

## **Export Permit**

Evidence of an export permit is required by the Australian Customs Service to clear goods for export from Australia.

An export permit is valid for a period of 28 days after the date of signing by an authorised officer.

### **Legal Responsibility**

The exporter as declared on the notice is responsible for the goods and for the correctness of the information on the application for an export permit.

### **Amending Details**

Information on the application may only be amended prior to the permit being granted, once the export permit has been granted information can not be amended by the exporter. Contact AQIS Regional Documentation Unit for more information.

The name of the exporter may not be changed without consent of both parties. Attachment 1 should be completed and submitted to AQIS Regional Documentation Unit.

### **Cancellation of an Export Permit**

Once an export permit has been granted the exporter is required to notify AQIS if the export of the product is abandoned. AQIS will then cancel the export permit.

AQIS may revoke the export permit where there are grounds to believe that the product is no longer eligible for export.

## Animal Food

Animal food is a prescribed good and must meet the requirements of the Export Control Act and provisions of the legislation as referred to in the *Export Control (Prescribed Goods General) Orders 2005* clause 1.07.

A definition of animal food can be found in the Australian Standard (AS 4696:2002) clause 1.3. For the purposes of an export permit it does not include biscuits, dried hide pieces or rendered meals, it does include canned product.

## Pharmaceutical Material

Pharmaceutical Material is a prescribed good and must meet the requirements of the Export Control Act and provisions of the legislation as referred to in the *Export Control (Prescribed Goods General) Orders 2005* clause 1.07.

A definition of pharmaceutical material can be found in the Australian Standard (AS 4696:2002) clause 1.3. For the purposes of an export permit any product that is described as pharmaceutical material by labelling or certification is considered to be prescribed.

## Unique Products – Export Permit Requirements

Product Name	End Use	Export Permit Required
Inedible Meat and Meat Products	Pharmaceutical Material Animal Food	Yes
Inedible Meat and Meat Products	Industrial Diagnostic	No
Edible Animal Blood of prescribed species	Human Consumption	Yes
Inedible Blood & Blood Products	Animal Food	Yes
Inedible Blood & Blood Products	Vaccinations <i>In-vitro</i> Diagnostics Serum	No
Wool, Skins and Hides	Manufacturing	No
Hide Splits	Collagen Gelatine	No
Fertilisers	Fertilisers	No
Meat and Bone Meal	Animal Food	No
Ox Gall	Pharmaceutical Animal Food	Yes
Ox Gall	Industrial	No
Animal Fat	Human Consumption	Yes
Refined Tallow	Any use	No
Refined Animal Fat	Any use	No

- **Please note that this list is not comprehensive and is only intended as a guide.**

## Changing Exporter's Name

The name of the exporter cannot be amended on the notice of intention or export permit unless the Department receives written release from the declared exporter and the following declaration is received from the new exporter;

"I.....the person furnishing the information herein –

a) give notice as required under the *Export Control Act 1982* of intention to export the prescribed goods described in notice of intention / export permit No.....

and.

b) declare that-

- i. the conditions or restrictions prescribed in regulations or orders under the *Export Control Act 1982* and applicable to the goods have been complied with; and
- ii. the information supplied on this form is true and correct in every particular.

.....  
Signature of exporter (or agent)

.../.../2\_\_\_\_  
Date

Under the EXDOC system, exporters may transfer an RFP to a registered exporter electronically before the health certificate is printed. Where the current exporter wishes to change the exporter name after the health certificate has been printed, similar notification from both parties will need to accompany the request for amendment before the exporter name is changed. It should be noted that the original health certificate must be returned to the Regional Office of issue.