Name and Address of Exporter			Name and Address of Importer					
AUSTRALIA			INDONESIA					
			Import Permit Nº					
<b>Description of</b>	<b>Animal Reproductive Ma</b>	aterial	1					
Number	Kind (Species and type: eg bovine semen)		Fresh/Frozen)	Identification (straw numbers, packing list)				
	BOVINE	FROZEN STRAWS		SEE ATTACHED				
I, Dr								
Signature (pdf	. doc only)		Date					

- Australia is free of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, bovine brucellosis (Brucella abortus), bovine tuberculosis (Mycobacterium bovis), haemorrhagic septicaemia, vesicular stomatitis, foot and mouth disease, lumpy skin disease, Rift Valley fever for the last 3 (three) years and vaccination against these diseases is not practiced.
- 2. The semen was collected from a donor bull maintained in a semen collection centre (SCC) which is approved and supervised by the competent authority and the semen was collected, processed and stored according to the provisions of the relevant chapter of the current Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE.
- 3. The donor bulls and teaser animals and all other cattle at the SCC were born and raised in Australia and have not been used for natural service while in the semen collection centre.
- 4. Before entry into the SCC, the donor bulls and the teaser animals were kept in a pre-entry isolation facility for at least 28-days, and
  Animals underwent testing for bovine viral diarrhoea, campylobacteriosis, trichomoniasis and infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vaginitis as prescribed in the current OIE Code as follows.
  - 4.1 Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD)
    - 4.1.1 The animals were subjected to a virus isolation test, pestivirus antigen capture ELISA(PACE) test or PCR test, with negative results; and
    - 4.1.2 The animals were also subjected to an ELISA or SNT to determine the animals' serological status. If positive, the first semen ejaculate was tested by virus isolation or PCR for BVDV and was found to be negative.
  - 4.2 Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV)
    - 4.2.1. the donor animals were kept in an IBR/IPV free herd at the time of collection of the semen; or
    - 4.2.2. the donor animals were held in isolation during the period of collection and for the 30 days following collection and were subjected to a diagnostic test for IBR/IPV on a blood sample taken at least 21 days after collection of the semen, with negative results; or
    - 4.2.3. if the serological status of the bull is unknown or if the bull is serologically positive, an aliquot of each semen collection was subjected to a virus isolation test or PCR, performed in accordance with the current OIE Terrestrial Manual, with negative results.
- 5. The donor bulls were healthy and free from clinical evidence of infectious diseases transmitted by semen at the time of semen collection.
- 6. All the donor bulls/teasers maintained at the semen collection center are tested at least yearly with negative results for the following diseases:
  - 6.1. IBR/IPV (if maintained in an IBR/IPV free herd) by ELISA, SNT, VI, or PCR.
  - 6.2. Campylobacteriosis by culture of preputial washing;
  - 6.3. Trichomoniasis, by culture of preputial washing
  - 6.4. BVD by ELISA, SNT, VI, PACE, or PCR
- 7. All testing and treatment of the animals was carried out under the supervision of the approved SCC Veterinarian. All tests were conducted at a National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited laboratory
- 8. The semen was treated with antibiotics as prescribed in the current OIE Code.

9.	The semen was placed in individually identified straws, in accordance with the recommendations of the current OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code. If a code is used for this information, its explanation must accompany the consignment.
10.	. The semen was only stored with other semen or embryos of equivalent health status. The containers were held in an approved storage facility approved by the Competent Authority.
11.	The semen was placed in new or disinfected transport containers filled with fresh (previously unused) liquid nitrogen.  Method of disinfection and active ingredient (if applicable):
	-Before shipment, the container with the semen identified above was sealed with an official seal.  Number of the seal being

## Attachment 1

## **BOVINE SEMEN FROM AUSTRALIA TO INDONESIA**

1. Name and Address o	of the Semen Collction	n Centre (SCC):			_	
2. SCC registration num						
3. Regarding the donor	animal(s):					
Donor animal				<u> </u>		
Name	Reg. <sub>No</sub>	Breed	Date of collection	N° of doses		Straw Identification
4. Number of container 5. Number of doses exp		and letters):				
Signature (pdf. doc only)				Date		