

Part I : Details of consignment	I.1. Consignor Name Address Country ISO Code		I.2. IMSOC Reference I.2.a. Local Reference		
	I.5. Consignee Name Address Country ISO Code		I.3. Central competent authority		
			I.4. Local competent authority		
	I.7. Country of origin ISO Code		I.9. Country of destination ISO Code		
	I.8. Region of origin Code		<del>I.10. Region of destination</del>		
	I.11. Place of Dispatch Name Address Approval Number Country ISO Code		I.12. Place of destination Name Address Approval Number Country ISO Code		
	I.13. Place of Loading Name Address Approval Number Country ISO Code		I.14. Date and time of departure		
	I.15. Means of Transport		I.16 Entry Point		
	Mode	International transport document	Identification		
	I.18. Transport conditions Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen <input type="checkbox"/> Controlled temperature <input type="checkbox"/> Ambient <input type="checkbox"/>		I.17. Accompanying documents Accompanying document reference Date of issue Country Place of issue		
	I.19. Container No / Seal No				
	I.20. Certified as Breeding <input type="checkbox"/>				
I.21. For transit through a third country <input type="checkbox"/> Country _____ ISO Code _____ EU Exit Authority _____ BCP code _____ EU Entry Authority _____ BCP code _____		I.22. For transit through Member State(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Country _____ ISO Code _____			
I.23. Total number of packages		I.24. Total quantity		I.25. Total gross weight	
I.28. Description of consignment <b>1. 04 DAIRY PRODUCE; BIRDS' EGGS; NATURAL HONEY; EDIBLE PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED</b> <b>0407</b> Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked Fertilised eggs for incubation <b>040719</b> Other Of poultry, other than of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus <b>04071911</b> Of turkeys or geese					
#1.	Commodity	Identification system	Identification number	Package count	Quantity
	Species				

Part II: Certification	II. Health information		
	<p>II. Animal Health Attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the hatching eggs described in this certificate:</p> <p>II.1. Information on origin</p> <p>II.1.1. Come from (insert the name of Member State mentioned above).</p> <p>II.1.2. originate from establishments that are subject to an official veterinary control.</p> <p>II.1.3. have been disinfected at the holding and during incubation and were packaged in trays in new carton boxes or cleaned and disinfected plastic boxes.</p> <p>II.2. Information on salmonella</p> <p>Originate from flocks which are kept in a zone where no restrictions are in place with regard to avian salmonellosis (<i>S. Pullorum</i> and <i>S. Gallinarum</i>) and which have undergone a disease surveillance programme for Salmonella in accordance with the EU legislation and:</p> <p>II.2.1. as regards <i>S. Pullorum</i> and <i>S. Gallinarum</i>, have not been found to be infected, or showed any grounds for suspecting infection by these agents;</p> <p>II.2.2. as regards the species <i>Gallus gallus</i>, the absence of <i>S. Enteritidis</i> and <i>S. Typhimurium</i> was demonstrated.</p> <p>II.3. Information on newcastle disease</p> <p>(1) either ○ [Originate from a country where no restriction are in place for Newcastle disease.]</p> <p>(1) or ○ [Originate from a parent flock kept on an establishment and hatcheries which are not located in a zone under veterinary restrictions due to velogenic Newcastle disease and in which a monitoring programme is implemented by testing 35 birds by virus isolation with negative results for velogenic Newcastle disease using the test referred to in the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals. The programme started at the point of lay and subsequent testing has been carried out every three to four months. At least 10 samples were live birds or samples taken from the trachea, lung, spleen, brain or caecal tonsils and the rest of the samples (25) were tracheal or cloacal swabs; in case of an export of hatching eggs from a high genetic value line (pure lines, great grand-parents or grand-parents), all of the 35 samples were tracheal or cloacal swabs. Following the initial testing, 35 tracheal or cloacal swabs were taken](2);</p> <p>(1) or ○ [In case of an occasional consignment (not more frequently than once every 6 months from the same flock), originate from a parent flock kept on an establishment and hatcheries which are not located in a zone under veterinary restrictions due to velogenic Newcastle disease. 35 birds were tested by virus isolation with negative results for velogenic Newcastle disease using the test referred to in the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, during the last 6 weeks prior to export. At least 10 samples were collected from live birds or samples taken from the trachea, lung, spleen, brain or caecal tonsils and the rest of the samples (25) were tracheal or cloacal swabs; in case of an export of hatching eggs from a high genetic value line (pure lines, great grand-parents or grand-parents), all of the 35 samples were tracheal or cloacal swabs.](2).</p> <p>II.4. Information on avian influenza</p> <p>II.4.1. Originate from parent flocks kept on an establishment located in a zone that is not subject to veterinary restrictions due to any avian influenza subtype;</p> <p>II.4.2. Originate from parent flocks kept on an establishment where:</p> <p>(1) either ○ [at least 59 serological samples were taken and all tested negative to the agar gel immunodiffusion test or a method referred to in the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals for any subtypes of avian influenza viruses. The samples were collected beginning at the point of lay and continued every three months for avian influenza. The analyses were performed in laboratories officially recognised for any subtypes of avian influenza viruses;]</p> <p>(1) or ○ [In case of an occasional consignment (not more frequently than once every 6 months from the same flock), at least 59 serological samples were taken and all tested negative to the agar gel immunodiffusion test or a method referred to in the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals for any subtypes of avian influenza viruses</p>		

<b>Part II: Certification</b>	II. Health information			
		during the last 6 weeks prior to export. The analyses were performed in laboratories officially recognised for any subtypes of avian influenza viruses;]		
	II.4.3.	Originate from parent flocks where vaccination against avian influenza has not been carried out.		
	II.5.	Information on consignment and shipment		
	II.5.1.	Are transported in new carton boxes in vehicles and/or containers that were cleaned and disinfected prior to boarding, in accordance with the rules laid down in the EU legislation and national legislation.		
	II.5.2.	Were directly transported in sealed vehicles or containers from the hatchery to the point of exit in the country and have had no contact with poultry not meeting the requirements laid down in this certificate.		
	Notes			
	Part I:			
	.	Box reference I.15: Registration number (railway wagons or container and lorries), flight number (aircraft) or name (ship) is to be provided. In case of unloading and reloading, the consignor must inform the BIP of entry.		
	.	Box reference I.19: use the appropriate HS code: 0407		
	Part II:			
	(1)	Keep as appropriate.		
	(2)	In case of Member States with a non vaccinating policy against Newcastle disease (Finland and Sweden) serological samples were taken instead.		
	Certifying Officer			
	Name (in capital letters)		Qualification and title	
	Date of signature		Signature	
	Stamp			