NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH AND AGRIFOOD QUALITY SERVICE

APPENDIX 2:

WHAT ARE THE REQUIRED PROCEDURES FOR SPECIMEN COLLECTION?

November 2002

For each relevant hazard, is the pest or disease agent known to exist in the region?

The required procedures for specimen collection are described in the following section:

Epithelium sample submission:

- Samples must be obtained from the most recent lingual or podal vesicles; if the vesicle has to be broken is even better. Check the necessary animals in order to obtain enough samples. The better the quality and quantity of the remitted material, the better the chances for a quick diagnosis.
- Once the sample was obtained, place it into the provided plastic jar with Vallee medium; label it indicating the Sample Remission Protocol number. When sending more than one jar, please identify each one of them with the protocol number and correlative jar number.
- Vallee medium must be pink. If it turned yellow, discard it.
- Close the jar and seal it with adhesive or masking tape.
- After the jar is closed, disinfect the external part of the jar using a proper disinfectant (0.2% citric acid), if not available, use pure vinegar.
- Then, wrap the jar in cotton or any other absorbent material.
- Place the jar into a rigid and unbreakable container with a thread or pressure lid (powdered milk can or similar, plastic container, tupperware, etc)
- Use cotton or paper to fill any remaining empty space to avoid movement of the sample.

- Put the container into a Styrofoam box with enough ice-packs to keep it cold for the shipping time.
- Close the box, seal the top using masking or adhesive tape.
- In the external part of the box paste a plastic envelope with the pertinent protocol. Place the label with the "BIOHAZARD" sign and indicating: "EPITHELIUM", its destination (Virología- Fiebre Aftosa) and the sender data.

Do not place into the same box any other type of sample (serum).

Serum sample remission

The serum sample remitted must be placed into a Styrofoam box, with the tubes correctly identified and placed in such way to avoid damage and leaks.

Put into the box enough ice-packs to keep it cold during the shipping time, close it and seal it.

In the external part of the box paste the plastic envelope with a protocol photocopy **indicating the species**. Label the box with the "BIOHAZARD" sign, indicating that it is "**SERUM**" and its destination (Virología- Fiebre Aftosa) as well as the sender data.

Each sample must be sent in its pertinent box. Send serum and epithelium in separated boxes, attaching the protocols to the box using plastic envelopes.

Never send serum with epithelium for FMD diagnosis in the same box.

Please indicate in all cases:

District (town, place) from where the sample is shipped.

Transport company.

Number of shipping document.

Estimated day and time of arrival.

Use "BIOHAZARD" labels only when delivering samples of vesicular disease suspect, or when the remitted material needs to be so identified.

The computerized sample reception system will reject any remission that does not comply with these requirements.

Oesophageal-pharyngeal liquid (OPL) remission

Equipment:

- Eagle medium.
- Probang cups.
- 2 plastic buckets.
- Sterile plastic jars for sample collection (one for each animal).
- Styrofoam coolers.
- Freezed ice packs, -20° C (not from refrigerator or dry ice).
- Coveralls.
- Boots
- Washcloths.

- Protocolized sample remission forms.
- Disinfectant (1% acetic acid or sodium carbonate).

Animals Preparation

Animals to be sampled must fast 12 hours (food and water).

Supply them water one hour before sample collection to avoid food presence in the sample and to lubricate the digestive tract. It is recommended to collect samples in the morning.

Sample collection

The animal must be restrained. Get the sample of pharynge and the anterior portion of the esophagus with the adequate size Probang. To do this, put the cup in the mouth and, making a slight pressure, allow the animal to swallow it by moving the cup up and down, three or four times (more times can stimulate regurgitation, which is not advisable). Remove the cup avoiding any trauma and bleeding. Keep the animal's mouth open gently without spoiling its content. If regurgitation happens, a small amount of water can be used to stimulate swallowing before a trying to get a new sample. The use of disinfectant is not recommended because residues can remain in the cup that may inactivate the virus.

After sampling disinfect all the equipment (cups, boots, etc, as well as the vehicle before leaving the premises) using 1% acetic acid.

Preparation of the sample

Mix the sample collected with an equivalent volume of the transport solution (Eagle medium); close it and seal it to avoid leaking and identify the jar. Shake vigorously and freeze using a jar with dry ice moving the material for a uniform freezing.

VERY IMPORTANT: If the period elapsed from sample collection to the arrival to the laboratory is NOT more than 24 hs the sample can go refrigerated (use -20° C freeze ice-packs). On the contrary dry ice must always be used.

Boxes prepared to be sent

Prepare the boxes just before sending them. If the sample goes refrigerated, include several ice packs. Close the box with adhesive tape.

In the external part of the box, attach the protocol in a plastic envelope, place a Biohazard label indicating that "IT CONTAINS OESOPHAGEAL-PHARYNGEAL LIQUID SAMPLE" as well as the destination address (Virología- Fiebre Aftosa) and sender information.

OPL samples to perform PCR

Put into tubes with 5 ml of Trizol (monophasic solution of phenol and guanidine isothiocyanate), only 2 ml of the OPL sample.

Put it in Styrofoam box with enough ice-packs. Seal the tube lids with adhesive tape and place them in a vertical position to avoid leaking.

Send samples for Probang and samples for PCR in separated boxes.

Warning: Trizol is toxic, handle it using latex gloves.

In the external part of the box, attach the protocol in a plastic envelope, place a biohazard label indicating that "IT CONTAINS OESOPHAGEAL-PHARYNGEAL LIQUID SAMPLE WITH TRIZOL" as well as the destination address (Virología Fiebre Aftosa) and sender information.

NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH AND AGRIFOOD QUALITY SERVICE

APPENDIX 3:

WHAT LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND POLICIES ARE IN EFFECT

November 2002

A complete version of the standards cited below is attached when available (see the URL)

One of the first laws related to animal health in Argentina is Law number 3959 from year 1902. It was signed by the Argentinean President and is known as *Animal's Sanitary Police*.

Presidential Decree Nº 4238/68, which establishes the inspection of nationally habilitated slaughter plants.

See in internet

Law Nº 24.305/93, Argentinean President. National Foot and Mouth Disease Law. Declares FMD eradication of national interest and rules different aspects of the National FMD Program.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution 630/94; establishes procedures and conditions for animal products and by-producs importation.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution 1353/94; establishes procedures for live animals and reproductive material exportation.

SENASA´s Resolution 1354/94; standards for live animals and/or reproductive material importation authorization.

SENASA´s Resolution 1415/94; standards for semen, ova and embryo importation authorization.

See in internet

Decree Nº 643/96 Argentinean President. Rules Law 24.305.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 104/95. Restricts FMD virus manipulation.

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 219/95, establishes biosecurity requirements for laboratories that produce FMD vaccine, (diagnoses and investigation). Also establishes FMD vaccine controls.

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 225/95. Banns feeding pigs with waste and/or residues without a prior treatment. Also banns the presence of pigs in rubbish dump. SENASA can recall and sacrifice animals in case of detecting abnormal situations.

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 472/95, creates the Biosecurity Commission.

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 234/96, creates the National Epidemiological Surveillance System.

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 152/99. Determines the requirements, controls and proceedings for waste from organic material from boats and airplanes in ports and airports regarding its recollection (mainly residues from catering) must go under, transport and deposit with biosecurity criteria, avoiding in this way the exposition to FMD susceptible species.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 295/99, establishes a "Positive List" of low sanitary risk animal and plant origin goods that can entry the country without any pre- importation procedure.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 299/99, approves the "Proceedings Manual for passengers and luggage control in entry ports of the country".

See in internet

Resolution Nº 378/99, Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food, rules the record of suspicion and notification of FMD and confoundable diseases. (Modified by Resolution N° 383/2001).

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 398/99, determines the requirements regarding FMD for the importation of FMD susceptible species and by-products, from countries and regions with a different status of FMD.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 478/99, establishes the action to carry out in the attention of FMD outbreaks. (Modified by Resolution N° 192/2001)

See in internet

Resolution Nº 760/99 SENASA conjointly with the Revenue Federal Administration (AFIP) and Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Food. Incorporates the Declaration Form to individuals that come into the country regarding the tenancy of animal and plant origin goods.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 779/99, rules the National Sanitary Emergency System, with Regional Emergency Response Teams.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 1131/2000, establishes the prevention and control measures to prevent the entry of FMD virus.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 1139/2000, establishes the adoption of surveillance and control measures.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution 1508/00; modification of SENASA´s Resolution 630/94

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 5/2001, approves FMD National Eradication Plan.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 9/2001, Implements sanitary barrier in parallel 42°.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 58/2001, establishes standards and requirements for animal, products and by-products movement within regions, as stated on the FMD National Eradication Plan.

See in internet

Disposition N° 5 y 18, National Animal Health Bureau and National Agrifood Inspection Bureau, modified partially annexes of Resolution N° 58/2001.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 104/2001, establishes requirements for FMD susceptible animal movements and concentration. Modified by Resolution N° 414/2002.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 178/2001, rules the proceedings to guarantee the animal's origin identification of animals transported to any destination.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 192/2001, Modifies partially Resolution N° 478/1999, regarding sanitary measures to be adopted with FMD susceptible animals, ill animals and contacts, from the focal and perifocal area.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 195/2001, set the standards for FMD vaccines use in emergency cases. Vaccine produced within the frame of National Public Bidding, to comply with official's campaigns.

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 229/2001, proposes the amplification of Northern Patagonia A region (FMD free with vaccination).

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 370/2001, implements the operative and communicative procedures for FMD cases detected in dairy farms.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 383/2001, implements the Suspicion and Notification Information System of vesicular diseases and its operation. Resolution N° 510/2001, modifies the flow of information .

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 462/2001, establishes sanitary measures regarding the treatment of animal and vegetal organic waste and residues coming from abroad in any type of transport.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 464/2001, temporarily suspension of all SENASA´s net-laboratories to carry out FMD epidemiological surveillance diagnostic tests.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 495/2001, establishes requirements for FMD susceptible cattle to be slaughter for the European Union markets.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 33/2002, establishes supervision mechanisms of the local vaccination, through SENASA´s Local Offices.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 34/2002, establishes FMD vaccination periods for bovines and by regions in accordance with each region´s epidemiological, geographical and productive conditions. Modified by Resolution 413/2002.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 35/2002 approves Epidemiological Investigations and Contingency Programs in case of FMD suspicion.

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 37/2002, establishes the preservation of non-affected areas when FMD risk factors appear in the country.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 112/2002, banns the entry of FMD vaccinated animals into Northern Patagonia B and Southern Patagonia Regions.

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 115/2002, establishes the requirements for FMD susceptible cattle from approved farms, to be slaughter for the EU markets or markets with similar requirements.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 623/2002, establishes the structure, organization and functioning of Sanitary Local Entities.

See in internet

SENASA´s Resolution Nº 624/2002, establishes FMD vaccine acquisition by Sanitary Local Entities.

See in internet

Disposition N° 5/2002, National Animal Health Bureau, establishes second vaccination period of 2002 dates.

See in internet

3.7 POG (General Operational Procedure): describes in general the methodology necessary for carrying out a given operation
Border Control Point: It designates the airports, ports, railway stations, or positions of road control opened to the international trade of goods and/or transit of people, in which SENASA carries out veterinary inspections through a significant Operational Unit stably.

3.8 Intervention Requirement: Is the form that the interested party should present in the model in effect, with 24 hs. in advance, before the Intervening Operational Unit for the purpose of requesting the presence of its personnel, as what is determined in the Decree 4238/68–Chapter XXVIII - numeral 28.25).

3.9 Coordination of Certification of Export of Products:

3.10 Program for Charge:

3.11 The end of Charge:

4.-Responsible: Personnel of the Intervening Operational Unit that is found to be empowered to fulfill the terms of the present procedure.

5. - Description of the procedure:

5.1 Communication of the Program for Charge (POE N°1): The office Coordination of Certifications of Export retransmits to the Office from the Port of SW Ace, communication received from the exporting Signature. This document consists of a list in which the following data are specified: Plant of origin, Country of destination, Vessel, Type of Merchandise, Port Terminal and day of charge.

For the case of which of the aforementioned data the refusal to Export on the part of the Coordination of Certification of Exports emerged, it will communicate by E-mail to the interested Company so that she has an abortion the shipment before the consolidated of the holder.

Charge the end: Document this that La Empresa interested party will transmit way E-mail or Fax, one see consolidated the charge in the plant of origin, to the Coordination of Certification of Export, and to the UOI of the port; this document will take in addition to the data stated in "Communication of Charge the numbers of: Provisional Health Permit of Export, holder, precintos, and schedule in which the U.O.I should intervene.; this document will be sent way E-mail to the Coordination of Exports and to the U.O.I. of the Port.

The U.O.I. of the Port will have prominent personnel in the indicated Port terminal, on the preestablished day and time by the interested Company, where it will carry out the habitual verifications, anticipating in this form, the order of charge of the vessel.

Which means that it is established that every export consolidated in plant of origin should be confirmed by personnel of the UOI, within the property of one Port terminal.

Not to arise impediment in the documentary verification and of correspondence of precintos, holders etc., the U.O.I will authorize the burden to the Vessel sealing the permission of Shipment.

The Company arranged, in light of the Coordination of Certification of Exports, the Definitive Health Certificate, simultaneously with the operative one of shipment.

POG NO. 3

General Operational Procedure for the Control of Importaitions of Animals and Eggs, that require authorization prior to the importation and later quarantine

6 **Purpose**: Describe the operational methodology in order to evaluate the feasibility of the income of animals and eggs for incubaton through documentary, physical and identity control.

7 **Reach**: Authorize the entry, when they might be surpassed the physical controls, documentary and of identity, through the document of corresponding transit and not to authorize the entry when they were not surpassed these controls, preparing the proceedings of corresponding evidence.

3 **Definitions**:

3.1. *ACT (Proceedings)*: it designates a document of format and preestablished fields, whose worked by the staff member iterviniente of the PFH, will leave on record a given situation. It will be always associated with an Instructions (INS), being part of this.

3.2. *International Health Certificate:* It is the certificate issued by the Health Authority of the exporting country recognized by SENASA, protecting the goods.

3.3. *Identity control:* it is the verification through ocular inspection, of the correspondence of the goods with the documents or certificates of protection, as well as the concordance of the required identifications.

3.4. *Documentary control*: it is the examination of the certificates or documents that protect the goods arrived at the PFH.

3.5. *Physical control:* it is the evidence of the conditions sanitary of the shipment, where they will be confirmed in addition and when it corresponds, compliance with the standards of animal well-being.

3.6. *Quarantine Establishment of destination*: It is the establishment empowered indicated in the Request of authorized Importation, where

the animals are sent in order to fulfill the importation quarantine, being for the youths of a day and eggs in order to incubate, the establishment of final destination of the importation.

3.7. *FOR (Form):* it designates a document of format and preestablished fields, in order to be completed by the Interested Party, for knowledge of the Intervening Operational Unit. It will be always associated with a Specific Operational Procedure (POE), being part of this.

3.8. *INS (Instructions)*: it is the detailed description of a given action, identified in a Specific Operational Procedure (POE). It can contain disaggregated for its better execution a Proceedings (ACT).

3.9. *Interested Party*: It designates that person in charge of processing the present operative before the Intervening Operational Unit.

3.10. *Disembarkation Permission*: It is the one duplicated of the PTR whose recipient is the General Bureau of Customhouses (DGA).

3.11. *Disembarkation Permission*: It is the one duplicated of the PTR whose recipient is the General Bureau of Customhouses (DGA).

3.12. *Restricted Transit Permission (PTR)*: It is original of the document that extends in triplicate the Intervening Office, in order to protect the transfer of the goods up to the Quarantine Establishment of destination.

3.13. *POE (Specific Operational Procedure)*: it describes the standardized methodology for its uniform application in a given intervention. It can contain disaggregated for their better execution: Instructions (INS), Forms (FOR), or Proceedings (ACT).

3.14. *POG (General Operational Procedure*): describes in general the methodology necessary for carrying out a given operation

3.15. *Position of Border Paymaster*: It designates the airports, ports, railway stations, or positions of road control opened to the international trade of goods and/or transit of people, in which SENASA carries out veterinary inspections through a significant Operational Unit stably.

3.16. *Intervention Requirement*: Is the form that the interested party should present in the model in effect, with 24 hs. in advance, before the Intervening Operational Unit for the purpose of requesting the presence of its personnel, as what is determined in the Decree 4238/68–Chapter XXVIII - numeral 28.25).

3.17. *Importation Request*: It is the original of the document issued by the Address of Animal Quarantine of the National Directorate of Animal Health or by delegation of This, identified with its corresponding numeration and signed by the working professional of such Area, extended in the name of the Responsible Importer registered before SENASA where there are detailed among others, the data of identification of the animals.

3.18. *Intervention Request*: Is the form that the user should present in the model in effect, with 24 hs. in advance, before the Intervening Office for the purpose of requesting the presence of its personnel, as what is determined in the Decree 4238/68–Chapter XXVIII - numeral 28.25).

3.19. *Heel*: It is the tripled of the PTR for the Intervening Office.

3.20. *Heel*: It is the tripled of the PTR for proof of the Intervening Operational Unit.

3.21. *Intervening Operational Unit*: It is the Veterinary Service of the significant SENASA in the Position of Border Paymaster (PFH).

3.22. *Operational Unit*: It is the Veterinary Service of the significant SENASA in the Position of Border Paymaster (PFH).

4 **Responsible**: It is the staff member of the Intervening Office, that is found to be empowered to carry out the present procedure.

5 **Description**:

5.1. **Presentation by the interested party of the Intervention Application**.

5.2. **Control of the documentation required prior to the intervention**.

5.2.1. Request of authorized Importation.

5.2.2. International Health Certificate, in original.

5.2.3. Copy of the customhouse office.

5.3. **Physical inspection of the animals or eggs to incubate**

Corroborate the physical condition and to confirm the identity.

5.3.1 **In case of holders or trucks**.

5.3.1.1. Transfer up to the beach of inspection to confirm:

5.3.1.2. General conditions of the means of transportation

5.3.1.3. Identifying correspondence of the precinto

5.3.1.4. Correspondence of the identification of the means of transportation.
5.3.1.5. Opening jointly with the DGA (INS No. 1 POE No. 3).
5.3.1.6. Verification of the general conditions of the burden.
5.3.1.7. Identity of the animals (species, race, coat, tattooing, private signs, photographs, others).
5.3.1.8. Physical condition of the animals.
5.3.1.9. Sampling (when it corresponds).

5.3.2**In case of aerial charges**

5.3.2.1 Transfer to the deposit or chamber of the importation sector to confirm
5.3.2.2. General conditions of the burden. Verification of the general conditions of the burden.
5.3.2.3. Identity of the animals (species, race, coat, tattooing, private signs, photographs, others).
5.3.2.4. Physical condition of the animals.
5.3.2.5. Sampling (when it corresponds).

5.4. Authorization of the transit up to the Quarantine Establishment:

5.4.1. When the means of transportation in which graduate from the PFH, the animals, or eggs in order to incubate, were not the same with which entered the Position of Border Paymaster, the conditions of burden of the same should be confirmed.
5.4.2. Precintado or reprecintado of the means of transportation.
5.4.3. Extension in triplicate of the Permission of Restricted Transit.

5.5. **Documentation that should accompany the animals or eggs in order to incubate up to the authorized Quarantine Establishment.**

5.5.1 Permission of Restricted Transit.
5.5.2 International Health Certificate in original

5.6**Registry of the intervention and file of the documentation**

5.6.1 Once finalized the intervention, the latter should be registered in the Book of Registry of Imports" that for that purpose this available in the Intervening Office.
5.6.2 The documentation generated in the intervention:
5.6.2.1 International Health Certificate in copy.
5.6.2.2 Request of Importation, in original.
5.6.2.3 Office of Importation of Customhouse in copy.

5.6.2.4 Heel.

5.6.2.5 Document of the Company of transportation of the goods in copy

Should**be filed**buttoned correlatively in "boxes file" provided for that purpose.

PROCEDURE OPERATIONAL GENERAL NO. 4

Purpose: Confirm the technical-documentary viability in export of animals and animal reproductive material.

Reach:
Confirm that the protection documentation is corresponded with the one required per the importing Country.
Confirm that the data of identification of the animals or the material of reproduction, there are corresponded with what is certificate.
Confirm that the clinical conditions of the animals, whether it is the adequate for export.
Grant when it corresponds the document that authorizes its shipment.

Definiciornes:
DGA: General bureau of Customhouses.
DCA: Office of the Director of Animal Quarantine: Area dependent on the Office of the Director National of Animal Health, responsible to issue or to delegate the emission of the Health Certificates of Export of animals.
*Health Permit of Export:*Certificate granted by a professional of SENASA, authorized by the DCA, the one responsible for the fulfillment of the sanitary conditions required by the importing country.
*Request of Intervention:*List through which the responsible Operator for export, requests the intervention of the Service.
Description:
With a minimum of 24 hs. previous to being carried out export, the Operator responsible for the same, should present in the corresponding office the Request of Intervention (FRM No. 1 POE No. 1).
Prior to the entry of the transportation to the Customs Primary Area, the Operator responsible for export should present before SENASA:
For airway:
Health Export Permit,
Copy of the Airbill.
Copy of the Customs Shipment Permission
For terrestrial way:

Health Permit of Export.
Copy of the Manifesto of Charge and
Copy of the Permission of Customs Shipment.
For maritime way:
Provisional Export Permit
Copy of the Bill of Leading (BL)

Copy of the Permission of Customs Shipment.
The inspection of the animals prior to their shipment should be carried out as near as it operationally is feasible of the moment of the exit of the Country.
When the Inspection technical–documentary turned out satisfactory, will extend the Permission of Shipment that will authorize its export.
Once finalized the intervention, it will be proceeded with the seat of the same in the export book.
Once settled the intervention, will be filed the do and Airbill.
cumentación.

NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH AND AGRIFOOD QUALITY SERVICE

APPENDIX IV:

PROCEDURES FOLLOWED AT PORTS OF ENTRY

November, 2002

POG NO. 1

General Operative Procedure No. 1, for the analysis of viability of imports of products, by-products and animal derivatives, destined to the Food Industry

1 **Purpose**: Describes the operational methodology in order to evaluate the feasibility of the goods´entry through documentary, physical and identity control.

2 **Reach**: Determine the destination of the goods arrived at the Border Control Point.

3 **Definitions:**

3.1. *ACT (Proceedings)*: it designates a document with a preestablished format and fields, signed by the official, and keeping it recorded. It will be always associated with an Instructive Form (INS), being part of this.

3.2. *Importation Authorization*: It is a copy of the document issued by the Coordination of Importation of Products (Direction of International Traffic, National Direction of Food and Agriculture Fiscalization), identified with its corresponding numeration and signed by the official, extended in the name of the Responsible Importer registered in SENASA (with the data of the authorized goods, as No. of registry // country of origin and requirements that should be stated in the International Health Certificate).

3.3. *Arrival notification*: Is the original document issued by the area of SENASA empowered to the effect, with its corresponding numeration, signature, and explanatory stamp of the working professional whose model is stated as appendix III of the Resolution 630/94 of SENASA

3.4. *International Health Certificate:* It is the certificate issued by the Health Authority of the exporting country recognized by SENASA, protecting the merchandise.

3.5. *Identity control:* it is the verification through ocular inspection, of the correspondence of the goods with the documents or certificates of protection, as well as the presence and concordance of labels and other required identifications.

3.6. *Documentary control*: it is the examination of the certificates or documents that protect the goods arrived at the PFH.

3.7. *Physical control:* it is the evidence of the organoleptic characteristics of the goods, which can include the thermal control, and of the conditions of containers and hygienic sanitary of the burden. It includes when it might correspond, the sampling for laboratory test as well as the integrity and correlation of the seal-tags.

3.8. *Copy of the approval of the label:* Is a hardcopy of the documentation issued by the Coordination of Approval of Food Products of the Office of the Director of dependent Food and Agriculture Quality of the National Directorate of Food and Agriculture Control in order to approve the label of the goods, where is stated the model of the aforementioned label, as well as the stamp of approval of such Coordination and signature and explanatory stamp of the working professional.

3.9. *Establishment of destination*: It is the establishment authorized in the Notification of arrival, where the good is sent.

3.10. *FOR (Form):* it designates a document of preestablished format and fields, in order to be completed by the Interested Party, for knowledge of the Intervening Operational Unit. It will be always associated with a Specific Operational Procedure (POE), being part of this.

3.11. *INS (Instructions)*: it is the detailed description of a given action, identified in a Specific Operational Procedure (POE).

3.12. *Interested Party*: It designates that person in charge of processing the present operative before the Intervening Operational Unit.

3.13. *Disembarkation Permission*: It is the one duplicated of the PTR whose recipient is the General Bureau of Customhouses (DGA).

3.14. *Restricted Transit Permission (PTR)*: It is original of the document that extends in triplicate the Intervening Operational Unit, in order to protect the transfer of the goods in the capacity of intervened, up to the authorized establishment.

3.15. *POE (Specific Operational Procedure)*: it describes the standardized methodology for its uniform application in a given intervention. It can contain disaggregated for their better execution: Instructions (INS), Forms (FOR), or Proceedings (ACT).

3.16. *POG (General Operational Procedure)*: describes in general the methodology necessary for carrying out a given operation

3.17. *Position of Border Paymaster*: It designates the airports, ports, railway stations, or positions of road control opened to the international

trade of goods and/or transit of people, in which SENASA carries out veterinary inspections through a significant Operational Unit stably.

3.18. *Intervention Requirement*: Is the form that the interested party should present in the model in effect, with 24 hs. in advance, before the Intervening Operational Unit for the purpose of requesting the presence of its personnel, as what is determined in the Decree 4238/68–Chapter XXVIII - numeral 28.25).

3.19. *Heel Recipt*: It is the tripled of the PTR for proof of the Intervening Operational Unit.

3.20. *Intervening Operational Unit*: It is the Veterinary Service of SENASA appointed in the Habilitated Border Point (PFH).

4 **Responsible**: It is the staff member of the Intervening Operational Unit, that is found to be empowered to fulfill the terms of the present procedure.

5 **Description**:

5.1. Presentation the interested party of the application of intervention (POE No. 1)

5.2. Documentary verification (POE N°2)

Documentation required for its verification.

5.2.1. Arrival notification.
5.2.2. Authorization of Importation.
5.2.3. Copy of the approval of the label.
5.2.4. International Health Certificate, in original.
5.2.5. Document of the company of transportation of the goods, in copy.
5.2.6. Office of Importation of the General Bureau of Customhouses, in copy.

5.3. Verification of the goods (POE No. 3)

Corroborate the documentary correspondence, physical and of identity (INS No. 1 POE No. 3)

5.3.1 In case of cointainers or trucks

- General conditions of the means of transportation.
- Identifying correspondence of the seal-tags
- Correspondence of the identification of the means of transportation.

5.3.2 Verification of the general conditions of the burden.

Physical control and of identity of the goods by the verification of:

- Labels
- Packing
- Thermal control if it corresponds (INS No. 2 POE No. 3).

5.4 Authorization of the transit up to the authorized establishment (POE No. 4):

5.4.1 When the means of transportation in which the goods leave were not the same with which entered the Border Point, burden conditions should be confirmed.

5.4.2 Seal-tag or reseal-tagged of the means of transportation.

5.4.3 Extension in triplicate of the Permission of Restricted Transit.

- Documentation that should accompany the goods up to the establishment of destination.
  - Permission of Restricted Transit.
  - International Health Certificate in original.
  - Arrival notification in copy.
  - Copy of the approval of the label.
  - Authorization of Importation in copy.

5.5 **Registry of the intervention and file of the documentation (POE N°5)**

- Once finalized the intervention, the latter should be registered in the "Book of Registry of Imports" that for that purpose this available in the Intervening Office.
- The documentation generated in the intervention:
  - International Health Certificate in copy.
  - Arrival notification.
  - Importation Authorization
  - Copy of the approval of the label
  - Office of Importation of Customhouse in copy.
  - Trlicate-Heel-receipt.
  - Document of the Company of transportation of the goods in copy

Should be filed in the "boxes file" provided for that purpose

POG No. 2 bis

General Operational Procedure for the export control exits by the Port of Buenos Aires.

1.-Purpose: Establish the operative specific so that every merchandise for export, it is shipped with the intervention of the Inspection Service of the Port of Buenos Aires, subject to authorization by the Coordination of Certification of Export of Products.

2.-Scope:
Confirm that every merchandise to be exported by the Port of the City of Buenos Aires, has been authorized by the Coordination of Certification of Export, authorizing its charge to the DGA, with the intervention on the back of the Permission of Shipment.

3.-Definitions:

3.1 Documentary control: it is the examination of the certificates or documents that protect the goods arrived at the PFH.

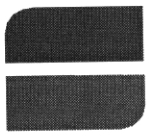
*3.2 FOR (Form):*it designates a document of format and preestablished fields, in order to be completed by the Interested Party, for knowledge of the Intervening Operational Unit. It will be always associated with a Specific Operational Procedure (POE), being part of this.

3.3 Interested Party: It designates that person in charge of processing the present operative before the Intervening Operational Unit.

3.4 Provisional Health Export Permit: It is the document issued by the Official Veterinary Service of the exporting plant, in the provided form for that purpose.

3.5 Shipment Permission: It is the one duplicated of the Provisional Health Permit of Export, whose recipient is the General Bureau of Customhouses (DGA).

3.6 POE (Specific Operational Procedure): it describes the standardized methodology for its uniform application in a given intervention. It can contain disaggregated for their better execution: Instructions (INS), Forms (FOR), or Proceedings (ACT).



NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH AND AGRIFOOD QUALITY SERVICE

APPENDIX 5:

PROCEEDING MANUAL FOR THE ATTENTION OF FMD OUTBREAKS, NOVEMBER 2001

November 2002

SENASA
Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria
Av. Paseo Colón 367 (1063) Capital Federal.
Tel. 4331-6041/49 y 4345-4110 ó 12
BUENOS AIRES - REPUBLICA ARGENTINA

http://senasa.mecon.gov.ar

Redactores: Dirección Nacional de Sanidad Animal - Dirección de Epidemiología.

Correctores: Coordinadores Regionales y Veterinarios de Oficinas Locales.

Editor Responsable: Coordinación de Gestión Técnica.
Diseño, armado y diagramación: Gestión Técnica - Diseño gráfico.