DRFAT VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORT[1] OF *IN VIVO* OVINE EMBRYO INTO INDIA

I. General Information

<table>
<tr><td>1. Veterinary Health certificate No:
Date:</td><td>2. Competent Authority
2.1 Ministry:
2.2 Department:
2.2 Contact Details and Email:</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Name of the product:----------
3.1 Date of collection: ----------
3.2 Information concerning the donor animal
• Species :----------
• Breed : ----------
• Name :----------
• Date of Birth : ----------
• Place of Birth :----------
• Identification mark: ----------
• Registered entry in the herd/stud book: ----------
• Date of approval of animal for Artificial Insemination purposes:----------</td><td>4. Quantity with details (CAN ID):
4.1 Invoice No. and Date:
4.2 Type of packaging:
4.3 No. of packages:
4.4 Net weight:
4.5 Lot no./Batch No.:
4.6 Size and Colour of vial/straw:
4.7 Seal No:
4.8 Identification of Container:
4.9 Temperature of the Product:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">5. Consignor / exporter
Name:
Address:
Tel. no. and Email:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">6. Consignee /importer:
Name:
Address:
Tel. no. and Email:</td></tr>
<tr><td>7. Country of origin:</td><td>ISO Code:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">8. Place of loading:</td></tr>
<tr><td>9. Country of Destination:</td><td>ISO Code:</td></tr>
</table>

10. Declared Port of Entry[2]		
11. Mode of Transport:		
12. Identification of the product as described below:		
a)	Description of the product along with HS code:	Intended purpose:
b)	Name and address of *in vivo* embryo collection Centre/Establishment:	Approval number/s of *in vivo* embryo collection Center/Establishment (Number /Date / Validity) along with Name and address of the Registration / Accreditation Authority
c)	SIP/DGFT License Number with date and validity	

[1] Import of livestock products into India is subjected to fulfillment of the Live-stock Importation Act, 1898 and the rules / regulations there under as notified time to time.
[2]Port of Entry as notified by Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India considering applicability of Sanitary Import Permit (SIP) or not, as the case may be.

II. Sanitary information

The undersigned official veterinarian certifies that the product (in vivo ovine embryos) described above satisfies the following requirements:

1. The exporting country is free from Foot and Mouth disease (with or without vaccination) according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8 of the WOAH Terrestrial Code for at least three months prior to collection of embryos.

   or

   was kept for at least three months prior to collection of embryos in FMD free zone without vaccination, where vaccination is not practiced according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8 of the WOAH Terrestrial Code.

2. The country of export/origin is free from Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia, Rift Valley Fever and Scrapie as per WOAH listing at the time of actual import.

3. The donor rams are free of any known genetic disorders and shows no sign of infectious and contagious diseases related to source animal species on the day of collection.

4. The donor animal satisfies the following requirements:

a. Brucellosis

i. The donor animal was not vaccinated against infection with Brucella during the past

three years.
and either:

ii. were kept in a country or zone free from infection with Brucella, as relevant;

or

iii. were kept in a herd or flock free from infection with Brucella and tested every six months for infection with Brucella with negative results;

b. Blue Tongue (BT)

i. The donor animal was kept in a country or zone free from bluetongue or in a seasonally free country or zone during the free season for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen.
ii. The donor animal was kept in a vector-protected establishment in accordance with point 1 of Article 8.3.13 for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen.
iii. The donor animal was subjected to an agent identification test on a blood sample taken on the day of collection, with negative results.

iv. The semen used to fertilise the oocytes of donor animal complied with Article 8.3.9. or Article 8.3.10

c. Enzootic Abortion of Ewes (EAE)/Ovine Chlamydiosis

i. The donor animal has been kept in establishments free from EAE in accordance with Article 14.4.3. for the two years prior to collection, and have not been in contact with animals of a lower health status; or
ii. The donor animal has 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.

d. Ovine Epididymitis

i. The donor animal come from a flock free from ovine epididymitis and were kept in the exporting country for the 60 days prior to collection, in an artificial insemination centre where all animals are free from ovine epididymitis;
ii. The donor animal was subjected to the diagnostic tests for B. ovis with negative results during the 30 days prior to collection;
iii. The semen does not contain B. ovis or other Brucella antibodies.

e. Peste Des Petits Ruminants (PPR)

i. The donor animal was kept in a PPR free country at least the 21 days prior to collection**.**

ii. The donor animal was kept, for at least the 21 days prior to collection, in an artificial insemination centre where no case of PPR was reported during that period, which was not situated in a PPRV infected zone and to which no animals had been added during the 21 days prior to collection;

iii. The donor animal was not vaccinated against PPR and were submitted to a diagnostic test for PPRV infection with negative results at least 21 days prior to collection of the semen;

iv. Semen of domestic sheep and goats used to fertilise the oocytes complies at least with the requirements in Article 14.7.12 or Article 14.7.13.

f. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD):

i. Was kept for at least three months prior to collection in an FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not practiced.
or

ii. Was kept for at least three months prior to collection in FMD free country where vaccination is practiced and has been vaccinated at least twice with the last vaccination not more than six months, unless protective immunity has been demonstrated for more than six months, and not less than one month prior to collection.

iii. The embryos of the donor animal was stored in the country of origin for a period of at least one month following collection, and during this period no animal on the establishment where the donor males were kept showed any clinical sign of FMD.

5. The embryos have been collected by technicians under the supervision of a team of veterinarians, specially approved for this purpose by the Government/ Department following hygienic and aseptic precautions in accordance with recommendation of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS).

6. The embryos have been processed in a laboratory having effective protection against rodents and insects; (cleansing and disinfections facilities) and there is no embryos of a lesser health status are processed. The laboratory is under the direct control of the team of veterinarians and regularly inspected by an official veterinarian.

7. The embryo have been collected, processed and stored in accordance with Chapters 4.6, 4.7, 4.8., 4.9. and 4.10 of WOAH TAHC as relevant by the expert and trained team approved by the competent authority of exporting country from donor animal which:

i. at the time of collection is inspected by a team of veterinarians and confirmed to be free of contagious and infectious diseases related to species and transmissible to sheep.

ii. originate from the flock free of infectious and contagious diseases related to the species including Peste des petits ruminants, Contagious Agalactia, Nairobi Sheep Disease, Border's Disease, Rift Valley Fever, Scrapie, Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia and not kept in a herd in an infected zone for 45 days before and after collection and on the day of collection and is being regularly inspected by veterinary administration;

iii. is a continuous resident of the country of origin (name of the country) and kept in a embryo collection center at least six month prior to embryo collection approved by the exporting country with donor animals individually identified by a unique number of alphanumeric code, permanently applied to the animals by means of

identification or tattoo, correlating with the embryo collection documents with trace backing and the identification numbers should be stated in this certificate.

8. The donor animal had been vaccinated at least twice, with the approved foot and mouth disease vaccine, with last vaccination not more than twelve and not less than one month prior to collection (is not required if the country is free from FMD without vaccination).

9. The feeding to sheep and goats of protein meal or greaves of ruminant origin has been banned and effectively enforced in the whole country for seven years prior to the date of production of embryo.

10. The semen used to inseminate donor female animals artificially or fertilize ova is from a donor ram that meet the same health requirements as donor female and collected in a semen collection centre officially approved by the veterinary administration, under supervision and sanitary control of an official veterinarian and free from all micro organisms.

11. The semen used to inseminate donor female animal is derived from a donor male animal that meets all the requirements mentioned in the Official import veterinary health certificate for import of ovine/caprine semen into India.

12. Certified that zona pellucid of each embryo is examined over its entire surface of area and found intact and free of adherent material and was washed and treated with trypsin, according to OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

13. The embryos collection or washing fluid are sterilized and free of micro organisms;

    and

    a. certified that the embryos are stored in sterile ampoules / straws in sterilized liquid nitrogen containers and under strict hygienic conditions at a storage place, approved by the veterinary administration, where no risk of contamination can occur.

    b. certified that only the embryo from the same donors are stored together in the same ampule/straw;

    c. certified that ampule/straws are sealed at the time of freezing and labelled and liquid nitrogen containers, sealed prior to shipment.

14. The embryo was held in liquid nitrogen for a minimum period of 30 days, after collection to cover the normal incubation period of the diseases.

15. Guidelines for International transfer (IATA guidelines) including packaging (Triple layered) and laboratory containment of animal pathogenic agents shall also be followed as per WOAH chapter 5.8 and spillage and leakage must be strictly avoided.

16. Adequate precautions were taken after collection, processing and during transit

to avoid contact and contamination of product with any potential source of infection. The product is packed in new, fresh, clean packing material and the materials are not exposed to any products with potential source of infectious materials.

17. The donor animals have completed a pre-entry quarantine of not less than thirty days (30 days) that complies with the requirement of country's health authorities during which they were subjected with negative results to the routine diagnostic tests at the semen collection centre as per requirement of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of (WOAH).

18. The donor animals (ram/buck) have been tested annually twice at six months interval against the diseases listed below with negative results with one test performed within 30 days prior to collection of the semen, by the Veterinary authorities of the exporting country:

Sl. No.	**Disease**	**Recommended Diagnostic Teat**
1	Ovine epididymitis (Brucella ovis)	CFT/I-ELISA
2	Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)	ELISA
3	Caprine arthritis/encephalitis	ELISA
4	Border Disease	NA detection by real-time RT-PCR
5	Blue Tongue	RT-PCR/Real-time RT-PCR
6	Sheep/Goat Pox	PCR
7	Paratuberculosis	PCR
8	Contagious agalactia	Real time-PCR/PCR/Culture and identification of the organism
9	Q Fever	PCR
10	Leptospirosis	Isolation and Identification of the organism/PCR
11	Enzootic Abortion	ELISA
12	Maedi Visna	ELISA
13	Salmonellosis : (S. abortus ovis)	Agent id
14	PPR	Real-time RT-PCR/RT-PCR
	FMD	

Note: The tests to be conducted should be as per the WOAH Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals for international trade. The diagnostic tests described above are not necessary for the country which is free from these diseases as per WOAH listing at the time of actual import. (A separate certificate from the country towards disease free status shall be required). Please provide the testing reports also.

Official stamp:

Signature_____

Official Veterinarian	
Name:	Designation:
Address, Telephone and Email:	
Date:	

Post import clearance requirements:

1. On arrival in India the consignment and the documents will be examined by Animal Quarantine and Certification Services. Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India.

2. The samples shall be taken for the testing of Border Disease, PPR, Maedi-visna and Blue Tongue (in case testing of other disease is required, than approval shall be taken by placing proper justification) through ICAR-NIHSAD.

3. In case the documents are not conforming to the requirements and the product is not as per protocol or tested positive for any disease, appropriate action shall be taken by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India at the cost of importing agency as per the notification no. S.O. 2666 (E) dated 17 October, 2014.

4. The material should be handled as per guidelines related to Laboratory biosafety and biosecurity guidelines and the destination laboratory shall have the regulatory approvals and proper biosafety levels.

5. The disposal if any shall be as per Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules.

6. Embryos would be used for the intended purpose only.

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