

Part I : Details of consignment	I.1. Consignor			I.2. IMSOC Reference		
	Name			I.2.a. Local Reference		
	Address					
	Country			ISO Code		
	I.5. Consignee			I.3. Central competent authority		
	Name			I.4. Local competent authority		
	Address					
	Country			ISO Code		
	I.7. Country of origin			I.9. Country of destination		
	ISO Code			ISO Code		
	I.8. Region of origin			<del>I.10. Region of destination</del>		
	Code					
	I.11. Place of Dispatch			I.12. Place of destination		
	Name			Name		
Address			Address			
Approval Number			Approval Number			
Country			Country			
ISO Code			ISO Code			
I.13. Place of Loading			I.14. Date and time of departure			
Name						
Address						
Approval Number						
Country						
ISO Code						
I.15. Means of Transport			I.16 Entry Point			
Mode	International transport document	Identification				
I.18. Transport conditions			I.17. Accompanying documents			
Ambient <input type="checkbox"/>			Commercial 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"/>			I.22. For transit through Member State(s) <input type="checkbox"/>			
Country	ISO Code		Country			
EU Exit Authority	BCP code		ISO Code			
EU Entry Authority	BCP code					
I.23. Total number of packages		I.24. Total quantity		I.25. Total gross weight		
I.28. Description of consignment						
1. 01 LIVE ANIMALS						
0106 Other live animals						
Birds:						
010639 Other						
01063980 other than 0105; 010631; 010632 and 01063910						
Commodity	Species	Identification system	Identification number	Package count		
Quantity			Product Description			

Part II: Certification	II. Health information		
	<p>II. Animal health attestation</p> <p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the day-old chicks 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. Have been hatched from eggs:</p> <p>a. originating from establishments that are subject to an official veterinary control;</p> <p>b. which 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>Have been hatched from eggs coming 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 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 chicks 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 chicks 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>		

Part II: Certification	II. Health information				
	(1)	or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ [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 during the last 6 weeks prior to export. The analyses were performed in laboratories officially recognised for any subtypes of avian influenza viruses;]</li> </ul>		
		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.	At the time of consignment, the day-old chicks were examined and showed no clinical signs or grounds for suspecting any disease.		
		II.5.2.	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.5.3.	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: 01.05 or 01.06.39.			
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				