

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE IMPORTATION OF OVINE/CAPRINE EMBRYOS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA INTO NAMIBIA.

Namibian Permit Number Ref. Number
(consecutive serial number)
Livestock Improvement Permit Number:
Issuing Authority:

Country of Origin: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A. Description

Species:

Breed	Identity/Name of Donor	Number of straws

2. ORIGIN OF EMBRYOS

2.1 Name of approved Embryo Collection Centre.....

2.2 Name and address of consignor.

.....

Telephone Number Email address

3.0 Destination of Embryos

3.1 Name and address of consignee

.....

Telephone Number Email address

3.2 Farm Name and Number or Distributor

.....

.....

4. Means of transportation (road, air, sea)

(Name of ship, aircraft)

4.1 Description of transport vehicle (flight number, Registration number)

.....

A COPY OF THIS PERMIT AND THE EXPORT HEALTH CERTIFICATE MUST BE EMAILED TO THE STATE VETERINARIAN AT DESTINATION PRIOR TO DEPARTURE.

B) VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned USDA Accredited official Veterinarian, authorised thereto by the veterinary administration of the United States of America, certify that embryos described above;

1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease without vaccination, sheep and goat pox, peste des petites ruminants, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, and Rift Valley fever, in accordance with the WOAHA Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
2. The donor animals were born or legally imported into the United States.
3. During the 12 months prior to collection, the States of origin of the donor animals have not reported/confirmed clinical cases of caprine/ovine brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*).
4. During the 12 months prior to embryo creation, the farms of origin of the donor animals have been free of clinical cases of scrapie, maedi-visna, caprine arthritis/encephalitis, bluetongue, paratuberculosis, ovine epididymitis, and contagious agalactia.
5. For *in-vivo* produced embryos, regarding Bluetongue:
 - a) The donor females:
 - i) Showed no clinical sign of bluetongue on the day of collection and were kept in a country or zone free from bluetongue or in a seasonally free country or zone during the free season for at least the 60 days prior to, and at the time of, collection of the embryos; OR
 - ii) Were kept in a vector-protected establishment for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the embryos; OR
 - iii) Were subjected to a serological test to detect antibodies to the BTV group, between 28 and 60 days after collection, with negative results; OR
 - iv) Were subjected to an agent identification test on a blood sample taken on the day of collection, with negative results.
 - b) Semen was collected from donor males which met either of the requirements in (a, i-iv) above.
6. Regarding Brucella,
 - a) The donor animals showed no clinical sign of infection with Brucella on the day of collection.
 - b) The donor animals were not vaccinated against infection with Brucella in the past three years and either:
 - i) were kept in a country or zone free from infection with Brucella, as relevant;
OR
 - ii) were kept in a herd or flock free from infection with Brucella and tested every six months for infection with Brucella with negative results.
7. Regarding Enzootic Abortion of Ewes (EAE)
 - a) The donor animals originate from a flocks or herds free from EAE according chapter 14.4.3 of the WOAHA Terrestrial Animal Health Code; OR
 - b) Have remained since birth, or for the two years prior to collection, in establishments where no EAE has been diagnosed, and were subjected to a diagnostic test for EAE with negative results two to three weeks after collection.

8. Regarding scrapie:
 - a) Scrapie is a notifiable disease and where surveillance of scrapie is carried out in accordance to chapter 14.8.2 of the WOAHP terrestrial animal health code and where feeding of ruminant derived protein is banned.
 - b) The donor animals either have been kept since birth in a free establishment, or meet the following conditions:
 - i) Are permanently identified to enable trace back to their establishment of origin.
 - ii) Have been kept since birth in establishments in which no case of scrapie had been confirmed during their residency.
 - iii) Showed no clinical sign of scrapie at the time of oocyte or embryo collection.
9. Embryos were created using semen that meets the import health requirements of the importing country, or the WOAHP, or equivalent.
10. On the day(s) of collection, all the donor animals were in good health and did not show clinical signs of infectious or communicable disease.
11. Embryos were washed at least ten times at a dilution of at least 1/100 between each washing, in accordance with WOAHP Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
12. The zona pellucida of each embryo, after washing, should be examined over its entire surface area at not less than 50X magnification to ensure that it is intact and free of adherent material.
13. Embryos were frozen in fresh liquid nitrogen and stored in new or cleaned and disinfected vials or containers containing fresh liquid nitrogen.
14. Only embryos from a single female donor are packaged together in the same straw.
15. Straws are individually identified with donor animal and straw identification code.
16. The shipping containers will be sealed by a USDA accredited veterinarian prior to transportation to the port of embarkation.
17. Embryos were not exported prior to the final endorsement of required veterinary health certificate by the competent veterinary authority.

Done at on(date)

Signature.....

AUTHORISED VETERINARIAN

Official stamp

Name in Print:

* Delete where not applicable

A COPY OF THIS PERMIT AND THE EXPORT HEALTH CERTIFICATE MUST BE EMAILED TO THE STATE VETERINARIAN AT DESTINATION PRIOR TO DEPARTURE.