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

~~I.10. Region of destination~~

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

Mode	International transport document	Identification

I.16 Entry Point

I.18. Transport conditions
Ambient ☐ Chilled ☐ Frozen ☐ Controlled temperature ☐

I.17. Accompanying documents
Commercial document reference
Date of issue
Country
Place of issue

I.19. Container No / Seal No

I.20. Certified as
Artificial reproduction ☐ Breeding ☐

I.21. For transit through a third country ☐
Country ISO Code
EU Exit Authority BCP code
EU Entry Authority BCP code

I.22. For transit through Member State(s) ☐
Country ISO Code

I.24. Total quantity

I.25. Total gross weight

I.28. Description of consignment

1. 05 PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED
0511 Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Chapter|1|or 3, unfit for human consumption
051199 Other
05119985 Other

Commodity	Species	Identification number	Identification mark	Nature of commodity

Quantity	Date of collection/production	Manufacturing plant

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

The live animal(s) or animal product(s) herein described, complies/y with the relevant European Union standards and requirements which have been recognised as equivalent to the New Zealand standards and requirements as prescribed in the European Union/New Zealand Agreement on sanitary measures (Council Decision 97/132/EC), as last amended, specifically, in accordance with:

Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health (Animal Health Law)

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/686 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the approval of germinal product establishments and the traceability and animal health requirements for movements within the Union of germinal products of certain kept terrestrial animals

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards animal health requirements for movements within the Union of terrestrial animals and hatching eggs

III. Additional health attestation

III.1. The animal product is eligible for intra-Union trade without restriction.

III.2. For diseases not regulated by the EU: All laboratory samples required by this veterinary certificate have been collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the OIE's recommendations or as described in Approved Diagnostic Tests, Vaccines, Treatments and Post-Arrival Testing Laboratories for Animal Import Health Standards, MPI-STD-TVTL, found here: https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/2040/;

III.3. For Q-Fever:

Donors have never been confirmed positive for Q-Fever.

and

(2) ○ either III.3.1. [The donors were subjected to an ELISA test for Q fever, on a sample collected between 21 to 120 days after each embryo collection for export to New Zealand, with negative results.]

(2) ○ or III.3.2. [A sample of embryos/oocytes, collection fluids and/or washing fluids from each germplasm collection for export to New Zealand was tested using a laboratory validated Q-Fever PCR test which is in accordance with the methods described in the Q-Fever Chapter of the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals.]

III.4. For bovine viral diarrhea:

(2) ○ either III.4.1. [The donor animal was subjected to an antigen detection ELISA or virus isolation test for BVDV, with a negative result, within 30 days prior to the entry into the embryo collection centre and has been on the embryo collection centre for more than 6 months prior to embryo collection for this consignment and has remained isolated from other animals that have not been tested negative.]

(2) ○ or III.4.2. [The donor animal has had a sample of the unfiltered collection fluid or an embryo from the collection for export to New Zealand tested for BVDV2 with virus isolation or real-time RT PCR with negative results.]

III.5. To manage Leptospira interrogans, antibiotics have been added in accordance with the OIE Code, or with an approved combination listed in MPI-STD-TVTL, found here: https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/2040/.

III.6. For Mycoplasma bovis, either:

(2) ○ either III.6.1. [The embryos for export to New Zeland were subjected to the following treatment: After being washed 10 times, the embryos were subjected to incubation in tylosin (200 µg/mL) at 37°C for a minimum of 4 hours.]

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

(2) ○ or III.6.2. [The embryos for export to New Zeland underwent DNA extraction and PCR testing as described in MPI-STD-TVTL, found here: https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/2040/.]

(1)(3) ☐ III.7. [The commodity herein described, complies/y with the additional conditions in the event of the occurrence of a disease:

III.7.1. The commodity herein described was kept separate from all other commodities that did not meet the requirements during all stages of production, storage and transport and all necessary precautions were taken to prevent contamination of the commodity with any potential source of the relevant virus.

(1) ☐ III.7.2. [Foot and Mouth Disease:

The in vivo derived embryos herein described were derived from donors that:

III.7.2.1. were free of clinical signs of FMD, at the time of collection and from which the embryos were conceived by artificial insemination using semen collected, processed and stored in semen collection centres approved by the competent authority in conformity with OIE standards. In addition the embryos have been collected, processed and stored in accordance with standards laid down by the competent authority;

and

III.7.2.2. the donor animals from which the embryos were collected originate from a herd(s) that was/were not located within a protection or surveillance zone. Embryos collected within the protection and surveillance zones have been clearly identified and detained under official supervision.]

(1) ☐ III.7.3. [Bluetongue:

III.7.3.1. were free of clinical signs of BT at the time of collection and from which the embryos were conceived by artificial insemination using semen collected, processed and stored in semen collection centres approved by the competent authority in conformity with the OIE standards.

and

III.7.3.2. the embryos were collected, processed and stored in accordance with standards laid down by the competent authority.]

(1) ☐ III.7.4. [Vesicular Disease:

III.7.4.1. The embryos were kept for 21 days prior to, and during, collection in an establishment where no case of VS was reported during that period and were subject to a diagnostic test for VS, with negative results, within 21 days prior to embryo collection. In addition the embryos were collected, processed and stored in conformity with OIE notified standards and the establishment was not located within a protection or surveillance zone. Embryos collected within protection and surveillance zones has been clearly identified and detained under official supervision.]

(1) ☐ III.7.5. [Lumpy Skin Disease:

III.7.5.1. The embryos were derived from donor animals that showed no clinical sign of LSD on the day of collection of the embryos and for the following 28 days; and the animals were kept in the exporting country for the 28 days prior to collection, in an embryo collection centre where no case of LSD was officially reported during that period, and the centre was not situated in either a LSD infected zone or buffer zone and any semen from buffer zone has been clearly identified and controlled.]

(1) ☐ III.7.6. [Rift Valley Fever:

Part II: Certification

II. Health information

		III.7.6.1.	The donor must not show any clinical signs of RVF within the period from 14 days prior to and 14 days following germplasm collection;
			And
(2)	○ either	III.7.6.2.	[The donor must be vaccinated against RVF in accordance with MPI-STD-TVTL at least 14 days prior to collection.]
(2)	○ or	III.7.6.3.	[The donor must be demonstrated to be seropositive on the day of collection using a test listed in MPI-STD-TVTL.]
(2)	○ or	III.7.6.4.	[Testing of paired samples using a test listed in MPI-STD-TVTL must demonstrate that seroconversion did not occur between germplasm collection and 14 days after.]]
(1)	☐ III.7.7.	[Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia:	
		The in vivo derived embryos herein described were derived from donors that:	
(2)	○ either	III.7.7.1.	[have not been vaccinated against CBPP and were subjected to the complement fixation test for CBPP with negative results, on two occasions, with an interval of not less than 21 days and not more than 30 days between each test, the second test being performed within 14 days prior to collection; and were isolated from other domestic bovidae from the day of the first complement fixation test until collection;]
(2)	○ or	III.7.7.2.	[were vaccinated using a vaccine complying with the standards described in the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals not more than 4 months prior to collection;
and		III.7.7.3.	showed no clinical sign of CBPP on the day of collection of the embryos; and were kept (2) [since birth], or (2) [for the past 6 months], in a herd(s) where no case of CBPP was reported during that period, and that the herd(s) was/were not situated in a CBPP infected zone; and the embryos were collected, processed and stored in accordance with standards laid down by the competent authority.]]]

Part II: Certification

II. Health information		

Notes

This health certificate is for veterinary purposes only.

Part I

Box I.6.:

Box I.8.: Region of origin: if applicable, otherwise must be crossed out: for animal species or for products affected by the regionalisation measures or by the setting up of approved zones in accordance with Union decisions.

Box I.11: Place of Origin shall correspond to the approved semen collection centre or semen storage centre listed in accordance with Article 9(2) of Directive 88/407/EEC on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/semen_ova/bovine/index_en.htm.

Box I.14.: For animal products: indicate the date of departure of the means of transport (aeroplane, ship, railway or road vehicle).

Box I.18.: Complete only in case of animal products.

Box I.19.: Enter the 'Total gross weight (kg)' and 'Total net weight (kg)'.

Box I.21.: Enter the identification number of the container and the official seal number.

Box I.22.: Enter the intended use for animal products (the available options will vary in accordance with the specific certificate in the Union import requirements).

Box I.24.: Complete only in case of importation or temporary admission to the Union.

Box I.25.: Use the appropriate Harmonised System (HS) code under the following (nonexclusive) heading: 0511 99 85

Part II

(1) Only to be completed if special conditions apply. Otherwise delete.

(2) Delete as appropriate.

(3) In vivo derived embryos only (except embryos that have been subjected to penetration of the zona pellucida).

Certifying Officer

Name (in capital letters)	Qualification and title
Date of signature	Signature
Stamp	