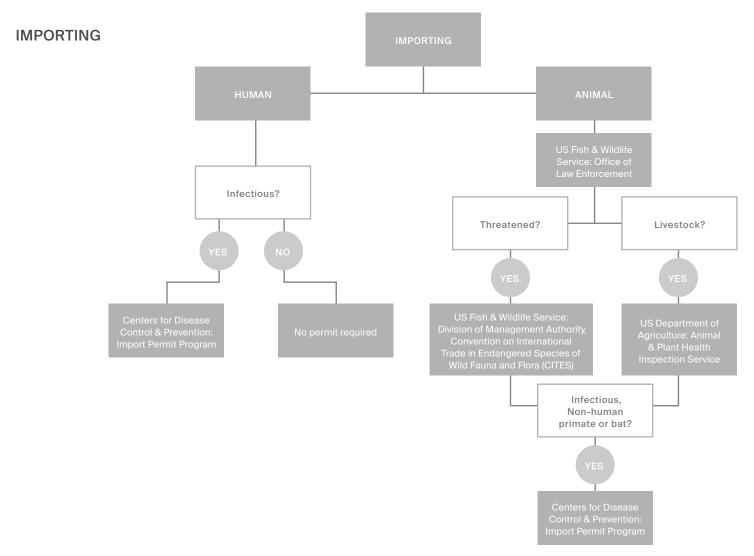


Timeline planning tips for importing or exporting biological samples

Avoid hiccups in your drug development timeline due to customs delays and permit confusion by building reasonable expectations into your planning process.

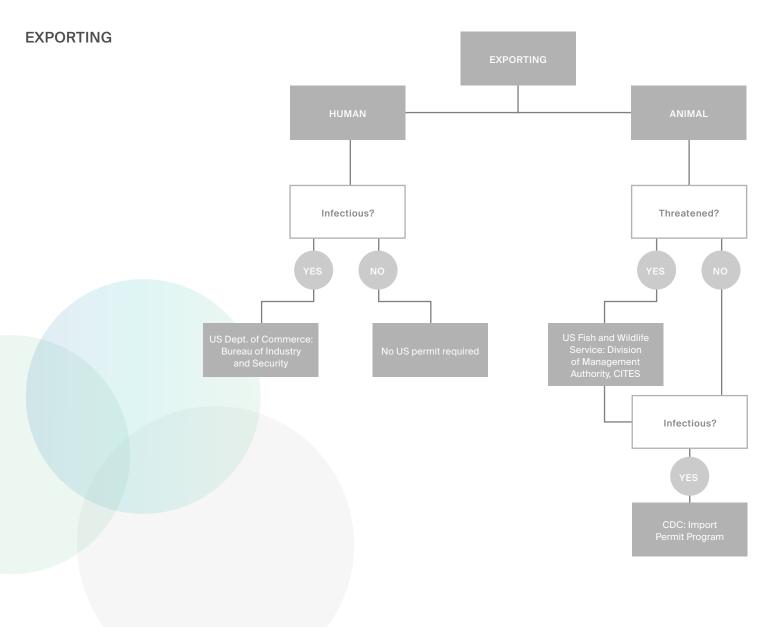
STEP 1: Identify which agencies and permits are required





STEP 2: Budget for a reasonable waiting period

Prior to submitting paperwork for permits and licenses, the proper paperwork must be completed. This may include gathering documentation of importer/exporter contact information and qualifications, animal origin and treatment, and more. Budget one week for completing simple (e.g., non-infectious, non-threatened) import/export paperwork and up to four weeks for more complex cases (e.g., import/export of non-human primate material or samples from threatened species). Remember that unless permits are submitted simultaneously, specimens requiring multiple permits have separate approval timelines for each submission.





ANTICIPATED WAIT AFTER SUBMISSION OF PAPERWORK: 1TO 2 WEEKS 4 TO 6 WEEKS US Fish & Wildlife Service: Office of Law Enforcement US Fish & Wildlife Service: Division of Management Authority, CITES Appendix I Importing US Fish & Wildlife Service: Division of Management Authority, CITES Appendix I-III Exporting Centers for Disease Control & Prevention: Import Permit Program US Department of Commerce: Bureau of Industry and Security

STEP 3: Devote resources to streamlining the process

To facilitate the process of completing the appropriate paperwork for the right agency, and to give your application the best chance at prompt approval, follow these straightforward tips:

- 1. Don't ship materials before permits and documentation are approved. This can result in long holds in customs, which can ruin the materials and cause further delays and expense.
- 2. Work with an experienced laboratory. Many qualified facilities maintain the appropriate permits for receipt and shipment of human and animal materials for the most common sample types, and may maintain licensing for infectious material handling and transport. Working with these organizations can significantly reduce timelines to complete import and export processes.
- 3. Devote the appropriate time and expertise to getting the required information for permits and licenses. In most cases, experienced laboratories manage the basics, but animal history and sample origin, as well as contact information for other vendors, will need to be supplied by the sponsor.
- **4.** For truly urgent cases, request that your laboratory reach out to the relevant agencies. On occasion, many agencies are willing to move permit/license reviews to the front of the line to facilitate important research.
- **5.** Use a qualified and experienced courier when it's time to ship. They should have experience with dry ice restocking, temperature monitoring and other biopharmaceutical transport needs.

Aliri maintains numerous permits and licenses related to material handling and shipments for the convenience of our partners. Reach out to our experts to discuss your sample import or export needs today.

