

Name and Address of Exporter AUSTRALIA		Name and Address of Importer URUGUAY	
		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/CAPRINE EMBRYOS	FROZEN STRAWS	SEE ATTACHED

I, Dr the Embryo Team Veterinarian for, after due enquiry,
declare that:

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

.....
Date

~~1. Australia has official WOAH freedom from:~~

- ~~1) Foot and mouth disease without vaccination~~
- ~~2) Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)~~
- ~~3) Rinderpest~~
- ~~4) Brucellosis (B. abortus and B. melitensis)~~
- ~~5) Caprine contagious pleuropneumonia~~
- ~~6) Contagious agalactica~~
- ~~7) Enzootic abortion of ewes~~
- ~~8) Maedi-Visna~~
- ~~9) Nairobi sheep disease~~
- ~~10) Rift Valley fever~~
- ~~11) Scrapie~~
- ~~12) Sheep and goat pox~~
- ~~13) Tuberculosis (M. bovis)~~
- ~~14) Vesicular stomatitis~~
- ~~15) Pulmonary adenomatosis~~

~~2. No cases of Schmallenberg disease have been recorded in Australia.~~

3. As far as Foot-and-Mouth Disease is concerned:

- 3.1. Embryo donors did not show any clinical signs of FMD neither on the embryo collection date nor for the following thirty (30) days; **and**
- 3.2. have remained in a country or zone that is FMD-free without vaccination for at least three (3) months before the embryo collection date.

4. In relation to Scrapie:

- 4.1 Female donors and their direct predecessors were born and raised in Australia or in any other country having the same health status as far as Scrapie is concerned; **or**
- 4.2 Female donors:
 - 4.2.1 Were born and raised in a Scrapie-free farm or compartment, as defined in the pertinent chapter of the WOAH Terrestrial Code; **and**
 - 4.2.2 Are not descendants or sisters of sheep affected by Scrapie; **and**
 - 4.2.3 Are from an exporting country which has adopted the measures recommended in the WOAH Terrestrial code for the control and eradication of Scrapie.

EMBRYO COLLECTION EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSING LABORATORY

5. The embryo collection centre has been approved and supervised by the Veterinary Authority in Australia.

6. In approving the embryo collection centre's equipment and processing laboratories, the exporting country's Veterinary Authority has considered the "Conditions applicable to the embryo collection team" as well as the "Conditions applicable to processing laboratories" described in the WOAH Terrestrial Code.

7. Embryos were collected and processed under the supervision of the authorised embryo collection team veterinarian.

8. The embryo collection centre is not located at, and the embryo collection team have not acted in areas subject to health restrictions related to embryo-transmissible ovine/caprine diseases at the time embryos are collected.

EMBRYO DONORS

9. Female donors were born and raised in Australia or have remained in Australia for at least ninety (90) days before the embryo collection date. In the case of imported animals, and as far as donor import is concerned, the exporting country must comply with the provisions of Chapters II - Exporting Country and V - Collection Facilities.

10. Donors have not shown any signs or symptoms of species-related infectious-contagious diseases for at least thirty (30) days before and thirty (30) days after the embryo collection date.

COLLECTION FACILITIES

11. Donors have been resident at an establishment meeting the conditions noted below for at least thirty (30) days before and thirty (30) days after embryo collection:

11.1 - The establishment was not located in areas subject to health restrictions related to embryo-transmissible ovine/caprine diseases at the time embryos are collected;

11.2 – In the 30 Days prior to collection, only animals not showing clinical signs of ovine/caprine diseases and animals of equivalent health status entered the facilities;

11.3 - No cases of Q fever were officially reported during the twelve (12) months preceding embryo collection;

11.4 - No cases of Ovine Epididymitis (*B. ovis*), and Blue Tongue Disease were officially reported during the six (6) months preceding embryo collection;

12. Female donors were inseminated with semen meeting the health conditions imposed by MERCOSUR to import ovine or caprine semen.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

13. For the period running between twenty-one (21) and sixty (60) days after the last embryo collection date, and unless provided otherwise, donors underwent diagnostic tests and test negative for the following diseases:

13.1 OVINE EPIDIDYMITIS (*B. ovis*): Complement Fixation, ELISA or Agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID).

13.2 BLUE TONGUE DISEASE: Agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) or ELISA to detect blue tongue virus antibodies, PCR, or virus isolation test;

13.3 CAPRINE ARTHRITIS AND ENCEPHALITIS: Agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) or ELISA.

In the case of PCR or virus isolation, the test was carried out on the embryo collection date.

EMBRYO COLLECTION, PROCESSING AND STORAGE

14. Embryos were collected, processed and stored in the exporting country in line with the recommendations provided for in the WOAHA Terrestrial Code and in the International Embryo Technology Society (IETS) Manual. The protocol provided for therein, which includes embryo treatment with trypsin, was used in all cases.

15. After washing the embryos were examined over their entire surface area at no less than 50X magnification and proven to have an intact zona pellucida that is free of adherent material.
16. Products used in the collection or production of embryos were free from pathogenic agents. Only bovine foetal serum, serum albumin or any other product obtained from ruminants was used, and came from countries which have been recognized by the WOAHP as posing a negligible or controlled risk and with no recorded cases of bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
17. Embryos were kept in new or rinsed and disinfected cryogenic containers with unused nitrogen for a minimum of thirty (30) days before shipment. No clinical evidence of any transmissible disease was recorded in the establishment where embryos were collected or in the donors.

SEALING

18. The cryogenic container with the embryos to be exported was sealed before exiting the establishment. ~~Sealing was supervised by the Veterinary Authority in the exporting country.~~

~~19. A pre-shipment inspection at the point of departure in Australia was conducted and verified that the cryogenic container with the frozen embryos and seals have not been tampered with.~~

Seal number:

Place of issue:

Attachment 1

OVINE/CAPRINE EMBRYOS FROM AUSTRALIA TO URUGUAY

Name and Address of the Embryo Collection Centre (ECC) or Team_____

Country of origin of embryos_____

ECC or team registration number_____

Number of cryogenic containers (numbers and letters)_____

Means of transport_____

Point of departure from Australia_____

Regarding the female donor animal(s):

Female donor name/registration No.	Male donor name/registration No.	Breed	Collection date	Number of embryos	Straw Identification*

*Straws only contain embryos obtained during a single collection procedure.

Test results:

Disease	Test/Assay Type**	Donor	Date	Result
Ovine Epididymitis	FC/ELISA/AGID			
Blue Tongue Disease	AGID/ELISA/PCR/Virus isolation			
Caprine Arthritis and Encephalitis	AGID/ELISA			

**(*) Cross out anything that does not apply.