

ORDINANCE No. 265, DATED OCTOBER 10, 2017.

Addresses the standards for issuing the Animal Movement Permit (GTA), accreditation and authorization to issue GTAs, and confirmation of receipt of GTA by slaughterhouses.

THE DIRECTOR-PRESIDENT OF THE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH AGENCY OF THE STATE OF PARANÁ - ADAPAR, by virtue of the powers conferred upon him by Article 18, item VIII, of the Appendix referred to by State Decree no. 4,377, dated April 24, 2012, and in conformity with Article 3, Item IV of State Law no. 17,026, dated December 20, 2011, with Law no. 11,504, dated August 6, 1996, with State Decree no. 12,029, dated September 1, 2014, and considering the provisions in Normative Instruction no. 18, dated July 18, 2006, and Normative Instruction no. 22, dated June 20, 2013, in the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply,

RESOLVES:

- Article 1. To approve the standards for issuing the Animal Movement Permit (GTA) as laid down in Appendix I hereof.
- Article 2. To approve the standards for authorizing farmers with records of farms to obtain the GTA as laid down in Appendix II hereof.
- Article 3. To approve the standards for approving Veterinarians to issue Animal Movement Permits (GTAs) as laid down in Appendix III hereof.
- Article 4. To approve the standards for confirmation of the receipt of the GTA by slaughterhouses, as laid down in Appendix IV hereof.
- Article 5. To approve the manuals for completing the GTAs as laid down in the listed appendices:
- V. Bovines and buffaloes;
 - VI. Equidae;
 - VII. Swine;
 - VIII. Ovine and caprine;
 - IX. Poultry and hatching eggs with the purpose of producing meat, eggs, and genetic material;
 - X. Aquatic animals;
 - XI. Wild animals and poultry without the purpose of producing meat, eggs, and genetic material;
- Article 6. The Appendices to this Ordinance will be made available on the ADAPAR website.
- Article 7. This Ordinance shall come into force on its publication date.

To be published.

Inácio Afonso Kroetz
Chief Executive Officer

ORDINANCE (PORTARIA) No. 265/2017 – APPENDIX I

ISSUING AND CANCELING OF ANIMAL MOVEMENT PERMIT

Article 1. The Animal Movement Permit (GTA) is the mandatory document for moving animals to and from farms, establishments, and agricultural events, based on data concerning the farmer's records and documents.

Sole paragraph. The GTA does not have the purpose of certifying the ownership of the animals.

Article 2. The following individuals are competent to issue a GTA:

- I. Employees authorized by ADAPAR.
- II. Veterinarians accredited by ADAPAR.
- III. Farmers who have records of farms authorized by ADAPAR.

Sole Paragraph. The GTA will be issued by accessing the Animal Health System – SDSA, typing the login and personal and non-transferable password, provided by ADAPAR.

Article 3. The Animal and Plant Health Inspector (FDA), a veterinary medicine graduate, shall supervise and inspect the issuing of GTAs within the jurisdiction of the Local Animal and Plant Health Unit (ULSA) to which he/she responds.

Sole paragraph. Should the Management for Animal and Plant Movement (GTRA) find a non-compliance regarding the standards in force, considering the technical and administrative aspects, the individual in charge will be subjected to a precautionary suspension or cancellation of the authorization to issue GTAs, without prejudice to other penalties.

Article 4. The issuing of the GTA is based on:

- I. There being updated records for the farm, establishment or agricultural event of provenance and destination of the animals in the ADAPAR's Animal Health System (SDSA);
- II. Compliance, by the farm or establishment of provenance and destination, with the health standards and requirements laid down in the legislation;
- III. There being records for the farm, establishment or agricultural event of the provenance of the animals in the required quantity, per species, gender and age bracket;
- IV. There being no legal or sanitary impediment on the farm, establishment or agricultural event of origin and destination.

Article 5. The issuing of the GTA may be requested by:

- I. The titular producer of the livestock-raising operation by presenting an official document with a photo;
- II. The representative of the titular producer of the farm, who has a power of attorney, by presenting an official document with a photo;
- III. The authorized representative using a document with specific data about the movement, by presenting an official document with a photo;
- IV. The bearer of a properly completed Producer's Invoice.

Paragraph 1. The titular producer of the farm is responsible for the correct use of the Producer's Invoice, including data on the quantity, gender, age group of the animals to be moved. An ADAPAR employee or authorized municipal government employee is forbidden to complete the Producer's Invoice.

Paragraph 2. The titular producer of the livestock-raising operation, or his/her representative, may apply for the GTA at any ADAPAR ULSA or Municipal Service Office (EAM) where his/her farm is located.

Paragraph 3. In the event the titular of the farm is deceased, the records shall be updated when requested by the executor by means of presenting the Executor's Document or the Inventory Deed.

Article 6. The GTA will be issued only electronically, except if that is not possible due to technical problems which are proven, which justify the GTA being issued manually.

Paragraph 1. The GTA shall be fully completed in a legible manner, and free of erasures. The copy must be filed for supervisions, controls, and audits.

Paragraph 2. The manually completed GTA shall be recorded in the Animal Health System within up to 24 (twenty-four) hours after it has been issued.

Paragraph 3. It is forbidden to provide the Municipal Service Office with a GTA block for manual issuing of GTAs.

Article 7. In order to establish the expiry date of the GTA, the distance between the origin and destination of the animals shall be considered, respecting the limit of:

- I. Up to 5 (five) days if the destination of the animals is located within the boundaries of the State of Paraná territory; and
- II. Up to 10 (ten) days if the destination of the animals is located outside the boundaries of the State of Paraná territory.

Sole paragraph. When the GTA is issued by titular owners of the authorized farms, the deadlines established in items I and II of the heading will be up to 3 (three) and 7 (seven) days, respectively.

Article 8. If the GTA is not used, the head of the farm, or his/her representative, may request ULSA in the farm's jurisdiction to cancel the GTA within a maximum deadline of 5 days after its expiry, by producing:

- I. Printed copy of the GTA;
- II. Standard Application to Cancel the GTA.

Paragraph 1. An ADAPAR employee can cancel the GTA within 5 days after its expiry.

Paragraph 2. An authorized municipal government employee who works at the Municipal Service Office may cancel the GTA only by using his/her login and within a maximum deadline of 24 hours after the GTA was issued.

Paragraph 3. A farmer who is authorized to issue GTAs shall comply with the provisions in the head provision of this Article.

Paragraph 4. The authorized Veterinarian may cancel the GTA only by using his/her login, within a maximum deadline of 48 hours after the GTA was issued.

Paragraph 5. The farm or establishment of origin and destination of the canceled GTA shall be inspected by ADAPAR in order to make sure that the provided data is true.

Paragraph 6. The documents mentioned in items I and II will be filed at the ULSA for supervisions, controls, and audits.

Paragraph 7. Cancellation of the GTA does not entail the return of the fee collected for issuing it.

Article 9. After the deadline mentioned in the previous article is expired, and without prejudice to the other requirements, the GTA can only be cancelled by the Animal and Plant Health Inspector/Veterinarian who is responsible for the ULSA, with jurisdiction on the establishment or farm of origin. In this case, the farmer will be formally warned that, in the event this is repeated, he/she will be subjected to the sanctions in Article 6 of State Law 11,504/1996, or another regulation that may replace it.

Sole paragraph. The cancellation mentioned in the head provision to this Article may be carried out within 60 days after the expiry of the GTA; after this period, the Animal and Plant Health Inspector shall request the Management for Animal and Plant Movement to cancel it.

Article 10. Transportation of animals or hatching eggs shall be considered non-compliant when:

- I. There is no accompanying GTA or other health documents set forth in the standards and manuals;
- II. Underpinned by a GTA issued in violation of this Ordinance (Portaria) and other standards;
- III. The GTA has changes, erasures or tampering;
- IV. The origin or destination of the entire consignment, or part of it, is a farm or establishment different from what is stated on the GTA, without the appropriate and express authorization of ADAPAR;
- V. The transported truck-load differs from the specifications on the GTA regarding species, gender, age bracket of the animals.
- VI. Transportation occurs in an inappropriate vehicle, which fails to meet the health and animal welfare requirements.

Article 11. The following procedures may be taken for those consignments of animals or hatching eggs which are wrongly transported, at the discretion of ADAPAR and without prejudice to other administrative sanctions. The consignment may:

- I. Proceed after sealing;
- II. Proceed after disinfection;
- III. Return to origin;
- IV. Sanitary slaughter or destruction of the consignment, at the discretion of ADAPAR;

Article 12. The rules regarding the movement of agricultural and livestock consignments set forth in this Ordinance and the Appendices thereof shall be obeyed, without prejudice to the standards set forth by other agencies, according to the competences laid down by Law.

ORDINANCE (PORTARIA) No. 265/2017 – APPENDIX II

AUTHORIZATION FOR THE ISSUING OF ANIMAL MOVEMENT PERMITS FOR FARMERS WITH FARM RECORDS

Article 1. The authorization for head producers of farms to issue GTAs is electronically validated by ADAPAR.

Article 2. The authorization will be granted by the Animal and Plant Health Inspector/Veterinarian of ULSA, who has jurisdiction on the farm.

Article 3. A farmer who is interested to become authorized to issue GTAs must register on the ADAPAR portal on the Internet, submit the Document on Start and Conditions of Use at ULSA with jurisdiction on his/her farm.

Paragraph 1. The livestock-raising operation of the interested titular farmer shall be registered and compliant with the requirements of ADAPAR.

Paragraph 2. For authorization to be granted, there must be a favorable report by the Animal and Plant Health Inspector/Veterinarian, after a document-based assessment and health check and, if appropriate, preceded by the inspection of the farm.

Article 4. Whenever there are changes to the data on the registry data, the authorized individual shall request ADAPAR to update it.

Article 5. The authorized individual must participate in the training sessions provided by ADAPAR, and provide clarification whenever requested to.

Article 6. The authorized individual can only issue GTAs for the species, purposes, and livestock farms established in the Document on Adherence and Conditions of Use

Article 7. The authorized individual must remain updated regarding the standards to issue GTAs.

Article 8. The Management for Animal and Plant Movement may choose to impose a precautionary suspension on the authorization of any farmer who fails to comply with the guidelines of the Animal and Plant Health Inspector or fails to comply with the standards for using the system.

Sole Paragraph. The precautionary suspension may be revoked after the irregularity has been corrected.

Article 9. The authorization to issue the GTA shall be canceled when the producer(s):

- I. Fail to comply with the animal and plant health standards;
- II. Practice an action that does not comply with the object of the authorization;
- III. Use the service for illegal or prohibited purposes;
- IV. Issue the GTA for any purpose that is not the actual movement of the animals owned by him/her.

- V. Fail to submit the data requested by ADAPAR within the established deadlines;
- VI. Fail to appear when summoned by ADAPAR, except if there is an accepted justification.
- VII. Undergo a repeated precautionary suspension;

Article 10. A farmer whose authorization has been canceled may be authorized again after (s)he has corrected the cause of the cancellation, and after a deadline of 12 (twelve) months has elapsed.

ORDINANCE (PORTARIA) No. 265/2017 – APPENDIX III

ACCREDITATION OF VETERINARIANS TO ISSUE GTAs

Article 1. For the purposes of this Ordinance, eligibility means the delegation granted by ADAPAR for the independent veterinarian to issue GTAs.

Article 2. The eligibility will be granted at the discretion of the Management for Animal and Plant Movement.

Article 3. Veterinarians who are interested in becoming eligible to issue GTAs must seek the ULSA with a jurisdiction over his/her residence.

Paragraph 1. The interested party may file his/her application and documents requested by ADAPAR to commence the eligibility case file.

Paragraph 2. The Veterinarian shall undergo training defined by GTRA.

Paragraph 3. The eligibility of the veterinarian to issue GTAs for swine, fish, broilers, laying hens, breeding birds, and ornamental birds is conditional upon proof of this professional's responsibility for the handling and health control of the herd/flock, or for the authorized agricultural event where the animals entered.

Paragraph 4. The authorized veterinarian shall request updating at ADAPAR whenever there are changes to the data on the registry data or eligibility.

Article 4. By the twentieth day of each month, the approved veterinarians shall submit the Monthly Report on GTA Issuing to the ULSA to which their eligibility is linked, plus the GTA forms with erasures or rendered unusable, regarding the immediately prior month.

Article 5. The approved veterinarian must undergo training provided by ADAPAR, and provide clarifications regarding the actions regarding his/her approval, whenever requested.

Article 6. The approved veterinarian may issue GTAs only for the species, purposes and farms in the municipalities listed in the Commitment Statement with ADAPAR.

Article 7. The GTRA may suspend the approval, as a precaution, when the actions taken by the approved veterinarian poses a risk to animal health.

Sole Paragraph. The precautionary suspension may be revoked after the irregularity has been corrected or clarified.

Article 8. The approval for the approved veterinarian to issue GTAs will be suspended by means of administrative proceedings, when he/she:

- I. Fails to comply with the animal and plant health standards;
- II. Fails to send, or sends with an unjustified delay, the report on GTA issuing for 3 (three) consecutive or alternate months in the period of 12 (twelve) months;
- III. Fails to issue GTAs for 6 (six) consecutive months;

- IV. Practices an action that does not comply with the object of the accreditation;
- V. Fails to submit the data requested by ADAPAR within the established deadlines;
- VI. Fails to appear at ADAPAR call notices;
- VII. When there is no more need for the approved veterinarian to work;
- VIII. Undergo a repeated precautionary suspension;
- IX. When requested by the approved veterinarian.

Sole Paragraph. If the suspended approved veterinarian does not appear after 12 (twelve) months, the suspension will become a cancellation of the approval.

Article 9. The veterinarian whose approval has been canceled can only request to become approved again after 12 (twelve) months from the date of cancellation has elapsed.

ORDINANCE (PORTARIA) No. 265/2017 – APPENDIX IV

CONFIRMATION OF RECEIPT OF GTA BY SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Article 1. It is mandatory to receive the animals in the GTA that accompanies the consignment to be slaughtered in the State of Paraná.

Article 2. The following parties are responsible for confirming that it was received:

- I. Veterinarian in the role of inspector in establishments with state inspection;
- II. Technically Responsible Veterinarian, Inspector Veterinarian, or Administrative Veterinarian appointed by the company, in establishments under municipal or federal inspection.

Article 3. The Animal and Plant Health Inspectors/Veterinarians of ADAPAR shall supervise and inspect the establishments regarding their compliance with the procedures regarding the confirmation of receiving the animals on the GTA that accompanies the consignment to be slaughtered in the state of Paraná.

Article 4. Confirmation of receipt shall be performed directly within the Animal Health System, by an authentication with a login and password provided by ADAPAR.

Paragraph 1. The login and password are personal and non-transferable.

Paragraph 2. Should a non-compliant act be found in the confirmation of receipt, the establishment will be held responsible and will be liable to the sanctions in State Law 11,504/96 and its Regulation.

Article 5. The Technical Support Management (Portuguese acronym, GAT) shall create the access and provide the login and password to the users of the Animal Health System if the requirements established in the internal procedures are complied with.

Article 6. The GTAs that may be confirmed are:

- I. GTAs issued on ADAPAR's Animal Health System for slaughter;
- II. GTAs issued in other states for animals to be sent to Paraná for slaughter, inspected at the Inspection Posts of Agricultural Movement of ADAPAR, and recorded in the System for Sanitary and Phytosanitary Inspection Posts – SISTRAN;

Sole Paragraph. GTAs issued in other states for animals to be sent to Paraná for slaughter, which are not inspected at the Inspection Posts of Agricultural Movement of ADAPAR, shall be included in the Animal Health System by the person responsible for the confirmation.

Article 7. Confirmation of receiving is based on:

- I. The actual receiving of animals in accordance with the contents of the GTA;
- II. The receiving of the GTA accompanied by the health documents, within their expiration date, and according to the standards and requirements in the legislation.

Article 8. Whenever the consignment has fewer animals than are stated in the GTA, the person in charge shall change the number and confirm the number of animals that have been actually received.

Sole paragraph. ADAPAR may inspect the slaughterhouse and the farm of origin of the changed GTA in order to check whether the data provided or the balance of the animals are true.

Article 9. Movement of animals in a greater number than that stated on the GTA means a movement without a GTA, and can be penalized as per Article 14 of State Decree 12,029/2014.

Paragraph 1. For poultry, pigs, sheep, goats and aquatic animals, when the consignment has a number of animals up to 3% greater than the number stated on the GTA, the person responsible for the confirmation shall change the number of animals in order to confirm the quantity that is actually received, and formally notify ADAPAR by the 10th day of the month after the slaughter, and attach the copies of the GTA.

Paragraph 2. For poultry, pigs, sheep, goats and aquatic animals, when the consignment has a number of animals between 3% and 10% greater than the number stated on the GTA, the person responsible for the confirmation shall change the number of animals in order to confirm the quantity that has been actually received, and immediately notify the Animal and Plant Health Inspector of the ULSA of jurisdiction of the establishment, listing the number of the GTA and the origin of the animals.

Paragraph 3. For poultry, pigs, sheep, goats and aquatic animals, when the consignment has a number of animals greater than 10% over the number stated on the GTA, the establishment must refuse to receive it, and immediately notify the Animal and Plant Health Inspector of the ULSA within the establishment's jurisdiction, listing the number of the GTA and the origin of the animals.

Paragraph 4. For bovines, buffaloes and Equidae, when the consignment has a greater number of animals than the number stated on the GTA, all animals must be held, and the person responsible for the confirmation shall immediately notify the Animal and Plant Health Inspector of the ULSA within the jurisdiction of the establishment, who will take the necessary actions to release them for slaughter or have the consignment return to the origin.

Article 10. In the event the animals are not received, the establishment must record the failure to receive the animals within 72 hours after the expiration of the GTA.

Sole Paragraph. After this period, the GTA shall be automatically confirmed as not received.

ORDINANCE (PORTARIA) No. 265/2017 – APPENDIX V

MANUAL FOR COMPLETION OF THE ANIMAL MOVEMENT PERMIT (GTA) FOR BOVINES AND BUFFALOES

UPDATED ON: 28/09/2017

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST VERSION: General Revision to be published in an Ordinance (Portaria).

PURPOSE	CODE OF THE REQUIREMENTS
1) INTRA-STATE TRANSIT	
1.1) Breeding	01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 14
1.2) Exhibition Trade Shows, Auctions and other gatherings (Sports, Gatherings with a commercial purpose, and Gatherings without a commercial purpose)	01, 02, 03, 04, 07, 08, 13, 14
1.3) Slaughter	01, 02, 03, 04, 10
1.4) Other purposes (Fattening, Sanitary slaughter, Export, Research, Biological Products, Quarantine, Destruction, Veterinary Response, Work, Growing, Breeding, Weighing, Return from the Slaughterhouse, Return to the origin)	01, 02, 03, 04, 14
2) INTERSTATE TRANSIT	
2.1) Breeding	01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 09, 11, 12, 14, 15
2.2) Exhibition Trade Shows, Auctions and other gatherings (Sports, Gatherings with a commercial purpose, and Gatherings without a commercial purpose)	01, 02, 03, 04, 07, 08, 09, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
2.3) Slaughter	01, 02, 03, 04, 09, 10, 15
2.4) Other purposes (Fattening, Sanitary slaughter, Export, Research, Biological Products, Quarantine, Destruction, Veterinary Response, Work, Growing, Breeding, Weighing, Return from the Slaughterhouse, Return to the origin)	01, 02, 03, 04, 09, 11, 12, 14, 15

The table below shows the codes for sanitary requirements:

CODE	SANITARY REQUIREMENTS	LEGISLATION
01	Issuing the Animal Movement Permit (GTA) according to the template in force, and approved by MAPA.	MAPA Normative Instruction 18/2006, Article 1; MAPA Normative Instruction 35/2014 Article 1; MAPA Normative Instruction 44/2007, Article 19.
02	<p>Vaccination Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease</p> <p>I – The GTA may be issued if the following deadlines are complied with, counted from the last vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease (Complete field 15):</p> <p>a) 15 (fifteen) days for animals that have been vaccinated once;</p> <p>b) 7 (seven) days for animals that have been vaccinated twice; and</p> <p>c) at any time for animals that have been vaccinated more than twice;</p> <p>II – during the steps for vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease, the animals can only be moved after they have been vaccinated in said step, in compliance with the withdrawal periods stated in item I;</p> <p>III – during the vaccination step (May 1-31 and November 1-30) and up to 60 (sixty) days after its end (July 31, and January 31), the animals for immediate slaughter are exempted from the mandatory vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease;</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction 44/2007, Article 20; ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) 231/2014, Articles 4, 5 and 6.

	IV – animals over 3 (three) months of age cannot be moved without proof of at least one vaccination against foot-and-mouth disease.	
03	<p>Brucellosis Vaccination</p> <p>Semestral proof of vaccination against brucellosis in the raising farm of origin for females in the age bracket from 3-8 months.</p> <p>Females in an age to be vaccinated (3-8 months) can only be moved after being vaccinated.</p> <p>At the exit from Agricultural Events, take into account the date of the GTA of origin; (Complete Field 15, except for GTAs exclusively for males).</p> <p>For Livestock Farms or farms exclusively intended for fattening, that buy female bovines older than eight months of age, in compliance with the National Program for the Control and Eradication of Animal Brucellosis and Tuberculosis - PNCEBT, the box for vaccination against brucellosis should not be checked nor should the date on which the vaccination took place on the Livestock Farm/ Farm be stated. In this case, the message “Livestock-raising operation/Farm (as the case may be) exclusively intended for fattening” should be stated in the field Remarks.</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction 10/2017, Article 76; Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for bovines and buffaloes of MAPA, version 23.0.
04	<p>GTA Issuing</p> <p>Only the official service can issue the GTA, except for the exit of agricultural events to be moved inside the State of Paraná.</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction 44/2007, Article 19; MAPA Normative Instruction 22/2013 Article 3.
05	<p>Brucellosis and Tuberculosis (Breeding)</p> <p>Presentation of negative results to diagnostic tests for brucellosis and tuberculosis in males and females (original or authenticated by the Official Veterinary Service), complying with the following (Complete field 16):</p> <p>I – Submittal of negative laboratory test certificates for brucellosis and tuberculosis, issued by an approved veterinarian, and such certificates shall remain attached to the copy of the GTA that accompanies the animals;</p> <p>II – the diagnostic tests must have been performed by an approved veterinarian, by an approved laboratory or by an approved official laboratory;</p> <p>III – laboratory test certificates negative for brucellosis and tuberculosis will be valid for 60 days as of the blood sampling date to test for brucellosis, and inoculation to perform the diagnostic test for tuberculosis;</p> <p>IV – Diagnostic tests for brucellosis are mandatory for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Females aged 24 months or older, vaccinated with B19 vaccine; Females older than 8 months of age, vaccinated with RB 51 vaccine or not vaccinated; Males older than 8 months, for breeding. <p>For the purpose of the requirement of the tests mentioned above, the application of the vaccines shall be proven by means of a vaccination certificate performed by an Authorized Veterinarian.</p> <p>IV – Diagnostic tests for tuberculosis are mandatory for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Animals aged 6 weeks or older. <p>The animals that came from a breeding farm certified as free of brucellosis and/or tuberculosis will be exempted from performing the test, as the case may be.</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction 10/2017, Article 78.

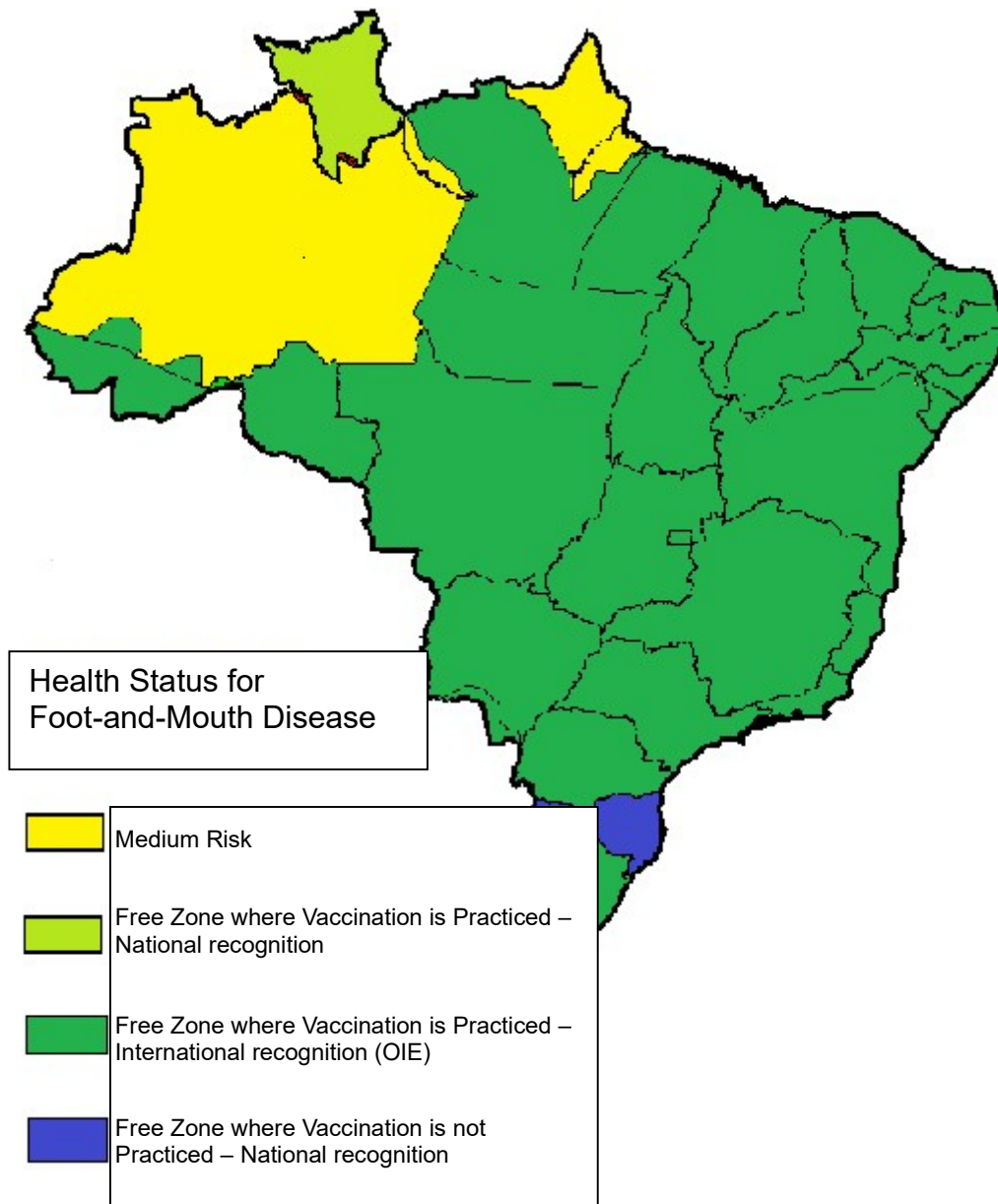
06	<p>Vaccination against Brucellosis (Females not vaccinated with B19 – Breeding) Females above 8 months of age, not vaccinated with B19 vaccine: I – Submittal of the laboratory report for the negative bovine brucellosis diagnostic test (Complete field 16); and</p> <p>II – Proof of vaccination against brucellosis with the Non-Agglutinating Antibody-inducing Brucellosis Vaccine (Portuguese acronym VNIAA), except for animals whose purpose is immediate slaughter (Complete the field for Remarks).</p>	ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) 344/2013, Article 7.
07	<p>Brucellosis and Tuberculosis – Agricultural Events</p> <p>I – For brucellosis: Certificate with a negative result to the diagnostic test for brucellosis, valid for the entire period of the event, issued by an approved veterinarian, that shall accompany the GTA for: a) Females aged 24 months or older, vaccinated with B19 vaccine; b) Females older than 8 months of age, vaccinated with RB 51 vaccine, or unvaccinated; c) Males older than 8 months, for breeding.</p> <p>For the purpose of the requirement of the tests mentioned above, the application of the vaccines shall be proven by means of a vaccination certificate performed by an Authorized Veterinarian.</p> <p>Females up to 24 months of age may be exempted from testing as long as they have been vaccinated between 3 (three) and 8 (eight) months of age with the B19 vaccine, and the animals that come from breeding farms that are free of brucellosis.</p> <p>II – For tuberculosis: Certificate with a negative result to the diagnostic test for tuberculosis, valid for the entire period of the event, issued by an approved veterinarian, that shall accompany the GTA for: a) Animals aged 6 weeks or older.</p> <p>The tests are not required for the animals that come from tuberculosis-free farms.</p> <p>The submission of negative test result certificates could be waived for animals intended for sports (rodeos, lassoing, etc.), except when the event occurs in agricultural exhibitions or trade shows, at the discretion of the State Veterinary Service, taking into account the specificities of the event and the health condition of the state.</p> <p>The submission of negative test result certificates could be waived for animals intended for general cattle auctions. The State Veterinary Service may request it, taking the specificities of the event and the health condition of the state into account.</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction 10/2017, Article 81.
08	<p>Agricultural Events</p> <p>I – the animals must present in good health condition, without signs of the disease, and free of ectoparasites;</p> <p>II – the animals shall come from an establishment where, in the 60 days before the issuing date of the authorization, there has not been a clinical occurrence of a transmissible disease to which the species is susceptible.</p>	MAPA Ordinance (Portaria) 162/1994, Article 10.
09	<p>Foot-and-Mouth Disease.</p> <p>For interstate transit to a State with a different health status for foot-and-mouth disease, the specific legislation in force must be checked. (Attached risk</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction 44/2007; MAPA Normative Instruction 53/2007;

	classification map).	MAPA Normative Instruction 28/2013; MAPA Normative Instruction 16/2014; MAPA Normative Instruction 29/2014.
10	<p>When the destination is a slaughterhouse approved for export:</p> <p>I – Accompanied by “Farmer’s Declaration – Template A” when the animals come from a farm that is part of SISBOV; or accompanied by “Farmer’s Declaration – Template B” when the animals come from a farm that is NOT registered with SISBOV (It is the farmer’s responsibility to request the declaration and its completion); and</p> <p>II – When intended for a slaughterhouse eligible to export to Chile (Check at ADAPAR – Animal Movement – Item 2 – www.adapar.pr.gov.br/modules/conteudo/conteudo.php?conteudo=127), the GTA may be issued only by employees who are based in ULSAs, which must complete the Remarks field, as the case may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) “There is no record of entry into the farm of origin, within the last ninety days, of cattle from the states not eligible to export beef to Chile”, or b) “There is a record of entry into the farm of origin, within the last ninety days, of cattle from the states not eligible to export beef to Chile”. <p>III – When intended for a slaughterhouse eligible to export to the European Union (Check at ADAPAR – Animal Movement – Item 2 – www.adapar.pr.gov.br/modules/conteudo/conteudo.php?conteudo=127), the GTA may be issued only by employees who are based in ULSAs, which must complete the Remarks field, as the case may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. “There is no record of entry into the farm of origin, within the last ninety days, of animals from a zone which is not eligible to export beef to the European Union”; or II. “There is a record of entry into the farm of origin, within the last ninety days, of animals from a zone which is not eligible to export beef to the European Union”. <p>States eligible to export to Chile (see attached map): Rondônia, Mato Grosso, Tocantins, Goiás, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Espírito Santo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul and Mato Grosso do Sul, in the latter, except some farms of the municipalities of Antônio João, Aral Moreira, Bela Vista, Caracol, Coronel Sapucaia, Ladário, Paranhos, Ponta Porã, Porto Murtinho, Sete Quedas, Japorã, Corumbá and Mundo Novo (check the list in the restricted area of ADAPAR website)</p> <p>States eligible to export to the European Union (See map in Appendix III): Mato Grosso, Goiás, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Espírito Santo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul and Mato Grosso do Sul, in the latter, except some farms of the municipalities of Antônio João, Aral Moreira, Bela Vista, Caracol, Coronel Sapucaia, Ladário, Paranhos, Ponta Porã, Porto Murtinho, Sete Quedas, Japorã, Corumbá and Mundo Novo (check the list in the restricted area of ADAPAR website)</p> <p>Establishments in Paraná eligible to export to Chile:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Coopavel – Cooperativa Agroindustrial, CNPJ 76.098.219/0047-10, Cascavel – PR; Frigorífico Astra do Paraná Ltda., CNPJ 07.615.913/0002-42, Cruzeiro do Oeste – PR. Establishments in Paraná eligible to export to the European Union: Frigorífico Big Boi Ltda., CNPJ 13.373.017/0003-06, Paçandu – PR; Frigorífico Astra 	Circular Letter (Ofício Circular) 88/2009/DSA; Circular Letter (Ofício Circular) 835/2009/CGPE/DIPOA; Circular Letter (Ofício Circular) 90/2009/DSA; Circular Letter (Ofício Circular) 50/2010/DSA; Circular Letter (Ofício Circular) 63/2005/DSA; Circular Letter (Ofício Circular) 93/2008/DSA; Circular Letter (Ofício Circular) 193/2009/DSA; IS Adapar 01/2015 Adapar – GTRA.

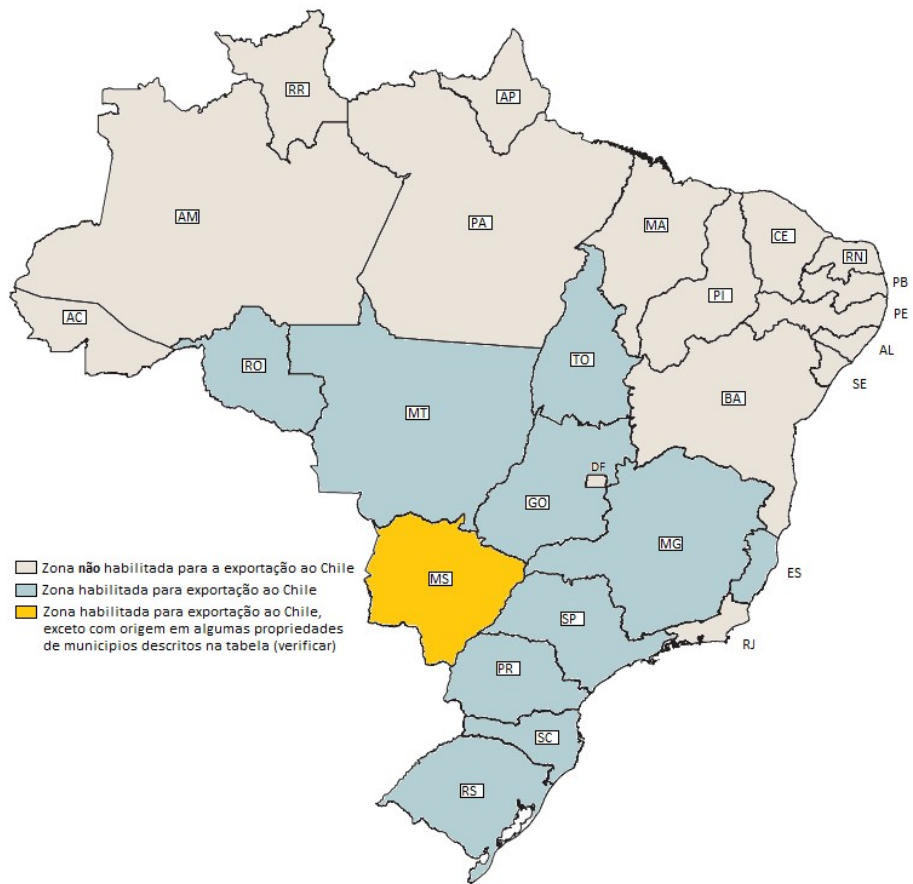
	<p>do Paraná Ltda., CNPJ 07.615.913/0002-42, Cruzeiro do Oeste – PR.</p> <p>II.</p> <p>I.</p> <p>II.</p> <p>IV – When intended for a slaughterhouse approved for export to the Customs Union (Check ADAPAR’s website: Restricted Area – Internal Documents – Brucellosis and Tuberculosis – Suspicion and Outbreaks – Customs Union, or with the ULSA in the jurisdiction):</p> <p>I. Check whether the farm of origin is on the “List of Farms with a Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Outbreak”, available at the same address;</p> <p>II. If it is not on the list, write the following expression GTA Remarks field: “<i>Not to be exported to Customs Union</i>”; or</p> <p>III. If it is not on the list, continue issuing it normally without any observation.</p>	
11	<p>Vaccination Certificate (Interstate Transit)</p> <p>Vaccination certificate against brucellosis for females from 3 to 8 months of age (Complete the Remarks field).</p>	<p>MAPA Normative Instruction 20/17, Article 76; Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for bovines and buffaloes of MAPA, version 23.0.</p>
12	<p>Animals to be sent to Mato Grosso (MT) (Tuberculosis)</p> <p>Diagnostic test that is negative for bovine tuberculosis in bovines and/or buffaloes aged over 6 (six) weeks, to be sent to the State of Mato Grosso, except for slaughter.</p>	<p>State Law (MT) no. 10,149, dated July 11, 2014, Article 11.</p>
13	<p>Agricultural Events (Breeders)</p> <p>When the destination is an agricultural event for breeders, codes 05 and 06 are required.</p>	<p>Resolution Est. (State ID) 23/04, Article 84; MAPA Normative Instruction 20/17, Article 78 and 81; ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) 344/13, Article 7.</p>
14	<p>Animals from a Zone/Farm not approved to export (90-day quarantine)</p> <p>I – The GTA may only be issued by government employees based at the ULSAs or by approved veterinarians (exit of agricultural events);</p> <p>II – When bovines have left a farm or event that has received animals in the previous 90 days from a State or farms not approved to export to Chile, the following text must be written in Field 17 (Remarks) of the GTA; “On dd/mm/yyyy, bovines entered the establishment of provenance, coming from a State or farm not approved to export to Chile, the 90-day quarantine of which will expire on dd/mm/yyyy”.</p> <p>II – When bovines have left a farm or event that has received animals in the previous 90 days from States or farms not approved to export to the European Union, the following text must be written in Field 17 (Remarks) of the GTA; “On dd/mm/yyyy, bovines entered the establishment of provenance, coming from a State or farm not approved to export to the European Union, the 90-day quarantine of which will expire on dd/mm/yyyy”.</p> <p>Note: A copy of the GTA shall be submitted to the ULSA of destination by e-mail.</p>	<p>Circular Letter (Oficio-Circular) 88/2009/DSA; Circular Letter (Oficio Circular) 90/2009/DSA; Circular Letter (Oficio Circular) 50/2010/DSA; Circular Letter (Oficio Circular) 63/2005/DSA; Circular Letter (Oficio Circular) 93/2008/DSA; Circular Letter (Oficio Circular) 193/2009/DSA; IS 01/2015 ADAPAR – GTRA.</p>

	<p>In agricultural events, in addition to including the standard text in the GTA, the approved veterinarian shall write on his/her occurrence report, the entry to/exit from the event of animals that came from a non-approved area. When receiving a report, the ULSA with jurisdiction over the event shall send a copy of the GTA by e-mail to the animals' ULSA of destination.</p> <p>States eligible to export to Chile (see attached map): Rondônia, Mato Grosso, Tocantins, Goiás, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Espírito Santo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul and Mato Grosso do Sul, in the latter, except some farms of the municipalities of Antônio João, Aral Moreira, Bela Vista, Caracol, Coronel Sapucaia, Ladário, Paranhos, Ponta Porã, Porto Murquinho, Sete Quedas, Japorã, Corumbá and Mundo Novo (check the list in the restricted area of ADAPAR website)</p> <p>States eligible to export to the European Union (see attached map): Mato Grosso, Goiás, Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Espírito Santo, Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul and Mato Grosso do Sul, in the latter, except some farms of the municipalities of Antônio João, Aral Moreira, Bela Vista, Caracol, Coronel Sapucaia, Ladário, Paranhos, Ponta Porã, Porto Murquinho, Sete Quedas, Japorã, Corumbá and Mundo Novo (check the list in the restricted area of ADAPAR website)</p>	
15	<p>Sanitary Corridors</p> <p>Entry into the state of Rio Grande do Sul (SC) compulsorily by the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Municipality of Garuva/SC, BR-101, except when passing through Santa Catarina (SC) to Rio Grande do Sul (RS); b) Municipality of Mafra/SC, BR-116; c) Municipality of Água Doce/SC, BR-153; d) Municipality of Abelardo Luz/SC, SC-467; e) Municipality of Dionísio Cerqueira/SC, BR-163. <p>Entry into the state of Rio Grande do Sul (RS) compulsorily by the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Municipality of Iraí/RS, BR-158; II. Municipality of Goio/RS, SC-480; III. Municipality of Vacaria/RS, BR-116; IV. Municipality of Marcelino Ramos/RS, BR-153; V. Municipality of Barracão/RS, BR-470; VI. Municipality of Torres/RS, BR-101. <p>The routes must be described in Field 17 of the GTA.</p>	<p>Service Instruction (Instrução de Serviço) no. 007/2014 – GEDSA; Ordinance (Portaria) no. 047/2011 – CIDASC; Ordinance (Portaria) no. 265/2006 – CIDASC.</p>

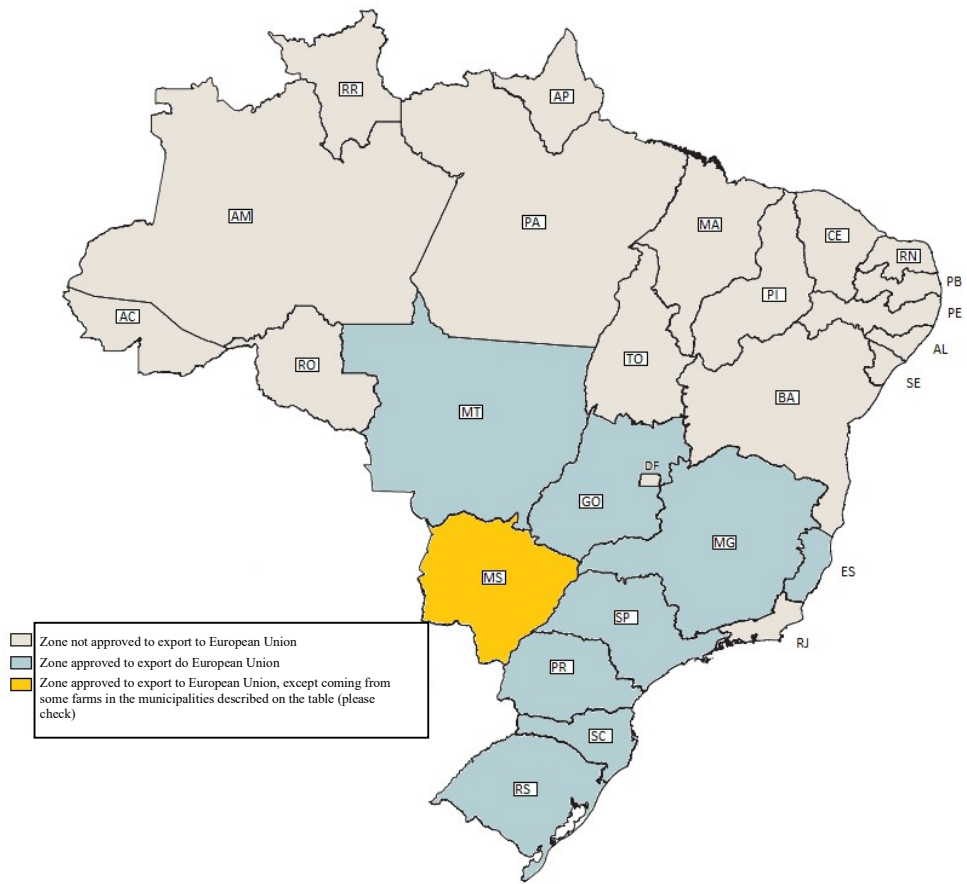
Risk Classification for Foot-and-Mouth Disease, and FMD-Free Zone – July/2017 (MAPA)



Zone eligible to export to Chile



Zone eligible to export to the European Union



ORDINANCE (PORTARIA) No. 265/2017 – APPENDIX VI

MANUAL FOR COMPLETION OF THE ANIMAL MOVEMENT PERMIT (GTA) FOR EQUIDAE

UPDATED ON: 28/09/2017

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST VERSION: General Revision to be published in an Ordinance (Portaria).

PURPOSE	CODE OF THE REQUIREMENTS
1) INTRA-STATE TRANSIT	
1.1) Exhibition Trade Shows, Auctions and other gatherings (Sports, Gatherings with a commercial purpose, and Gatherings without a commercial purpose)	01, 02, 03, 09, 10
1.2) Slaughter	01, 05, 09
1.3) Equidae Holding Establishment Prior to Slaughter (PEAE), and Equidae Supplying Farm (PFE)	01, 06, 09
1.4) Fattening	01, 06, 09
1.5) Other purposes (Breeding, Sanitary slaughter, Export, Research, Biological Products, Quarantine, Destruction, Veterinary Response, Work, Growing, Weighing, Return from the Slaughterhouse, Return to the origin, and Equo-therapy)	01, 09
2) INTERSTATE TRANSIT	
2.1) Exhibition Trade Shows, Auctions and other gatherings (Sports, Gatherings with a commercial purpose, and Gatherings without a commercial purpose)	01, 02, 03, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11
2.2) Slaughter	01, 04, 05, 07, 08, 09, 11
2.3) PEAE and PFE	01, 06, 03, 07, 08, 09, 11
2.4) Fattening	01, 06, 03, 07, 08, 09, 11
2.5) Other purposes (Breeding, Sanitary slaughter, Export, Research, Biological Products, Quarantine, Destruction, Veterinary Response, Work, Growing, Weighing, Return from the Slaughterhouse, Return to the origin, and Equo-therapy)	01, 03, 07, 08, 09, 11

The table below shows the codes for sanitary requirements:

CODE	SANITARY REQUIREMENTS	LEGISLATION
01	Issuing the Animal Movement Permit (GTA) according to the template in force, and approved by MAPA.	MAPA Normative Instruction 18/2006, Article 1; MAPA Normative Instruction 35/2014 Article 1.
02	<p>Agricultural Events</p> <p>I – the animals must present in good health condition, without signs of the disease, and free of ectoparasites;</p> <p>II – the animals shall come from an establishment where, in the 60 days before the issuing date of the authorization, there has not been a clinical occurrence of a transmissible disease to which the species is susceptible.</p>	MAPA Ordinance (Portaria) 162/1994, Article 10.

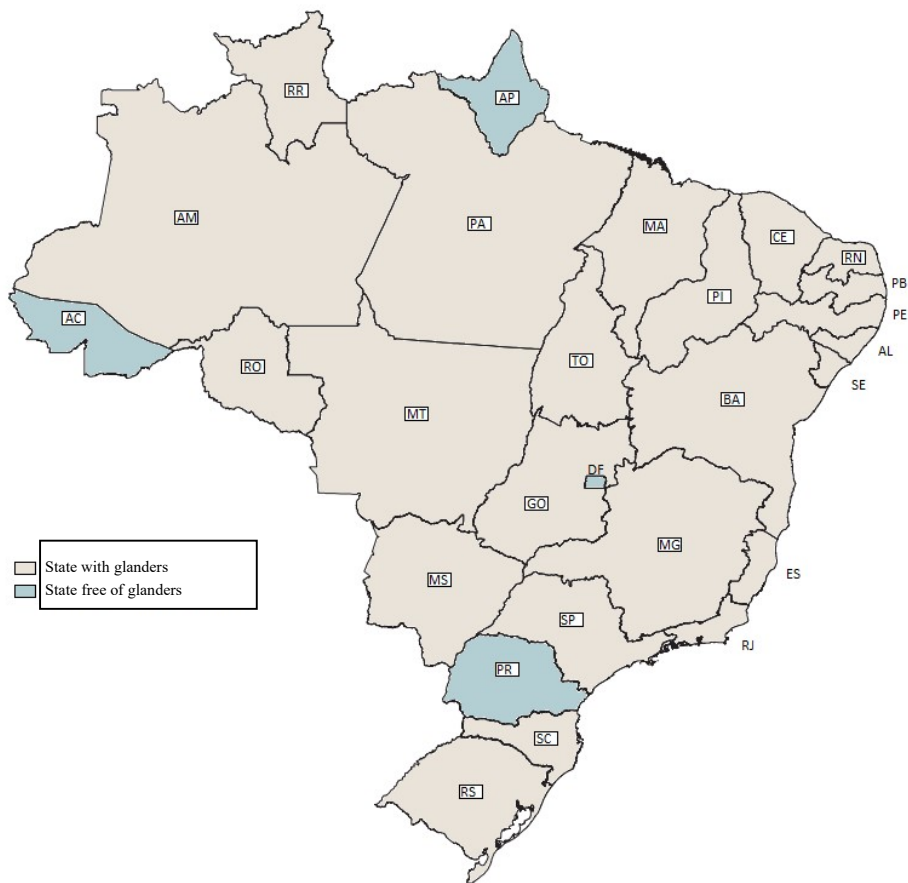
<p>03</p>	<p>Equine Infectious Anemia</p> <p>I – Negative laboratory test for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) performed within the following deadlines, which shall cover the entire event or transit:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) up to 180 (one-hundred and eighty) days for Equidae from controlled entities;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) up to 60 (sixty) days in the other cases.</p> <p>When the destination is an agricultural event in the state of Paraná, the name of the owner of the animal OR establishment, and Field 11 of the GTA (provenance and name) must match.</p> <p>The field of the GTA for remarks must contain the laboratory name, laboratory test report number, and date when the test was performed, in addition to the other examinations, declarations, and similar data.</p> <p>The validity of the negative result to the EIA test of Equidae coming from a controlled farm will be reduced to 180 (one hundred and eighty) days to 60 (sixty) days, from the sampling date, when they move through a non-controlled farm or remain on it.</p> <p>For the purposes of slaughter and Equidae Holding Establishment Prior to Slaughter (PEAE), testing for EIA is waived, as well as for Equidae younger than 6 (six) months of age, provided that they are accompanied by the mother, and the mother has tested negative on the test.</p> <p>Equidae that need to move for the purpose of “veterinary care” are exempted from producing an EIA test, as long as the movement involves only the origin from their farm to a veterinary hospital or clinic that is duly registered within the CRMV (Regional Board of Veterinary Medicine), and provided that they return to the farm of origin.</p>	<p>MAPA Ordinance (Portaria) 162/1994 Art. 12; ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) 389/2013, Art. 44; MAPA Normative Instruction 45/2004, Art. 32, 33 to 35; Memorandum-Circular 67/2012; MAPA Dispatch (Despacho) 21042.005963/2016-59; Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Equidae – Version 19.0.</p>
<p>04</p>	<p>Slaughter (Inter-state)</p> <p>The transportation vehicle shall be sealed at the origin, with a numbered seal and identified on the official transit document by the issuer, and the seal is broken at the final destination, under the responsibility of the Federal Inspection Service.</p>	<p>MAPA Normative Instruction 45/2004, Article 32.</p>

<p>05</p>	<p>When the origin is an Equidae Holding Establishment Prior to Slaughter (PEAE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. It must be included in the List of Establishments that Supply Equidae for Slaughter to the EU; II. The GTA must be issued by the Official Service ,or by an independent veterinarian who is approved to issue GTAs, and who is the individual who is technically responsible for the Equidae Holding Establishment Prior to Slaughter (PEAE); III. Accompanied by the copies of the “Form for Purchasing Equidae for Slaughter”, and “Form for Records of Treatment with Veterinary Drugs”; IV. Accompanied by an entry GTA in the PEAE. <p>When the origin is an Equidae Supplying Farm (PFE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. It must be included in the List of Establishments that Supply Equidae for Slaughter to the EU; II. Issuing of a GTA by the Official Veterinary Service; III. Accompanied by the copies of the “Form for Purchasing Equidae for Slaughter”, and “Form for Records of Treatment with Veterinary Drugs”. <p>When the origin is farms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. The issuing of a GTA by the Official Service; II. Write the following in Field 17 (Remarks) of the GTA: “The animals are not fit to be slaughtered to the EU.” 	<p>Memorandum-Circular 67/2012.</p>
<p>06</p>	<p>When the destination is PFE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Accompanied by laboratory test results for EIA and glanders (if applicable); II. The purpose should be Breeding/Fattening; III. Accompanied by the “Form for Records of Treatment with Veterinary Drugs”; <p>When the destination is PEAE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. The issuing of a GTA by the Official Veterinary Service; II. The purpose must be “PEAE”; III. Accompanied by the “Form for Purchasing Equidae for Slaughter”, and “Form for Records of Treatment with Veterinary Drugs”. IV. Individually identified animals; 	<p>Memorandum-Circular 67/2012.</p>

<p>07</p>	<p>Glanders</p> <p>When the movement involves the State of São Paulo, Mato Grosso; or</p> <p>When the destination is the State of Rio Grande do Sul; or</p> <p>When the destination is an agricultural event in a State where the presence of glanders was confirmed (Alagoas, Amazonas, Bahia, Ceará, Espírito Santo, Goiás, Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Norte, Rio Grande do Sul, Rondônia, Roraima, Santa Catarina, São Paulo, Sergipe, and Tocantins):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negative test result for glanders in the Complement fixation assay, in an original test report, performed by a laboratory approved by MAPA, with enough expiry deadline for the entire period of transit of event. <p>When the destination of the movement is or involves the State of Mato Grosso, without prejudice to other requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health certificate informing the absence of clinical signs of glanders, and other contagious-infectious diseases, issued by a veterinarian, at most 15 (fifteen) days before the issuing of the GTA. <p>The field of the GTA for remarks must contain the laboratory name, laboratory test report number, and date when the test was performed, in addition to the other examinations, declarations, and similar data.</p> <p>Testing for glanders is waived for Equidae younger than 6 (six) months of age, provided that they are accompanied by the mother, and the mother has tested negative on the test.</p> <p>Equidae that need to move for the purpose of “veterinary care” are exempted from producing a glanders test, as long as the movement involves only the origin from their farm to a veterinary hospital or clinic that is properly registered within the CRMV (Regional Board of Veterinary Medicine), and that they will return to the farm of origin.</p>	<p>SSA-SP Resolution no. 19/2013; INDEA-MT Ordinance (Portaria) no. 44/2014; Normative Instruction no. 24/2004, art. 11; Memorandum-Circulars 28, 29, 37, 38 and 63/2015 – MAPA; Dispatch (Despacho) 21042.005963/2016-59 – MAPA; IN 03/2015 – SEAPA – RS.</p>
<p>08</p>	<p>Equine Influenza and Health Certificate</p> <p>When the destination of the movement is or involves the State of São Paulo, without prejudice to other requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certificate of vaccination against Equine Flu, within its expiry date of 360 days; and Veterinary certification of the absence of clinical signs of infectious and contagious diseases. <p>When the destination of the movement is the State of Goiás for the purpose of exhibition, auction, sports, and gatherings with or without sale purpose, without prejudice to other requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vaccination certificate against Equine Influenza, within the expiry date of 180 days and with a deadline of 15 days to issue the GTA; according to the template laid down in a specific legislation (with a review). 	<p>SSA-SP Resolution no. 19/2013; IN Agrodefesa 06/2015; Agrodefesa Circular Letter (Ofício Circular) 07/Presi/2015.</p>
<p>09</p>	<p>Exit from Agricultural Events</p> <p>At the exit from animal gatherings, such as exhibitions and auctions, in field 17 (REMARKS) record the GTAs (State/Series/Number), with the name of the municipality of issuing, that accompany the animals in order to participate in the event.</p>	<p>Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Equidae – Version 19.0.</p>

<p>10</p>	<p>Equine Influenza</p> <p>Certificate of vaccination against equine influenza or certificate issued by a technically-responsible veterinarian reporting the clinical non-occurrence of the disease, in the establishment of origin, in the thirty days that preceded the issuing of the movement document, except when the movement involves the State of São Paulo (see item 08).</p>	<p>Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Equidae – Version 19.0. SSA-SP Resolution no. 19/13.</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>Tocantins</p> <p>It is forbidden to issue GTAs to the municipalities of Aliança do Tocantins, Cariri do Tocantins, Crixás do Tocantins, Dueré, and Gurupi. Contact the Coordination Office for the Animal Movement Program for applications.</p>	<p>ADAPEC Letter (Ofício) 669/2016; Injunctions (Liminares) 000618-36.2016.827.2722, and 0004119-03.2016.827.2722.</p>

States with a Record of Occurrence of Glanders



ORDINANCE No. 265/2017 – APPENDIX VII

MANUAL FOR COMPLETION OF THE ANIMAL MOVEMENT PERMIT (GTA) FOR SUIDAE

UPDATED ON: 28/09/2017

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST VERSION: General Revision to be published in an Ordinance (Portaria).

PURPOSE	CODE OF THE REQUIREMENTS
1) INTRA-STATE TRANSIT	
1.1) Exhibition Trade Shows, Auctions and other gatherings (Gatherings with a commercial purpose, and Gatherings without a commercial purpose)	01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 10
1.2) Breeding, Growing for breeding	01, 02, 05, 10
1.3) Slaughter	01, 02, 07, 09, 10
1.4) Other purposes (Fattening, Sanitary slaughter, Export, Research, Biological Products, Quarantine, Destruction, Veterinary Response, Return to the origin)	01, 02, 10
2) INTERSTATE TRANSIT	
2.1) Exhibition Trade Shows, Auctions and other gatherings (Gatherings with a commercial purpose, and Gatherings without a commercial purpose)	01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 08, 10, 11
2.2) Breeding, Growing for breeding	01, 02, 05, 08, 10, 11
2.3) Fattening	01, 02, 06, 08, 10, 11
2.4) Slaughter	01, 02, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11
2.5) Other purposes (Fattening, Sanitary slaughter, Export, Research, Biological Products, Quarantine, Destruction, Veterinary Response, Return to the origin)	01, 02, 08, 10, 11

For moving Tayassuidae and wild boars or exotic Suidae, in addition to meeting the requirements regarding the codes, according to the purpose, they must present a movement/authorization document for capture or similar document, provided by the competent environmental agency.

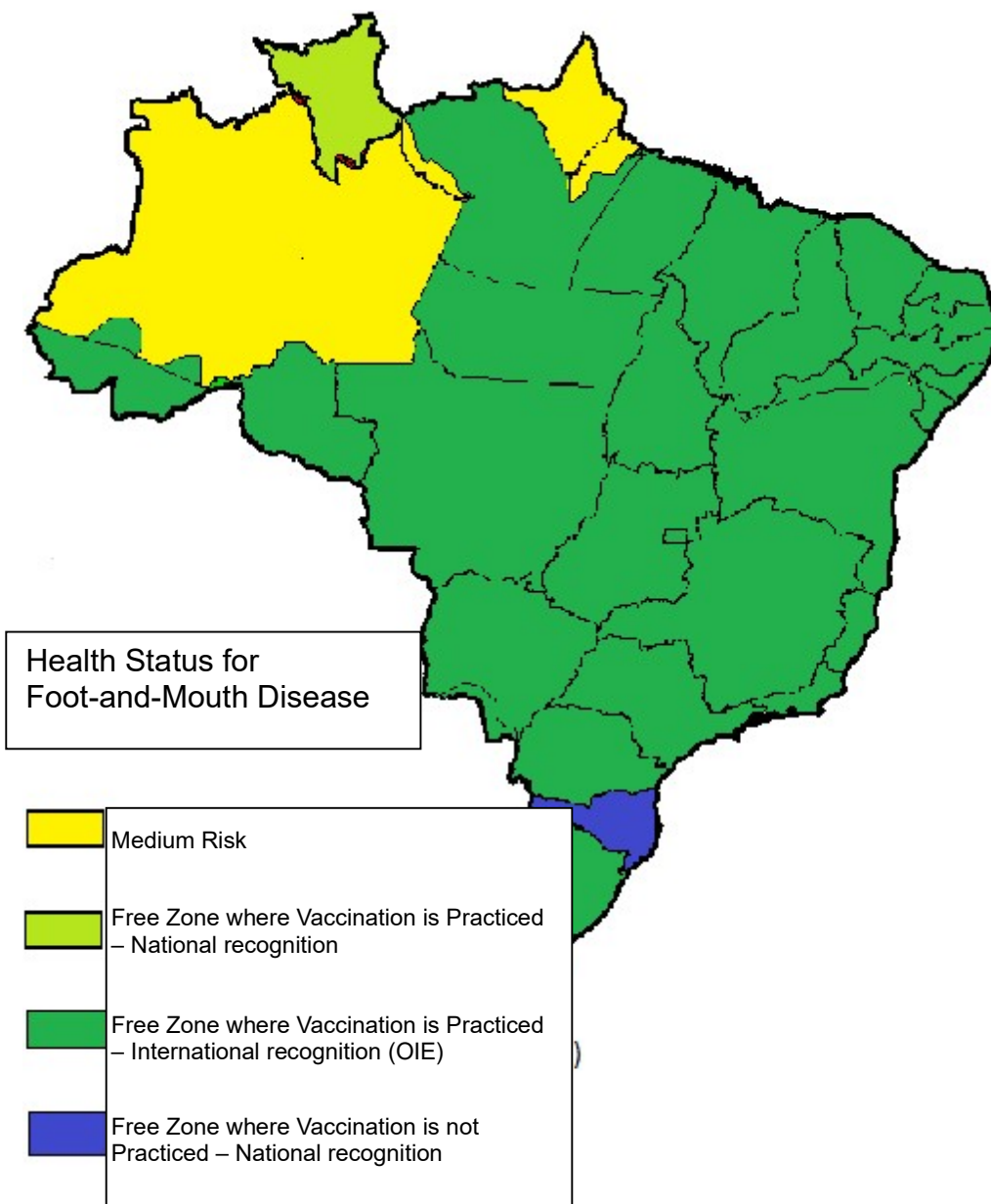
The table below shows the codes for sanitary requirements:

CODE	SANITARY REQUIREMENTS	LEGISLATION
01	Issuing the Animal Movement Permit (GTA) according to the template in force, and approved by MAPA.	MAPA Normative Instruction 18/2006, Article 1; MAPA Normative Instruction 35/2014 Article 1; MAPA Normative Instruction 44/2007, Article 19.
02	Vaccination against Aujeszky's Disease It is prohibited to move Suidae vaccinated against Aujeszky's Disease for any purpose, except for immediate slaughter in a slaughterhouse recognized by the Brazilian System for the Inspection of Animal Products.	MAPA Normative Instruction 08/2007, Article 30.
03	Agricultural Events I – the animals must present in good health condition, without signs of the disease, and free of ectoparasites; II – the animals shall come from an establishment where, in the 60 days before the issuing date of the authorization, there has not been a clinical occurrence of a transmissible disease to which the species is susceptible.	MAPA Ordinance (Portaria) 162/1994, Article 10.

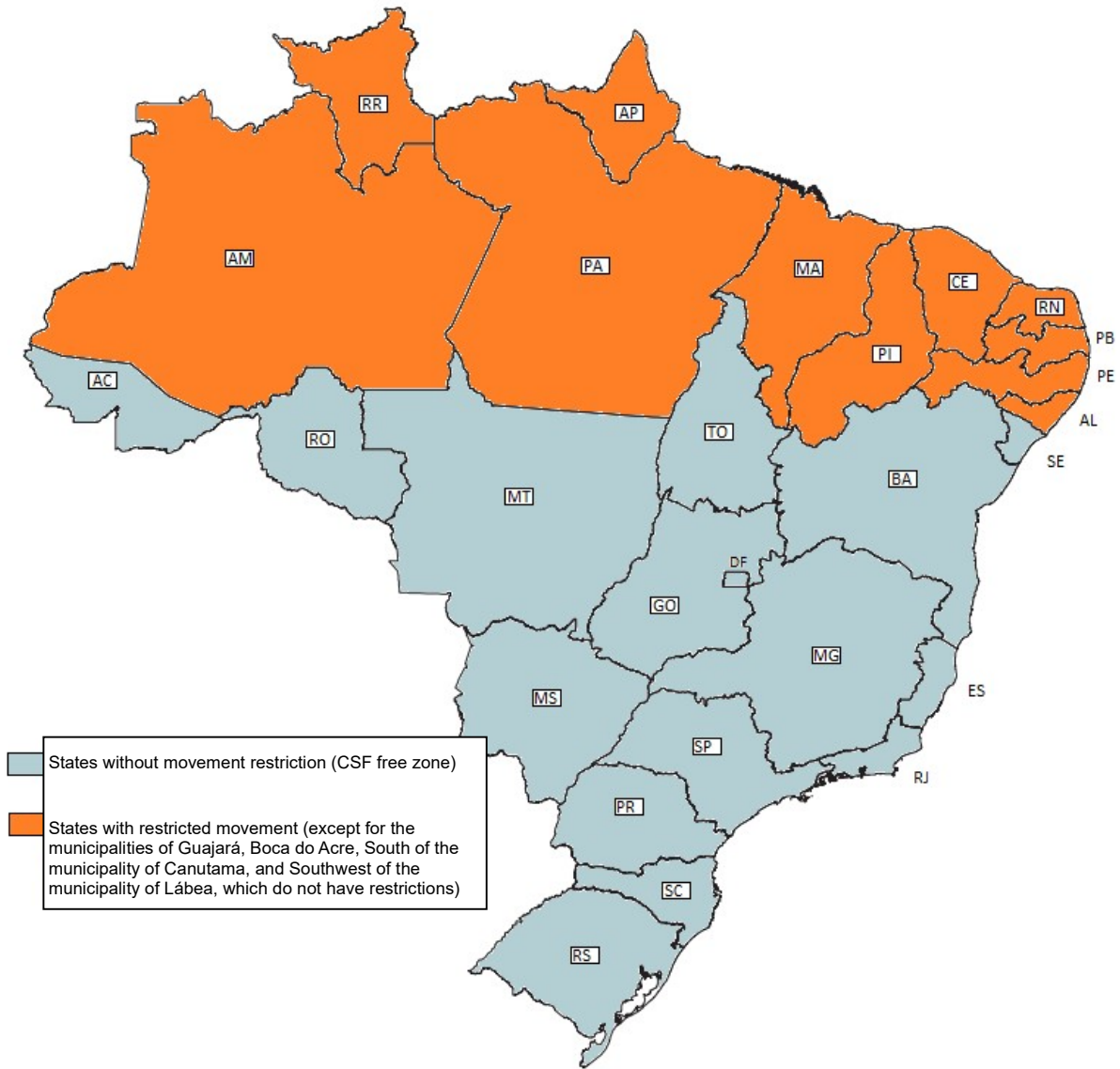
<p>04</p>	<p>Agricultural Events</p> <p>I – For Classical Swine Fever (CSF):</p> <p>a) in exhibitions, trade shows and auctions performed in controlled regions, where vaccination against CSF is not allowed, the swine must come from the region with equal health status and from an establishment where there is no record of CSF in 180 days before the auction’s start date;</p> <p>b) in exhibitions, trade shows and auctions performed in regions where vaccination against CSF is allowed, the swine must come from establishments where there have been no records of CSF for 180 days before the auction’s start date, and they must prove the vaccination against CSF performed within 180 days before the beginning of the auction;</p> <p>II – for foot-and-mouth disease:</p> <p>a) they must come from establishments where, in the last 60 days before the beginning of the auction, no case of foot-and-mouth disease has been found, as well as in the surrounding areas, in the 30 days before.</p> <p>III – For brucellosis, tuberculosis, and Aujeszky’s disease:</p> <p>a) breeders, males and females, shall come from herds that are officially free of these diseases, accompanied by an official certificate that has been issued by the competent veterinary authority in the place of provenance.</p>	<p>MAPA Ordinance (Portaria) 162/1994, Article 13.</p>
<p>05</p>	<p>Coming from a Certified Pig Breeding Farm (GRSC)</p> <p>Copy of the certificate of the Certified Pig Breeding Farm (GRSC), authenticated by the official government employee (official service); The square regarding item 16: “CERTIFICATE No.” shall be marked.</p>	<p>MAPA Normative Instruction 19/2002, Article 2 and Appendix, item 2.1.8; ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) no. 222/2014, Article 1; Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Suidae, version 10.0.</p>
<p>06</p>	<p>Aujeszky’s Disease (non-occurrence certificate)</p> <p>Accompanied by the certificate (attached) issued by the official veterinary service which certifies that all animals come from a livestock-raising establishment where there has been no occurrence of Aujeszky's disease in the last 12 (twelve) months, except for the States recognized as free of Aujeszky's disease by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply, as the Central and Higher Level. The field for GTA Remarks must have the following wording: “Certificate for Aujeszky’s Disease no. ... - attached”</p> <p>Entry of Suidae for immediate slaughter coming from other States, regardless of their health condition for Aujeszky’s Disease, is permitted as long as the legislation in force is complied with.</p>	<p>MAPA Normative Instruction 08/2007, Article 31.</p>

07	<p>Non-castrated pigs, and pigs immunologically castrated by vaccine:</p> <p>I – Complete Field 17 of the GTA (Remarks) “Non-castrated animals for slaughter” or “animals immunologically castrated by vaccine for slaughter”, as the case may be;</p> <p>II – Accompanied by a certificate issued by the individual who is technically responsible for the farm, informing the health of the herd of animals;</p> <p>III – The animals for slaughter subjected to vaccine-immunologically castrated animals shall be accompanied by a Declaration signed by the individual who is technically responsible of the farm of origin, informing that the animals have been subjected to immunological castration by vaccine, mentioning the number of animals, the product used, and the date when the vaccines were applied according to the instructions of the manufacturer.</p>	ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) 60/14, Article 2.
08	<p>Foot-and-Mouth Disease. For interstate transit to a State with a different health status for foot-and-mouth disease, the specific legislation in force must be checked, or contact the Management for Animal and Plant Movement (GTRA) (Risk classification map attached).</p> <p>Loads to be slaughtered in Santa Catarina shall be sealed by the Official Veterinary Service.</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction 44/2007; MAPA Normative Instruction 53/2007; MAPA Normative Instruction 28/2013; MAPA Normative Instruction 16/2014; MAPA Normative Instruction 29/2014.
09	<p>Culling of Spent Breeders</p> <p>The wording “spent breeders” must be written in the Remarks field of the GTA.</p> <p>As many GTAs must be issued as the number of establishments of origin of the consignment, that is, it is forbidden to issue a single GTA for a consignment that originated from several establishments.</p>	MAPA NI 05/2009; Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Suidae of MAPA, version 10.0.
10	<p>At the exit from exhibitions, trade shows, auctions, and other gatherings:</p> <p>Return to the Certified Pig Breeding Farms (GRSC) is prohibited; and</p> <p>In field 17 of the exit GTA, record the GTAs (State/Series/Number), with the name of the municipality of issuing, that accompany the animals in order to participate in the event.</p>	ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) no. 222/2014, Article 1; Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Suidae, version 10.0.
11	<p>Sanitary Corridors</p> <p>Entry into the state of Rio Grande do Sul (SC) compulsorily by the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Municipality of Garuva/SC, BR-101, except when passing through Santa Catarina (SC) to Rio Grande do Sul (RS); II. Municipality of Mafra/SC, BR-116; III. Municipality of Água Doce/SC, BR-153; IV. Municipality of Abelardo Luz/SC, SC-467; V. Municipality of Dionísio Cerqueira/SC, BR-163. <p>Entry into the state of Rio Grande do Sul (RS) compulsorily by the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Municipality of Iraí/RS, BR-158; II. Municipality of Goio/RS, SC-480; III. Municipality of Vacaria/RS, BR-116; IV. Municipality of Marcelino Ramos/RS, BR-153; V. Municipality of Barracão/RS, BR-470; VI. Municipality of Torres/RS, BR-101. <p>The routes must be described in GTA field for Remarks.</p>	Service Instruction (Instrução de Serviço) no. 007/2014 – GEDSA; Ordinance (Portaria) no. 047/2011 – CIDASC; Ordinance (Portaria) no. 265/2006 – CIDASC.

Risk Classification for Foot-and-Mouth Disease, and FMD-Free Zone – July/2017 (MAPA)



Zone with Restrictions for the Movement of Suidae and their Products, By-products, and Genetic Material regarding Classical Swine Fever



DECLARATION no.

Certificate on the Non-Occurrence of Aujeszky's Disease

WE HEREBY DECLARE that the pigs transported on the truck bearing the license plate, in the Animal Movement Permit no..... series....., come from a farm where there has not been a notification of occurrence of Aujeszky's Disease in the last 12 (twelve) months.

Curitiba, (date) .

Name,
Office of the Signatory.

Stamp of the Shipping Unit

ORDINANCE (PORTARIA) No. 265/2017 – APPENDIX VIII

MANUAL FOR COMPLETION OF THE ANIMAL MOVEMENT PERMIT (GTA) FOR OVINE AND CAPRINE

UPDATED ON: 28/09/2017

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST VERSION: General Revision to be published in an Ordinance (Portaria).

PURPOSE	CODE OF THE REQUIREMENTS
1.1) Exhibition Trade Shows, Auctions and other gatherings (Sports, Gatherings with a commercial purpose, and Gatherings without a commercial purpose)	01, 02, 03, 04, 05
1.2) Other purposes (Slaughter, Fattening, Breeding, Sanitary slaughter, Export, Research, Biological Products, Quarantine, Destruction, Veterinary Care, Growing, Breeding, Return from the Slaughterhouse, Return to Origin)	01, 02, 04, 05

The table below shows the codes for sanitary requirements:

CODE	SANITARY REQUIREMENTS	LEGISLATION
01	Issuing the Animal Movement Permit (GTA) according to the template in force, and approved by MAPA.	MAPA Normative Instruction 18/2006, Article 1; MAPA Normative Instruction 35/2014 Article 1; MAPA Normative Instruction 44/2007, Article 19.
02	GTA Issuing Only the official service can issue the GTA, except for the exit of livestock events to be moved inside the State of Paraná.	Normative Instruction 44/2007, Article 19; IN 22/2013, Article 3.
03	Agricultural Events I – the animals must present in good health condition, without signs of the disease, and free of ectoparasites; II – the animals shall come from an establishment where, in the 60 days before the issuing date of the authorization, there has not been a clinical occurrence of a transmissible disease to which the species is susceptible. For caprine species: I – For foot-and-mouth disease, origin from an establishment where, in the last 60 days before the beginning of the auction, no case of foot-and-mouth disease has been found, as well as in the surrounding areas, in the 30 days before. II – For caprine arthritis and encephalitis (CAE): a) breeders, males and females, over one years of age shall present a negative result to the Agar Gel Immunodiffusion (AGID) test for diagnosis of CAE, performed up to 180 (one hundred and eighty) days before the start of the auction; or b) at the discretion of the State Veterinary Authorities, if it is not possible to conduct a laboratory test, they must come from a herd where there has not been a clinical manifestation of CAE for 180 (one hundred and eighty) days before the start of the auction;	Ordinance (Portaria) 162/1994, Article 10; ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) 265/2017

	<p>III – Contagious Ecthyma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) there should not be lesions of contagious ecthyma in the clinical examination; b) Veterinarian’s declaration that there has been no occurrence of contagious ecthyma on the farm of origin in the last 30 days before entering the event. <p>IV – Caseous Lymphadenitis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) there should not be abscesses or scars suggestive of caseous lymphadenitis in the clinical examination; b) Veterinarian’s declaration that there has been no occurrence of caseous lymphadenitis on the farm of origin in the last 30 days before entering the event. <p>For ovine species:</p> <p>I – For foot-and-mouth disease, origin from an establishment where, in the last 60 days before the beginning of the auction, no case of foot-and-mouth disease has been found, as well as in the surrounding areas, in the 30 days before.</p> <p>II – For brucellosis (<i>Brucella ovis</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) male breeders shall present a negative result to the Agar Gel Immunodiffusion (AGID) test, performed up to 60 (sixty) days before the start of the auction; or b) at the discretion of the State Veterinary Authorities, if it is not possible to conduct a laboratory test, a detailed clinical examination must be performed for ovine epididymitis; <p>III – Contagious Ecthyma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) there should not be lesions of contagious ecthyma in the clinical examination; b) Veterinarian’s declaration that there has been no occurrence of contagious ecthyma on the farm of origin in the last 30 days before entering the event; <p>IV – Caseous Lymphadenitis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) there should not be abscesses or scars suggestive of caseous lymphadenitis in the clinical examination; b) Veterinarian’s declaration that there has been no occurrence of caseous lymphadenitis on the farm of origin in the last 30 days before entering the event. 	
04	<p>Foot-and-Mouth Disease.</p> <p>For interstate transit to a State with a different health status for foot-and-mouth disease, the specific legislation in force must be checked (Risk classification map attached).</p>	<p>MAPA Normative Instruction 44/2007; MAPA Normative Instruction 53/2007; MAPA Normative Instruction 28/2013; MAPA Normative Instruction 16/2014; MAPA Normative Instruction 29/2014.</p>
05	<p>Sanitary Corridors</p> <p>Entry into the state of Rio Grande do Sul (SC) compulsorily by the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Municipality of Garuva/SC, BR-101, except when passing through Santa Catarina (SC) to Rio Grande do Sul (RS); II. Municipality of Mafra/SC, BR-116; III. Municipality of Água Doce/SC, BR-153; IV. Municipality of Abelardo Luz/SC, SC-467; 	<p>Service Instruction (Instrução de Serviço) no. 007/2014 – GEDSA; Ordinance (Portaria) no. 047/2011 – CIDASC; Ordinance (Portaria) no. 265/2006 – CIDASC.</p>

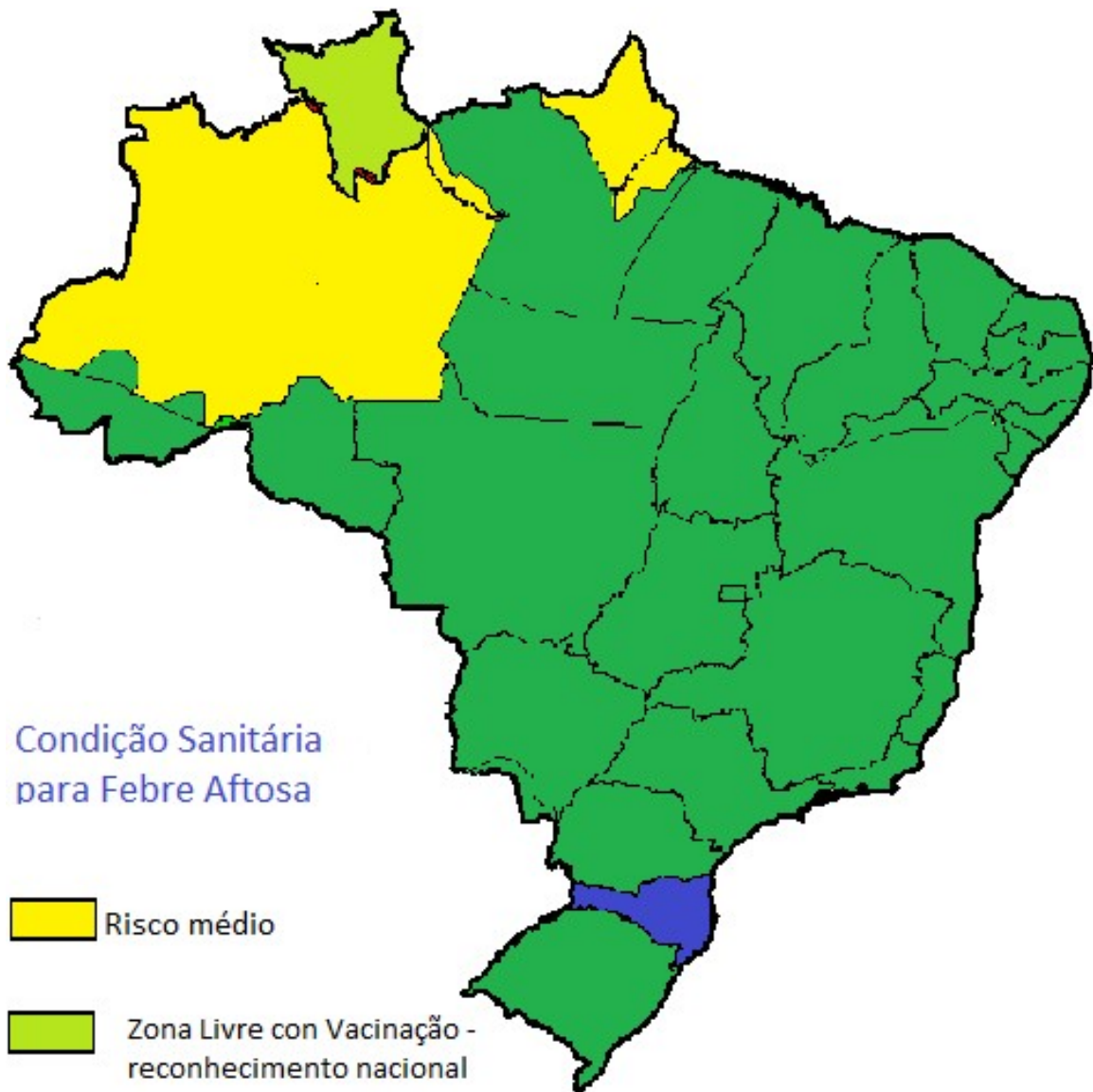
V. Municipality of Dionísio Cerqueira/SC, BR-163.

Entry into the state of Rio Grande do Sul (RS) compulsorily by the:





- I. Municipality of Iraí/RS, BR-158;
- II. Municipality of Goio/RS, SC-480;
- III. Municipality of Vacaria/RS, BR-116;
- IV. Municipality of Marcelino Ramos/RS, BR-153;
- V. Municipality of Barracão/RS, BR-470;
- VI. Municipality of Torres/RS, BR-101.

The routes must be described in Field 17 of the GTA.

Risk Classification for Foot-and-Mouth Disease, and FMD-Free Zone – July/2017 (MAPA)



Condição Sanitária para Febre Aftosa

-  Risco médio
-  Zona Livre com Vacinação - reconhecimento nacional
-  Zona Livre com Vacinação - reconhecimento internacional (OIE)
-  Zona Livre Sem Vacinação

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ORDINANCE (PORTARIA) No. 265/2017 – APPENDIX IX

MANUAL FOR COMPLETION OF ANIMAL MOVEMENT PERMITS (GTA) FOR POULTRY TO PRODUCE MEAT, EGGS, AND GENETIC MATERIAL

UPDATED ON: 28/09/2017

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST VERSION: General Revision to be published in an Ordinance (Portaria).

This manual considers the following types of poultry to be poultry with the purpose of producing meat, eggs, and genetic material:

- a) Chinese quail;
- b) Guinea fowl;
- c) Turkey,
- d) Hen (*Gallus domesticus*);
- e) Ostrich;
- f) Emu (*Rhea americana* and *Rhea pennata*);
- g) Partridge;
- h) Duck;
- i) Teal;
- j) Goose;
- k) Pheasant;
- l) When a wild bird is raised with the purpose of production in an establishment registered in accordance with Normative Instruction 56 of 04/12/2007.

In order to move wild animals whose purpose is not to produce meat, eggs or genetic material, including those animals which IBAMA considers to be domestic, the Manual for completion of the Animal Movement Permit (GTA) for wild animals and birds which purpose is not to produce meat, eggs or genetic material, must be completed.

PURPOSE	CODE OF THE REQUIREMENTS
1) INTRA-STATE TRANSIT	
1.1) Slaughter	01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09
1.2) Exhibition Trade Shows, Auctions and other gatherings (Sports, Gatherings with a commercial purpose, and Gatherings without a commercial purpose)	01, 02, 03, 09, 10, 12
1.3) Sale to trade (Breeding/Growing/Fattening/Laying/Breeding, whose destination is establishments that sell live poultry)	01, 02, 03, 10, 11
1.4) Ratites for Hatchery, Breeding and Growing	01, 02, 03, 12
1.5) Laying	01, 02, 03, 04
1.6) Other purposes (Fattening, Breeding, Sanitary slaughter, Export, Research, Biological Products, Quarantine, Destruction, Incubation, Start, Growing, Processing, Veterinary Care, and Return to Origin)	01, 02, 03, 04
2) INTERSTATE TRANSIT	
2.1) Slaughter	01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 13
2.2) Exhibition Trade Shows, Auctions and other gatherings (Sports, Gatherings with a commercial purpose, and Gatherings without a commercial purpose)	01, 02, 03, 09, 10, 12, 13
2.3) Sale to trade (Breeding/Growing/Fattening/Laying/Breeding, whose destination is establishments that sell live poultry)	01, 02, 03, 10, 11, 13
2.4) Ratites for Hatchery, Breeding and Growing	01, 02, 03, 12, 13
2.5) Laying	01, 02, 03, 04, 13
2.6) Other purposes (Fattening, Breeding, Sanitary slaughter, Export, Research, Biological Products, Quarantine, Destruction, Incubation, Start, Growing, Processing, Veterinary Care, and Return to Origin)	01, 02, 03, 04, 13

The table below shows the codes for sanitary requirements:

CODE	SANITARY REQUIREMENTS	LEGISLATION
01	Issuing the Animal Movement Permit (GTA) according to the template in force, and approved by MAPA.	MAPA Normative Instruction 18/2006, Article 1; MAPA Normative Instruction 35/2014 Article 1.
02	<p>Vaccination against <i>Salmonella</i>, Marek's disease, and Newcastle disease</p> <p>For commercial poultry that has been vaccinated against <i>Salmonella</i>, Marek's disease and Newcastle Disease, describe the use of these vaccines in Field 17, as the case may be.</p> <p>Establishments for laying hens which are not appropriate to the registration procedures: mandatory for the vaccination against <i>Salmonella enteritidis</i></p> <p>Establishments that move birds for gatherings or birds and hatching eggs for establishments that sell live birds, it is mandatory to vaccinate against Newcastle Disease.</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction no. 10/2013, Articles 3, 4, 35; MAPA Normative Instruction 56/2007, Article 27; ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) 265/2017
03	<p>Originating from the following Farms:</p> <p>I – genetic selection farms for primary breeders (pure lines), that import, export and produce hatching eggs and day-old chicks to produce great-grandparent stocks;</p> <p>II – great-grandparent farms that import, export and produce hatching eggs and day-old chicks to produce grandparent stocks;</p> <p>III – grandparent farms that import, export and produce hatching eggs and day-old chicks to produce parent stocks;</p> <p>IV – parent farms that import, export and produce hatching eggs and day-old chicks to produce broilers, parents of up to 24 (twenty-four) weeks, and for other purposes;</p> <p>V – farms that produce commercial laying hens (hens up to 90 days of age);</p> <p>VI – farms that raise other birds, ornamental and non-ornamental, exotic or non-exotic, for breeding or commercial production of meat, eggs or feathers, such as turkeys, quails, guinea fowl, ostriches, and emus;</p> <p>VII – ostrich and emu commercial farms that produce hatching eggs and chicks of 90 (ninety) days of age maximum;</p> <p>VIII – clear eggs (hatchery products) for industrial use;</p> <p>IX – establishments free of specific pathogens, or controlled.</p> <p>a) They must come from establishments certified as free of <i>Mycoplasma</i> and <i>Salmonella</i>, according to SDA Normative Instruction no. 44, dated August 23, 2001, and SDA Normative Instruction no. 78, dated November 3, 2003, and, in the case of ratites, SDA/SARC Joint Normative Instruction (Instrução Normativa Conjunta) no. 02, dated February 21, 2003. Regarding items IV and V, the certificate as free of <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> shall not be requested;</p> <p>b) The GTA shall be issued by an official veterinarian or by a veterinarian approved by MAPA, when the latter is the individual who is technically responsible for the establishment of origin of birds and/or hatching eggs;</p> <p>c) For items I through IV, the GTA must have a record of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Number of the health certificate (a copy must accompany the GTA); ✓ Registration number of the poultry farm of origin as follows: "COMING from an establishment registered with MAPA no. BB, center (flock) CC, and lot DD where: "BB" is the registration number of the farm that produces hatching eggs that gave/will 	MAPA Normative Instruction 17/2006, Article 11; Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for poultry and hatching eggs to produce meat, eggs, and genetic material on MAPA, version 9.0.

	<p>give rise to the day-old chicks, “CC” is the identification of the production center (flock) of birds that produces hatching eggs that gave/will give rise to the day-old chicks, “DD” is the identification of the lot of poultry that produced hatching eggs that gave/will give rise to the day-old chicks,</p> <p>Coming from Registered Broiler Farms:</p> <p>a) The GTA shall be issued by an official veterinarian or by a veterinarian approved by MAPA, when the latter is the individual who is technically responsible for the establishment of origin of birds;</p> <p>b) The registration number must always be informed in the Remarks field.</p>	
04	<p>Stocking</p> <p>Poultry farms that raise laying hens, and are not adapted to the registration procedures, are allowed to house poultry for their own use, the production phase of which can be performed on the same farm or on a different farm belonging to the same owner, and provided that the poultry are not to be transported between states, and the GTA states the following:</p> <p>a) Epidemiological surveillance tests for Salmonellas (inform the registration number of the laboratory test report – check the expiration);</p> <p>b) Laboratory test results;</p> <p>c) Sampling for laboratory diagnosis shall be taken according to the legislation.</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction no. 10/2013, Articles 1, 17 to 19.
05	<p>For poultry coming from production centers (flocks) that perform epidemiological surveillance for Salmonella spp., the information about the laboratory tests that have been performed must be written in the Sanitary Bulletin for slaughter of these birds, such as:</p> <p>I - Laboratory report number;</p> <p>II – identification of the laboratory where the samples were tested;</p> <p>III – dates of sampling and issuing of the results; and</p> <p>IV – test results.</p> <p>For poultry slaughtered in the interval between samplings and that have not been sampled must have the information described in items I to IV of this Article written in the Sanitary Bulletin, regarding the last sampling performed in the same production center (flock), in addition to the scheduled date for the next sampling.</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction 10/2013, Article 36.
06	<p>Spent Hens</p> <p>I – For spent hens from breeding farms or farms that produce eggs for consumption, the GTA shall be issued by an official veterinarian.</p> <p>II – The GTA can be issued only if the Inspection Service in the slaughterhouse has acknowledged having received the flock of spent hens which has been sent in advance.</p> <p>III – The birds must be taken to a slaughterhouse under Federal Inspection. If authorized by ADAPAR and approved by the inspection service of destination, for those birds that come from poultry farms located in the State, the destination may be a slaughterhouse located in the State of Paraná that has a State or Municipal Inspection Service.</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction 17/2006, Article 11; ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) 265/2017
07	<p>Spent hens – Movement of turkeys and broilers, and breeding or laying hens and turkeys (not appropriate to the registration procedures) intended for</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction 20/2016;

	<p>slaughterhouses.</p> <p>I – Sanitary Bulletin with data on the laboratory tests for <i>Salmonella spp</i>; II – Write in the Remarks field of the GTA for broilers and turkeys, or laying hens:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Epidemiological surveillance tests for Salmonellas (inform the registration number of the laboratory test report – check the expiry); b) Laboratory test results; c) The registration number of the poultry farm in ADAPAR or the wording "without registration" if the farm is not registered. d) number, series and State of the GTA for day-old chicks that originated the birds that will be sent for slaughter. <p>III – Write in the Remarks field of the GTA for breeding broilers and turkeys:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Information on the health status of the center (flock) for Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella typhimurium, Salmonella gallinarum and Salmonella pullorum, considering the absence of these Salmonellas and the status as "FREE" or "FREE and VACCINATED" for the cases in which the vaccination has been authorized according to the health certification regulations in force; b) Positive for Salmonella sp., when other serovars are detected; c) Number of the health certificate of the breeding farm of origin of the poultry; (the copy must accompany the GTA); d) The registration number with MAPA of the poultry farm of origin. e) number, series and State of the GTA for day-old chicks that originated the birds that will be sent for slaughter. <p>The laboratory tests shall be performed as close as possible to the date of slaughter so that the results are known before sending the flock for slaughter.</p>	<p>MAPA Normative Instruction 10/2013, Articles 1, 17 to 19; ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) 265/2017; Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for poultry and hatching eggs to produce meat, eggs, and genetic material on MAPA, version 9.0.</p>
<p>08</p>	<p>The movement of poultry from production centers (flocks) positive for <i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>, <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>, <i>Salmonella gallinarum</i> or <i>Salmonella pullorum</i> shall meet the following conditions:</p> <p>I - For broilers and turkeys, the GTA will be issued exclusively for the purpose of slaughter or destruction, immediately or at the end of the poultry production cycle;</p> <p>II - for commercial laying hens, the GTA will be issued exclusively for sanitary slaughter or destruction, either immediately or at the end of the production cycle of the birds, except for layers being raised on poultry farms described in item III of Article 1 of Normative Instruction 10/2013 – MAPA;</p> <p>III – The GTA must compulsorily be issued by an official Veterinarian;</p> <p>IV - for interstate movement, the State Veterinary Service in the state of destination shall issue advance authorization to receive the poultry.</p> <p>V – The GTA Remarks field must mention the positive test for the birds regarding the agents referred to.</p> <p>The new GTA will only be issued if there is compliance with the health measures required by the Official Veterinary Service (please check the legislation).</p>	<p>MAPA Normative Instruction 10/2013, Article 31; MAPA Normative Instruction no. 20/2016, Article 33; Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for poultry and hatching eggs to produce meat, eggs, and genetic material on MAPA, version 9.0.</p>
<p>09</p>	<p>Agricultural Events</p> <p>I – the animals must present in good health condition, without signs of the disease, and free of ectoparasites;</p> <p>II – the animals shall come from an establishment where, in the 60 days before the issuing date of the authorization, there has not been a clinical occurrence of a transmissible disease to which the species is susceptible;</p> <p>III – The exit of birds of the gallinaceous or meleagrididae species (hens, turkeys) from any agricultural event will only be allowed for the purpose of slaughter, and to slaughterhouses with Federal Inspection Service – SIF, State Inspection Service – SIP, or Municipal Inspection Service – SIM, as long as the state and municipal inspection services are located in the state of Paraná.</p>	<p>MAPA Normative Instruction 10/2013, Articles 21-26, 36 and 37; MAPA Ordinance (Portaria) 162/1994, Article 10; ADAPAR 265/2017.</p>

<p>10</p>	<p>Originating from Production Poultry Farms (Broilers and Laying Hens) with destination to Gatherings or Establishments that Sell Live Birds:</p> <p>I – Accompanied by Certification as free of Salmonella Enteritidis, Salmonella Typhimurium, Salmonella Gallinarum and Salmonella Pullorum by the National Poultry Health Program – PNSA, according to the legislation in force OR accompanied by negative results in tests for the same agents, given that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Laboratory diagnostic test sampling shall be performed for every flock of birds sent to a location where there is gathering of birds, or establishment for the sale of live poultry, in such a way that the laboratory tests shall be performed as close as possible to the date of movement of the birds, so that the results are known before sending the flock is moved. b) For poultry farms that frequently send poultry to locations where there is gathering of birds or to an establishment for the sale of live poultry, sampling of material for laboratory diagnosis shall be taken in the production center (flock) every 4 (four) months. c) The following data must be stated in the Animal Movement Permit (GTA) to move these birds: I – Laboratory report number; II – Identification of the laboratory where the samples were tested; III – dates of sampling and issuing of the result; and IV – test results. <p>II – GTA compulsorily issued by an official or accredited veterinarian who is technically responsible for the establishment of origin;</p> <p>III – When the birds are sold to be taken to another State, the GTA must be issued by an official veterinarian, without prejudice to the above requirements;</p> <p>IV – In the Remarks field of the GTA, record the number, series and state of the GTA of origin of the chicks that originated the poultry, and also the number of the health certificate of the poultry establishment of origin;</p> <p>For Registered Establishments, the registration number of the establishment must be written on the GTA.</p> <p>Coming from Poultry Establishments that are Not Classified as Production or Breeding:</p> <p>I – Accompany a health inspection report issued by a veterinarian, without prejudice to other legal requirements.</p>	<p>MAPA Normative Instruction 10/2013, Article 21-26, 36 and 37; ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) 265/2017.</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>Coming from Establishments that Sell Live Birds:</p> <p>I – The establishment must be registered with ADAPAR and keep the auditable control of the origin and destination of the birds;</p> <p>II – When the number of birds sold to a single destination is greater than 50 (fifty) birds, in the case of gallinaceous and coturnix (hens and quails), and greater than 12 (twelve) birds, in the other cases (turkeys and ostriches), in addition to the registration mentioned in the item above, the birds must be accompanied by a GTA.</p> <p>III – In the Remarks field of the GTA, record the number, series and State of the GTA of origin of the chicks that originated the poultry, and also the number of the health certificate of the poultry establishment of origin;</p> <p>IV – GTA compulsorily issued by an official or accredited veterinarian who is technically responsible for the establishment of origin;</p> <p>V – When the birds are sold to be taken to another State, the GTA must be issued by an official veterinarian.</p>	<p>MAPA Normative Instruction 10/2013, Article 39; ADAPAR Ordinance (Portaria) 265/2017.</p>
<p>12</p>	<p>For ratite farming establishments:</p> <p>The eggs will be transported to the hatchery in appropriate vehicles, in clean and disinfected trays and/or boxes/carts, and duly accompanied by a GTA, when there is movement between the farm and the hatchery.</p> <p>Day-old ratites will be shipped from the hatchery to the place of destination duly accompanied by a GTA, when there is movement between establishments.</p>	<p>MAPA Normative Instruction no. 02/2003.</p>

	<p>In both situations, the IBAMA/IAP authorization for transportation will be required for the specific case of emus.</p> <p>Ratites shall be allowed to participate in an agricultural event only when accompanied by a GTA issued by the official veterinary service, and by a health inspection report issued by a Veterinarian, without prejudice to the other legal requirements.</p>	
13	<p>Entry in the state of Minas Gerais compulsorily by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Highways MG 418 and BR 226 (MG – BA); b) Highway BR 262 (MG – ES); c) Highway BR 140 (MG – RJ); d) Rodovia BR 153, BR 381 and BR 050 (MG – SP); e) BR 040 and BR 153 (MG – GO); f) BR 497 (MG – MS). <p>Entry in the state of Santa Catarina compulsorily by the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Municipality of Garuva/SC, BR-101, except when passing through Santa Catarina (SC) to Rio Grande do Sul (RS); b) Municipality of Mafra/SC, BR-116; c) Municipality of Água Doce/SC, BR-153; d) Municipality of Abelardo Luz/SC, SC-467; e) Municipality of Dionísio Cerqueira/SC, BR-163. <p>Entry in the State of Rio Grande do Sul compulsorily by the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Municipality of Iraí/RS, BR-158; b) Municipality of Goio-En/RS, SC-480; c) Municipality of Vacaria/RS, BR-116; d) Municipality of Marcelino Ramos/RS, BR-153; e) Municipality of Barracão/RS, BR-470; f) Municipality of Torres/RS, BR-101. <p>The routes must be described in Field 17 of the GTA.</p>	<p>Ordinance (Portaria) 265/06 – SEAPA – RS; Ordinance (Portaria) 047/2011 – CIDASC; Ordinance (Portaria) 265/2006 – CIDASC; IMA Ordinance (Portaria) 1538/15.</p>

ORDINANCE (PORTARIA) No. 265/2017 – APPENDIX X

MANUAL FOR COMPLETION OF THE ANIMAL MOVEMENT PERMIT (GTA) FOR AQUATIC ANIMALS

UPDATED ON: 28/09/2017

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST VERSION: General Revision to be published in an Ordinance (Portaria).

Aquatic animals means reptiles considered fishing resources, fish, amphibians, mollusks, crustaceans and other aquatic invertebrates (corals, anemone, jelly fish, sponges, etc.) in any phase of development.

PURPOSE (intra-state or interstate movement)	CODE OF THE REQUIREMENTS
1. Slaughter, according to the origin:	
1.1 Exploratory/Extraction Fishing* (Also for ice-stunned animals)	2, 9, 10, 11, 12
1.2 Aquaculture/Farming Establishment** (Including for ice-stunned animals)	1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12
2. Ornamental, according to the origin:	
2.1 Exploratory/Extraction Fishing*	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12
2.2 Aquaculture/Farming Establishment**	1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12
3. Exhibition, trade shows, and other gatherings	1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12
4. Other purposes [fattening, breeding, sports (pay-to-fish, and sports fishing)]	1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12

Remarks:

*Exploratory/Extraction Fishing: Activity performed by professional fishermen in rivers or seas. In this case, the product of fishing is not farmed, but extracted from nature.

**Aquaculture/Farming Establishment: Private establishments where aquatic animals are farmed for marketing.

The table below shows the codes for sanitary requirements:

CODE	SANITARY REQUIREMENTS	LEGISLATION
01	Issuing the Animal Movement Permit (GTA) according to the template in force, and approved by MAPA.	MAPA Normative Instruction 18/2006, Article 1; MAPA Normative Instruction 35/2014 Article 1.
02	Invoice When the purpose is slaughter, you must write the number of identification of registration with the federal, state or municipal inspection services of the establishment of destination.	INI MPA/MAPA 04/2014.
03	Production Bulletin According to the template available in the Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Aquatic Animals – Version 7.0 – MAPA, or at the end of this manual.	IN MPA 23/2014.
04	The GTA is exempted when: a) Transportation goes from the place of fishing and the first point of sale. Capture must be performed by a Professional Fisherman who is duly enrolled with the General Fishing Registry in this category; b) Transportation covers the stretch from a tradesperson to the end consumer, and the end consumer does not perform fishing activities with a commercial purpose regarding said organism(s).	IN MPA 21/2014.

05	<p>GTA for Different Species</p> <p>The GTA may include more than one species of aquatic animal. Mollusks and fish may be on the same Animal Movement Permit, for example.</p>	Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Aquatic Animals – Version 7.0 – MAPA.
06	<p>Name of the Species</p> <p>Write the species (common and scientific name), and quantity. If there is a large number of different species, the issuer may attach a numbered packing list to the GTA with the name of the species and quantity for each one. The number of the list must be included in the Remarks field of the GTA.</p>	Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Aquatic Animals – Version 7.0 – MAPA.
07	<p>Inspection at Loading</p> <p>The GTA issuer shall check whether the appropriate transportation conditions exist for the species, if possible and applicable, in order to ensure the sufficient availability of oxygen for the estimated time of transportation, and to prevent contamination and leakage of water from the packages.</p>	Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Aquatic Animals – Version 7.0 – MAPA.
08	<p>Agricultural Events</p> <p>I – the animals must present in good health condition, without signs of the disease, and free of ectoparasites; II – the animals shall come from an establishment where, in the 60 days before the issuing date of the authorization, there has not been a clinical occurrence of a transmissible disease to which the species is susceptible.</p>	MAPA Ordinance (Portaria) 162/94, Article 10.
09	<p>Mollusks</p> <p>The GTA for processing establishments will only be allowed to be issued if the animals come from places with an approved collection of bivalve mollusks or places with an approved conditional collection. You may access the approved venues, and the conditionally-approved venues at: http://www.mpa.gov.br/monitoramento-e-controle/sanidade-pesqueira/1455-monitoramento-nos-estados</p> <p>When the place of bivalve collection is next to the processing plant, and both of them belong to the same legal entity (“complete cycle”), it is not necessary to issue GTAs.</p> <p>For those cases when bivalve mollusks have already been received at the processing plant with inspection, and are not processed on the receiving date, and it is necessary to return them to the place of origin in order to preserve the life and quality of the animals that will be used as raw material, the inspection service in the establishment may issue the GTA and, as a movement purpose, the expression “Temporary Storage at the farm of origin” must be written.</p>	INI MPA/MAPA 07/2012.
10	<p><i>Calophrys macropterus</i></p> <p>For a 5-year period as of January 1, 2015, it is prohibited to fish, have on-board, transship, unload, store, transport, process, and sell “piracatinga” (<i>Calophrys macropterus</i>) in Brazilian waters and in the entire Brazilian territory.</p>	INI MPA/MMA 06/2014.
11	<p>Manta Rays of the <i>Mobulidae</i> family</p> <p>Targeted fishing, having on-board, transshipment, unloading, storage, transportation and sale of species, products and by-products of manta Rays of the <i>Mobulidae</i> family (known as manta rays, devilfishes, mantas, sea devils) is prohibited in Brazilian waters and in the national territory.</p>	INI MPA/MMA 02/2013.
12	<p>Sharks of the families <i>Alopias supeciliosus</i>, <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>, and <i>Carcharhinus falciiformis</i></p> <p>Capturing, having on-board, transshipping, unloading, storing, transporting and selling these species is prohibited in Brazilian waters and in the national territory.</p>	INI MPA/MMA 05/2011; INI MPA/MMA 01/2013; INI MPA/MMA 08/2014.

ORDINANCE (PORTARIA) No. 265/2017 – APPENDIX XI

MANUAL FOR COMPLETION OF ANIMAL MOVEMENT PERMITS (GTA) FOR WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS NOT FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRODUCING MEAT, EGGS, AND GENETIC MATERIAL

UPDATED ON: 28/09/2017

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST VERSION: General Revision to be published in an Ordinance (Portaria).

Wild or domestic animals in the following groups shall follow the guidelines described in the following manuals in force:

- ✓ Production Poultry (GTA Manual for Production Poultry); Wild Birds for production (GTA Manual for Production Poultry); Fish, Amphibians, Mollusks, crustaceans and other aquatic invertebrates (GTA Manual for Aquatic Animals); Aquatic reptiles for production (GTA Manual for Aquatic Animals); Domestic buffalo (GTA Manual for Bovines and Buffaloes); Equidae (GTA Manual for Equidae); Silk Worm, Bees and other invertebrates (GTA Manual for Bees and Other Invertebrates - MAPA).

PURPOSE	CODE OF THE REQUIREMENTS
1.1) All purposes for intra-state or interstate movement	01, 02, 03, 04, 05

Remarks:

*Exploratory/Extraction Fishing: Activity performed by professional fishermen in rivers or seas. In this case, the product of fishing is not farmed, but extracted from nature.

**Aquaculture/Farming Establishment: Private establishments where aquatic animals are farmed for marketing.

The table below shows the codes for sanitary requirements:

CODE	SANITARY REQUIREMENTS	LEGISLATION
01	Issuing the Animal Movement Permit (GTA) according to the template in force, and approved by MAPA.	MAPA Normative Instruction 18/2006, Article 1; MAPA Normative Instruction 35/2014 Article 1.
02	<p>Health Certificate</p> <p>Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian who is registered with the Regional Board of Veterinary Medicine (CRMV) of the state of origin of the animal shall accompany the GTA during the entire route. The standard template is available in the Manual for Completing and Issuing Animal Movement Permits for Wild Animals by the Ministry of Agriculture, which is available at: http://www.agricultura.gov.br/assuntos/sanidade-animal-e-vegetal/saude-animal/transito-animal/transito-nacional</p> <p>The certificate shall be issued within 3 (three) days before the issuing of the GTA, and the issuer is fully responsible for its compliance.</p>	Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Wild Animals – Version 5.0 – MAPA.
03	<p>Foot-and-Mouth Disease.</p> <p>For animals susceptible to Foot-and-Mouth Disease and with epidemiological importance regarding Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Appendix II of the Manual to Issue GTAs, available at http://www.agricultura.gov.br/assuntos/sanidade-animal-e-vegetal/saude-animal/transito-animal/transito-nacional), the health condition for foot-and-mouth disease must be evaluated at the origin and destination, and the procedures regulated by the health legislation in force (Normative Instruction 44 dated 02/10/2007).</p>	MAPA Normative Instruction no. 44/2007; Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Wild Animals – Version 5.0 – MAPA.

	<p>Agricultural Events</p> <p>In field 17 of the exit GTA, record the GTAs (State/Series/Number), with the name of the municipality of issuing, that accompany the animals in order to participate in the event.</p>	Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Wild Animals – Version 5.0 – MAPA.
04	<p>Vaccinations</p> <p>Cell culture, inactivated anti-rabies vaccination is required for ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>), wild mustelids of exotic fauna which are normally used as pets. Vaccination campaign vaccines cannot be used. The proof of vaccination signed by a Veterinarian shall accompany the GTA.</p>	Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Wild Animals – Version 5.0 – MAPA.
05	<p>GTA for Different Species</p> <p>A GTA per species shall be issued, except for wild birds, laboratory animals of the Lagomorpha and Rodentia orders (as long as they belong to the same epidemiological group for foot-and-mouth disease - please refer to MAPA Manual).</p>	Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Wild Animals – Version 5.0 – MAPA.
06	<p>Species whose movement is prohibited</p> <p>For the species listed in Appendix 8 of IAP Ordinance (Portaria) 246/2015, the GTAs can only be issued if an authorization by the environmental agency is produced.</p>	IAP Ordinance (Portaria) 246/2015.
07	<p>Remarks Field</p> <p>Description of the Species On the Remarks field, write the common name and scientific name of the transported species.</p> <p>Attribution of environmental, fiscal and tax responsibility Write the following in the GTA Remarks field: “Issuing the GTA does not exempt the issuer (registry holder) to be aware and comply with any other requirements such as ENVIRONMENTAL, FISCAL and TAX requirements by other Federal, State and/or Municipal Agencies, and they are responsible for any irregularities and possible penalties enforced by the corresponding inspection agencies”.</p> <p>Number of the health certificate that shall accompany the GTA in movement.</p> <p>Name, batch number and manufacturing laboratory for the rabies vaccine, when required.</p>	Manual for Completion and Issuing of Animal Movement Permit for Wild Animals – Version 5.0 – MAPA.