

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	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		I.12. Place of destination			
Name		Name			
Address		Address			
Approval Number		Approval Number			
Country	ISO Code	Country	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"/>		Document Type			
		Accompanying document reference			
		Date of Issue			
		Country			
		Place of issue			
I.19. Container No / Seal No					
I.20. Certified as					
Fattening <input type="checkbox"/>		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	ISO Code		
EU Exit Authority	BCP code				
EU Entry Authority	BCP code				
I.24. Total quantity		I.25. Total gross weight			
I.28. Description of consignment					
<b>1. 01 LIVE ANIMALS</b>					
<b>0102 Live bovine animals</b>					
#1.	Commodity	Breed/Category	Identification system	Identification number	
	Species	Age	Gender	Quantity	

Part II: Certification	II. Health information		
	II.1 Public health attestation		
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animals described in this certificate:		
	II.1.1 .	come from holdings which have been free from any official prohibition on health grounds, for the past 42 days in the case of brucellosis, for the last 30 days in the case of anthrax and for the past six months in the case of rabies, and, have not been in contact with animals from holdings which did not satisfy these conditions;	
	II.1.2 .	have not received: - any stilbene or thyrostatic substances, - estrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or $\beta$ - agonist substances for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnical treatment (as defined in Directive 96/22/EC);	
	II.1.3	with regard to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE):	
	(a)	the animals are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin, and they have not been exposed to the following animals:	
	(i)	any BSE cases,	
	(ii)	bovine animals which, during their first year of life, were reared with the BSE cases during their first year of life, and which investigation has shown consumed the same potentially contaminated feed during that period, or	
	(iii)	if the results of the investigation referred to in indent (ii) are inconclusive, bovine animals born in the same herd as, and within 12 months of the birth of, the BSE cases;	
	(1)(2) either	○ [(b) if there have been BSE indigenous cases in the country concerned, the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, was effectively enforced or after the date of birth of the last BSE indigenous case if born after the date of the feed ban.]	
	(1)(3) or	○ [(b) the animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, was effectively enforced or after the date of birth of the last BSE indigenous case if born after the date of the feed ban.]	
	(1)(4) or	○ (b) the animals were born at least two years after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health, was effectively enforced or after the date of birth of the last BSE indigenous case if born after the date of the feed ban.]	
	II.2. Animal health attestation		
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animals described above meet the following requirements:		
	II.2.1 .	they come from the territory with code:	(5) which, at the date of issuing this certificate:
	(1) either	○ [(a)	has been free for 24 months from foot-and-mouth disease,]
	(1) or	○ [(a)	has been considered free from foot-and-mouth disease since (dd/mm/yyyy), without having had cases/outbreaks after that date, and authorised to export these animals by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No / , of (dd/mm/yyyy).]
		(b)	has been free for 12 months from rinderpest, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and lumpy skin disease and for 6 months from vesicular stomatitis,
		(c)	where during the last 12 months, no vaccination against the disease mentioned in points (a), (b) and epizootic haemorrhagic disease has been carried out and imports of domestic cloven-cloven-hoofed animals vaccinated against these

<b>Part II: Certification</b>	II. Health information		
			diseases are not permitted;
	(1) either	○ [(d)	has been free for 24 months from bluetongue and 12 months for epizootic haemorrhagic disease;]
	(1)(9) or	○ [(d)	has been free for 24 months from bluetongue, and the animals have reacted negatively to a serological test for the detection of antibody for bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, carried out on two occasions on samples of blood taken at the beginning of the isolation/quarantine period and at least 28 days later, on (dd/mm/yyyy) and on (dd/mm/yyyy), the second of which must have been taken within 10 days before export;]
	(1)(9)(14) or	○ [(d)	has been free for 12 months from epizootic haemorrhagic disease and has not been free for at least 24 months from bluetongue or obtained official bluetongue free status if longer than 24 months; and the animals have been vaccinated with an inactivated vaccine, at least 60 days before the date of dispatch to Great Britain, against all bluetongue serotypes/s (insert serotype/s) which are those officially reported anywhere in the whole territory during at least the preceding 24 months and the animals are still within the immunity period of time guaranteed in the specifications of the vaccine;]
	(1)(13) or	○ [(d)	is seasonally free of bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease and the animals have been kept during the seasonally free period in the seasonally free territory since birth or for at least 60 days prior to shipment;]
	(1)(13) or	○ [(d)	is seasonally free of bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease and the animals have been kept during the seasonally free period in the seasonally free territory for at least 28 days prior to shipment, and have reacted negatively to a serological test according to the OIE Manual for detection of antibodies for bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease, carried out at least 28 days after the start of the residence period;]
	(1)(13) or	○ [(d)	is seasonally free of bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease and the animals have been kept during the seasonally free period in the seasonally free territory for at least 14 days prior to shipment, and have reacted negatively to a PCR test for bluetongue virus and epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus according to the OIE Manual, carried out at least 14 days after the start of the residence period;]
	(1) either	II.2.2	they have remained in the territory described under point II.2.1 since birth, or for at least the last six months before dispatch to the Great Britain and without contact with imported cloven-hoofed animals for the last 30 days;]
	(1) or	II.2.2	have been introduced on (dd/mm/yyyy) into the territory described under point II.2.1, from the EU territory with code (5) that at that date was authorised to import the animals into Great Britain and the animals have not been in contact with imported cloven-hoofed animals from countries not subject to transitional import arrangements for the last 30 days.]
II.2.3 .		they have remained since birth or at least 40 days before dispatch in the holding(s) of origin described under box reference I.11.:	
(15)(a)		in and around which, in an area with a 150km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of epizootic haemorrhagic disease during the previous 90 days,	
(15)(b)		in and around which, in an area with a 10km radius, there has been no case/outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, Rinderpest, Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia and Vesicular Stomatitis, and in the case of: Bluetongue in an area with a 150 Km radius, Rift Valley Fever in an area with a 100 Km radius, Lumpy Skin Disease in an area with a 50 Km radius, during the previous 40 days;	
II.2.4		they are not animals to be killed under a national programme for the eradication of diseases, nor have they been vaccinated against the diseases referred to under point II.2.1.(a) and (b);	
II.2.5		they come from herds that are not restricted under the national legislation pertaining to the eradication	

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	II.2.6	of tuberculosis, brucellosis and enzootic bovine leukosis; they come from herds recognised as officially tuberculosis-free (6)(6b); and (1)(7)either <input type="checkbox"/> [come from a region which is recognised as officially tuberculosis-free (6);] or <input type="checkbox"/> [have been subjected to an intradermal tuberculin test (8) carried out with negative results within the past 30 days before dispatch to Great Britain;] (1)or <input type="checkbox"/> [are less than six weeks old;]	
	II.2.7.	they have not been vaccinated against brucellosis and come from herds recognised as officially brucellosis-free (6), and (1)(7)either <input type="checkbox"/> [come from a region which is recognised as officially brucellosis-free (6),] or <input type="checkbox"/> [have been subjected to at least one test for bovine brucellosis (8) carried out on samples taken within the past 30 days before dispatch to the Great Britain,] (1)or <input type="checkbox"/> [are less than 12 months old,] (1)or <input type="checkbox"/> [are castrated males of any age,] (1)either <input type="checkbox"/> [II.2.8 . they come from herds included in an official system for the control of enzootic bovine leukosis, and in which there has been no evidence either clinical or as a result of a laboratory test of this disease during the past two years,] (1)or <input type="checkbox"/> [II.2.8 . they come from herds recognised as officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free (6)(6a),]	
	and	(1)(7)either <input type="checkbox"/> [come from a region which is recognised as officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free(6);] or <input type="checkbox"/> [have been subjected to an individual test for enzootic bovine leukosis (8) carried out with negative result on samples taken within the past 30 days before dispatch to the Great Britain;] (1)or <input type="checkbox"/> [are less than 12 months old;]	
	II.2.9.	they <input type="checkbox"/> are/ <input type="checkbox"/> were (1) dispatched from their holdings(s) of origin, without passing through any market: (1)either <input type="checkbox"/> [directly to Great Britain,] (1)or <input type="checkbox"/> [to the officially authorised assembly centre described under box reference I.13. situated within the territory described under point II.2.1.]; and, until dispatched to Great Britain: (a) they did not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not complying with the health requirements as described in this certificate, (b) they were not at any place where, or around which, within a 10km radius, during the previous 30 days there has been a case/outbreak of any of the diseases referred to in point II.2.1.;	
	II.2.10 .	any transport vehicles or containers in which they were loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant;	
	II.2.11 .	they were examined by an official veterinarian within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease;	
	II.2.12 .	they have been loaded for dispatch to Great Britain on (dd/mm/yyyy)(10) in the means of transport described under box reference I.15. that were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorised disinfectant and so constructed that faeces, urine, litter or fodder could not flow or fall out of the vehicle or container during transportation.	
	II.3. Animal transport attestation		
	I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport.		
	(1)(11) <input type="checkbox"/> II.4 Specific requirements		

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	II.4.1. According to official information, no clinical or pathological evidence of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) has been recorded in the holding(s) of origin referred to in box reference I.11., for the last 12 months;		
	II.4.2. the animals referred to in box reference I.28.:		
	(a) have been isolated in accommodation approved by the competent authority for the last 30 days immediately prior to dispatch for export,		
	(b) have been subjected to a serological test for IBR on sera taken at least 21 days after entry into isolation, with negative results, and all animals in isolation have also given negative results to this test,		
	(c) have not been vaccinated against IBR.]		
	Notes		
	References to European Union legislation within this certificate are references to direct EU legislation which has been retained in Great Britain (retained EU law as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018) and can be viewed on the UK legislation website (legislation.gov.uk).		
	References to Great Britain in this certificate include Channel Islands and Isle of Man.		
	This certificate is meant for domestic bovine animals (including Bubalus and Bison species and their crossbreeds) intended for breeding and/or production.		
	After importation the animals must be conveyed without delay to the holding of destination where they shall remain for a minimum period of 30 days before further movement outside the holding, except in the case of a dispatch to a slaughterhouse.		
	Part I:		
	Box reference I.8: Provide the code of territory as it appears in a document relating to 'live ungulates' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 206/2010.(16)		
	Box reference I.13: The assembly centre, if any, must fulfil the conditions for its approval, as laid down in Part 5 of Annex 1 to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010.		
	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 BCP of entry into Great Britain.		
	Box reference I.23: For containers or boxes, the container number and the seal number (if applicable) should be included.		
	Box reference I.28: Identification system: The animals must bear: An individual number which permits tracing of their premises of origin. Specify the identification system (such as tag, tattoos, brand, chip, transponder). An ear tag that includes the ISO code of the exporting country. The individual number must permit tracing of their premises of origin. Species: Select amongst "Bos", "Bison" and "Bubalus" as appropriate. Age: Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy). Sex: (M=male, F=female, C=castrated). Breed: select purebred, crossbreed.		
	Part II:		
	(1) Keep as appropriate		
	(2) Only if the animals were born and continuously reared in a country or region, or countries or regions, classified in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, as countries or regions posing a negligible BSE risk.(17)		
	(3) Only if the country or region of origin is classified in a document relating to 'BSE risk status' published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, as a country or region posing a controlled		

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	(4)	BSE risk.(17) Only if the country or region of origin has been classified in a document relating to ‘BSE risk status’ published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, as a country or region posing an undetermined BSE risk. (17)		
	(5)	Code of the territory as it appears in a document relating to ‘live ungulates’ published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 (16)		
	(6)	Officially tuberculosis/brucellosis-free regions and herds as laid down in Annex A to Directive 64/432/EEC; and enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free regions and herds as laid down in Chapter I of Annex D to Directive 64/432/EEC.		
	(6a)	Only for officially enzootic-bovine-leukosis-free herds recognised as equivalent to the requirements as laid down in Chapter I of Annex D to Directive 64/432/EEC for the purpose of exports to Great Britain of live animals according to the model of veterinary certificate BOV-X from the territory that appears with the entry “IVb” as regards enzootic bovine leukosis, in column 6 in a document relating to ‘live ungulates’ published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 206/2010.(16)		
	(6b)	Only for a territory appearing with entry “XII” in column 6 of a document relating to ‘live ungulates’ published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 206/2010, indicating that bovine herds officially declared tuberculosis-free are recognised based on equivalent conditions to those laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Annex A.I to Directive 64/432/EEC for the purposes of exports to Great Britain of live animals certified according to the model of veterinary certificate BOV-X.(16)		
	(7)	Only for a territory that, in column 6 of a document relating to ‘live ungulates’ published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 206/2010, appears with the entry “II” as regards tuberculosis, “III” as regards brucellosis, and/or “IVa” as regards enzootic bovine leukosis. (16)		
	(8)	Tests carried out in accordance with the protocols that, for the disease concerned, are described in Part 6 of Annex 1 to Regulation (EU) No 206/2010.		
	(9)	Supplementary guarantees to be provided when required in column 5 “SG” of a document relating to ‘live ungulates’ published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 206/2010, with the entry “A”.(16)		
		Tests for bluetongue and for epizootic haemorrhagic disease in accordance with Part 6 of Annex 1 to Regulation (EU)No 206/2010.		
	(10)	Date of loading. Imports of these animals shall not be allowed when the animals were loaded either prior to the date of authorisation for exportation to Great Britain of the third country, territory or part thereof referred to in boxes reference I.7 and I.8, or during a period where restrictive measures have been adopted by Great Britain against imports of these animals from this third country, territory or part thereof.		
	(11)	When required by Jersey, in accordance with Decision 2004/558/EC.		
	(12)	Surveillance programme as laid down in Annex 1 to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007.		
	(13)	Only for a territory appearing with entry “XIII” in column 6 of a document relating to ‘live ungulates’ published on gov.uk, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 206/2010, indicating an official bluetongue and epizootic haemorrhagic disease seasonally free status. In accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, the seasonally free period is taken to conclude immediately if current climatic data or data from surveillance programme indicate an earlier resurgence of activity of adult Culicoides. (16)		
	(14)	For the avoidance of doubt, animals cannot be exported without vaccination (even if they may have originated from parts of the territory considered unaffected by bluetongue or a particular strain of bluetongue).		
	(15)	Irrespective of national or territorial boundaries.		
(16)	A document relating to ‘live ungulates’ for EU and EFTA states published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here:			
	EU and EFTA states approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain - data.gov.uk			
(17)	A document relating to the ‘Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk status’ of approved trading partners published by the Secretary of State, with the consent of the Scottish and Welsh Ministers, may be found here:			

EUROPEAN UNION

<b>Part II: Certification</b>	II. Health information			
	Animal health status of countries approved to export animals and animal products to Great Britain -data.gov.uk			
	Certifying Officer		Qualification and title	
	Name (in capital letters)		Signature	
Date of signature		Stamp		