

## SHIPPER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Instructions for the shippers are given in Chapters 1, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the IATA Live Animals Regulations. Before any package containing live animals is tendered for transport by air, the shipper must ensure that:

the animals being tendered for transportation are not prohibited by governments;

all the required export, import, and/or transit health certificates, licenses or permits, etc. are accompanying the shipment;

the animal shipments are properly classified, described, packed, marked and labelled;

the IATA Shipper's Certification for Live Animals has been properly completed in duplicate;

pregnant animals must not be tendered for transportation without official veterinary certificate certifying that the animals are fit to travel and that there is no risk of birth occurring during the entire journey;

*(Note: Pregnant monkeys, nursing females with suckling young and unweaned animals are not accepted for air transport.)*

no animals are to be tendered for transportation having given birth in the last 48 hours before the start of the journey;

the animals have been properly prepared for transportation (see specific container requirements for further information);

the animal is not tranquilised without veterinary approval and supervision;

the consignee has been advised of the flight details in order to arrange immediate collection on arrival;

a 24-hour phone number that the air carrier can obtain instruction from the shipper or his agent in the event of an emergency, and such information is written on the Air Waybill.