

Name and Address of Exporter AUSTRALIA		Name and Address of Importer CANADA	
		Import Permit N ^o	
Description of Animal Reproductive Material			
<u>Number</u>	<u>Kind (Species and type; eg bovine semen)</u>	<u>Condition (Fresh/Frozen)</u>	<u>Identification (straw numbers, packing list)</u>
	OVINE EMBRYOS	FROZEN STRAWS	SEE ATTACHED

I, Dr, an approved Embryo Team Veterinarian, declare that the goods described in the following pages have complied with the importing country requirements.

.....
Signature (pdf. doc only)

.....
Date

Commodity: EMBRYOS FROM SHEEP
 To: CANADA
 Import Permit Number: XXXXXXXX
 Exporting Country: AUSTRALIA
 Competent Authority: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT ("THE DEPARTMENT")

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DONOR ANIMALS

Name of Donor Sire: See attachment
Registered Number: See attachment
Species: Ovine
Breed: See attachment
Dates at Collection Centre: See attachment
Dates of Collection: See attachment
Number of Straws: XXXX
Identification of straws: See attachment
Serial Number Tank/Container: XXXXXX
Tank/Container Seal Number: XXXXXX

Name and address of exporter:

Exporter details

Name, address and approval/registration number of embryo collection center (ECC):

ECC details:

Approval No: AU-xxxx

Name and address of importer:

Importer details

1. All premises on which the animal(s) or donor animal(s) have resided have been free from clinical and epidemiological evidence of bluetongue, and vaccination have not been practised, for twelve (12) months prior to movement off the premises.
2. The donor animal(s) originate from country or zone (as previously approved by the CFIA) which remains free of the following diseases: (list all diseases for which country or zone freedom has been designated, as indicated in the import requirements).
 - i. Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
 - ii. Foot and mouth disease
 - iii. Maedi Visna
 - iv. Peste des petits ruminants
 - v. Rift Valley fever
 - vi. Rinderpest
 - vii. Scrapie

viii. Sheep pox and goat pox

3. Negative results for bluetongue have been obtained using the indirect ELISA, C-ELISA or AGID test or, where applicable, an alternate test acceptable to CFIA, on samples taken from the donor dam(s) within thirty (30) days prior to or within ninety (90) days post collection of the exported germplasm.
4. All premises on which the donor animal(s) have resided during the three (3) months immediately prior to movement to the approved collection center have been free from clinical and epidemiological evidence of brucella abortus and brucella melitensis for thirty-six (36) months.
5. Negative test results for brucella abortus and brucella melitensis have been obtained using the buffered plate antigen test (BPAT) or the compliment fixation test on samples taken from the donor animal(s):
 - i. within sixty (60) days prior to entering the collection facility;
 - ii. not less than thirty (30) days but not more than one hundred and twenty (120) days after the final collection of exported germplasm.
6. The donor animal(s) have been continuously resident in the country or zone of origin for a minimum of six (6) months immediately prior to collection of the exported germplasm or the donor animal(s) have been imported directly from Canada into the country in which the germplasm was collected.
7. The donor animal(s) have been continuously resident on the collection facility approved by the Department for a minimum of thirty (30) days immediately preceding collection of the exported germplasm.
8. Premises on which the donor animal(s) have resided, have not been subject to any restriction / quarantine measure pertaining to animal diseases of concern for the importation of the species in question during the period of residency.
9. The facility at which the exported germplasm was collected have not been subject to any restriction or quarantine measure with respect to animal disease.
10. The animal(s) from which the exported germplasm was sourced were examined and found free from clinical evidence of communicable disease during every procedure related to the preparation and collection of germplasm.
11. The animal(s) or ~~bird(s)~~ from which the exported germplasm was sourced and all livestock in contact with the donor animal(s) or bird(s) have been examined and found free from clinical evidence of communicable disease at least thirty (30) days prior to the collection of exported germplasm.
12. The exported germplasm has been collected and processed at a facility under the supervision of a veterinarian designated for this purpose by the central veterinary authority of the country of origin.
13. The exported embryos/oocysts have been collected and processed by an embryo collection team approved by the central veterinary service of the country of origin.
14. The exported germplasm has been collected and processed in a centre approved for such purposes by the central veterinary service of the country of origin.
15. Alternatively, donor sire(s) used to fertilize the exported embryos meet the same residency and zoosanitary requirements as would be needed for the donor sire(s) to be eligible to enter an approved collection centre for the collection of semen for exportation to Canada.

16. The embryos have been washed, treated and processed in accordance with the protocol detailed in the Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS); for washings and treatments, this means that ten (10) washings and two (2) trypsin treatments are required in the following sequence: 5 washing - 2 trypsin treatments - 5 washings.
17. The zona pellucida of the embryos was examined on the entire surface using a magnification of not less than 50X and certified intact and free of adherent material.
18. The entire surface of the zona pellucida of each embryo has been examined at not less than 50X magnification and found intact and free from adherent material, prior to freezing or shipment of the embryos to Canada.
19. Micromanipulated embryos were examined prior to any micromanipulation which involves penetration of the zona pellucida.
20. Any biological product of animal origin used in the media and solutions for collection, processing, washing and storage of the embryos are free from pathogenic microorganism as follows:
Fluids, media and ingredients of animal origin used for collection, processing, freezing or transport have been imported from North America, New Zealand or Australian sources (OIE International Zoosanitary code 8th edition appendix 4.2.3.3) and / or sterilized in accordance with the Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society. Antibiotics must be added to the collection, washing, processing and storage media in accordance with the Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society.
21. The germplasm presented for import into Canada has been collected, processed and stored in a hygienic manner that prevented contamination with pathogenic microorganisms. All material with animal ingredients used in the processing of the germplasm have been sourced and processed to prevent introduction of pathogenic microorganisms. All equipment used to collect, handle, wash, freeze and store the germplasm presented for import into Canada have been new, or sterilized prior to use.
22. Straws or ampules contain germplasm from only one donor. The cryogenic or cooling agent used in the process has not been used in association with any other product of animal origin. The straws or ampules have been sealed prior to the time of freezing.
23. The frozen germplasm presented for importation into Canada has been stored in sterile ampules, straws or receptacles in sanitized liquid nitrogen containers at an approved storage place for a minimum period
24. of thirty (30) days prior to export.
25. Embryos/oocytes presented for importation into Canada have been stored in a sealed container in ampules, straws or other receptacles indelibly marked in accordance with the recommendations of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) for labelling. The receptacles must be labelled with at least the following information: practitioner code, donor breed, donor registration number, donor management number or barn name or tattoo, sire registration number, straw number, number of embryos in receptacle (if greater than one), and freezing date (YYMMDD, eg. 11JA01).
26. The animal(s), donor animal(s) or thing(s) being presented for importation have not come into contact with any animals, products or equipment of a lesser zoosanitary health status during the entire required periods of residency, isolation, storage, transportation to the port of exportation.

27. The tanks, containers, ~~eages or vehicles~~ used to transport the ~~animal(s) or thing(s)~~ to Canada have been sealed by the certifying inspector in the country of origin in a manner to preclude opening.

ATTACHMENT TO ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF OVINE EMBRYOS FROM AUSTRALIA TO CANADA

Name, address of collection premises:

Name and approval number of semen collection centre (if AI used):

Breed	Straw Cane No.	Goblet Colour	Straw Identification	Ewe Identification: (Registration name and no)	Sire Identification: (Registration name and no)	Date of Embryo Collection	Nº Embryos	Dates of residence of the donor dam at the collection premises

Signature (pdf. doc only)

Date