REFERENCE NUMBER: _____

Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
Canadian Food Inspection Agency / Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE
EXPORT OF BOVINE EMBRYOS TO NEW ZEALAND

1. Consignor (Exporter): Name: Address:	2. Certificate reference number:
	3. Veterinary Authority: **CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY**
	4. Import permit number:
5. Consignee (Importer): Name: Address:	6. Country of origin: **CANADA**
	7. Country of destination: **NEW ZEALAND**
8. Place of shipment:	9. Date of departure:
10. Description of commodity: **BOVINE EMBRYOS**	11.Total quantity:
12. Identification of container(s) and seal number: Container / Seal Number _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	13. Antibiotics (and their concentration) added to germplasm:
14. Transport container : New **or** Disinfected (delete as appropriate and initial) If disinfection: Disinfectant used: _____ Active chemical: _____ Date of disinfection (yyyy-mm-dd): _____	

HEALTH CERTIFICATION

I,……., a veterinarian authorised by the veterinary authority certify, after due enquiry that the embryos and donor animals described in this certificate satisfy the following requirements:

Donor eligibility

1. Donors that were imported into Canada have lived continuously in Canada for at least 60 days and in the herd of origin for at least 30 days prior to embryo collection for export to New Zealand.

2. Donors were resident in the embryo collection herd for at least 30 days prior to embryo collection for export to New Zealand.

Embryo collection team and herd approval requirements

3. At the time of embryo collection for export to New Zealand, the embryo collection team was approved by and registered with the veterinary authority of the exporting country to collect, process, and store bovine embryos for export in accordance with the current recommendations of the OIE and the current manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society IETS.

4. The veterinary authority has knowledge of and authority over the embryo collection herd until completion of testing specified in this standard.

Donor and herd health status

5. The donors were not resident in any establishment that is subject to quarantine restrictions, for at least the 60 days before the first embryo collection for the consignment to New Zealand until completion of the testing of the donors as required by this standard.

6. Where a specific requirement for a risk organism is met by pre-collection testing, donors were isolated from other cattle not of an equivalent tested health status, from the time of the pre-collection test until completion of embryo collection for export to New Zealand.

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7. On the day(s) of collection of the embryos, the approved embryo collection team veterinarian, or veterinarian responsible to the team veterinarian, was responsible for monitoring the health status of each donor and recording that the donor was free from clinical evidence of infectious diseases transmissible in embryos.

8. The semen used to produce the embryos in the consignment either:
   - 8.1 was imported directly from New Zealand or is eligible for export to New Zealand; OR
   - 8.2 was imported directly from the United States, met the CSS certified standards, and complied with CFIA import requirements, OR
   - 8.3 was collected and processed at a semen collection centre that complies with the CFIA Artificial Insemination Program; OR
   - 8.4 where natural service or fresh semen was used, donor males were inspected, and found free from clinical evidence of infectious diseases transmissible in semen, and were of an equivalent isolation and tested health status to the donor females.

Embryo collection, processing, storage and transport

9. Embryos were collected, washed, processed, traceability maintained, and stored under the supervision of an approved embryo collection team veterinarian and in accordance with the recommendations in the OIE Code chapters on collection and processing of *in vivo* derived and micro-manipulated bovine embryos.

10. All the embryos in the consignment were fertilised *in vivo*, collected, processed, traceability maintained, stored, and transported in accordance with OIE Code recommendations.

11. Embryos were collected, washed, processed, traceability maintained, and stored under conditions that comply with the recommendations in the IETS Manual. The embryos were treated with trypsin during the washing process as described in the IETS Manual. Each embryo had an intact zona pellucida and was examined over its entire surface at not less than 50X magnification and found to be free of adherent material.

12. Any micro-manipulation that causes a breach of the zona pellucida was done as per the procedures described in the OIE Code and IETS Manual. These include specifications on the facilities used and require that micro-manipulation only be carried out on an embryo having an intact zona pellucida and that it be done subsequent to the last wash and examination of the embryo.

13. All biological products of animal origin used in the media and solutions for collection, processing, washing or storage of embryos was free of pathogenic organisms including pestiviruses. Media and solutions were either sterilised by approved methods according to the IETS Manual or pre-packaged, commercially sterile media were used. These were handled in such a manner as to ensure that sterility was maintained. Antibiotics as recommended in the OIE Code and IETS Manual, or a combination of antibiotics with equivalent activity, were added to collection, processing, washing and storage media. The names of antibiotics added and their concentration are stated on this veterinary health certificate.

14. All straws are sealed, and clearly and permanently marked to identify the donor and the date of freezing. The marking should, in accordance with the OIE Code, conform to the international standards of the IETS.

15. The embryos for export were stored in the frozen state for at least 30 days after collection, before shipment to New Zealand, and during this time the donors and all animals in contact with them remained healthy and free from any diseases transmissible in embryos.

16. The embryos were only stored with germplasm that has been collected and processed in compliance with the OIE Code. Containers were held until export in a storage place approved by the veterinary authority of the exporting country.

17. The embryos were placed in transport containers filled with fresh (previously unused) liquid nitrogen. Transport containers are either new or empty and disinfected. For the transport container used to transport the embryos to New Zealand, the disinfectant used, its active chemical and date of disinfection is recorded on the zoosanitary certificate.

18. The transport container, in which the embryos are to be transported to New Zealand, was sealed, by an official veterinarian, using tamper evident seals. The seal number is recorded on this veterinary health certificate.

Laboratory testing

19. All required laboratory testing was conducted at a laboratory approved by the veterinary authority of the exporting country to conduct export testing.

20. Samples of embryos/oocytes, collection fluids, and washing fluids for laboratory testing were collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the recommendations in the OIE Code chapter on collection and processing of *in vivo* derived embryos of livestock.

21. Laboratory or other diagnostic tests were those prescribed for that disease by the OIE for use during international trade, or specifically approved by MAF.

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SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR IDENTIFIED RISK ORGANISMS

Borna disease

22. Donors have been resident since birth in a country or countries that have never had a reported case of Borna disease;

Bovine viral diarrhoea type 2 (BVDV2) *(delete section 23 or 24 as appropriate and initial)*

23. Donors have been tested for BVDV including:
    - 23.1 prior to, or at the time of embryo collection for export to New Zealand, all donors were tested serologically for BVDV antibodies and antigen; AND
    - 23.2 seronegative donors were again tested serologically, 21 to 40 days subsequent to embryo collection for export to New Zealand, for BVDV antibodies and antigens.

    Note: Cattle that are not eligible as embryo donors for export to New Zealand are either:
    - donors that are antigen-positive in initial testing; OR
    - donors that seroconvert or are antigen-positive in the post-collection test.

OR

24. A pooled sample of embryos/oocytes, collection fluids and/or washing fluids from each embryo collection for export to New Zealand has been tested for BVDV2, by virus isolation (VI)

Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)

25. CCHF was never reported in animals in Canada.

Foot and mouth disease (FMD)

26. Donors were resident for at least the 3 months before embryo collection in a country or zone that is free from FMD without vaccination in accordance with the OIE Code;

Lumpy skin disease (LSD)

27. Donors have been resident for 6 months prior to embryo collection in a country or zone that is free of LSD as defined by the OIE Code;

Rift Valley fever (RVF)

28. Donors were resident, for at least the 30 days prior to, and during embryo collection for export to New Zealand, in a country or zone that is free from RVF in accordance with the OIE Code;

Vesicular stomatitis (VS)

29. Donors were resident in a country that is free from VS in accordance with the OIE Code;

Bovine tuberculosis

30. Canada is free from bovine tuberculosis as per OIE standards

AND

31. Donors were from a embryo collection herd that is free from bovine tuberculosis in accordance with the veterinary authority of the exporting country.

Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP)

32. Donors were born in, and have been continuously resident in, a country that is free from CBPP i.e. there have been no cases of CBPP for at least 3 years;

Mycoplasma bovis

33. Donors have never recorded a positive test for *Mycoplasma bovis*;

Q fever

34. Donors have never recorded a positive test for Q fever;

AND

35. Donors were subjected to a CF or ELISA test for Q fever, on a sample collected between 21 and 120 days after each embryo collection for export to New Zealand, with negative results;

_____ _____ _____

Embryo collection team Veterinarian | ET Code | Signature of Team Veterinarian

_____ _____

Date (yyyy-mm-dd) | Signature of Official Veterinarian
Canadian Food Inspection Agency

_____

Name of Official Veterinarian (in block letters)

Address: _____

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Note: Official Veterinarian signature and Official Stamp must be apply on each page

REFERENCE NUMBER: _____

Table I: Female Donor Information

Name	Registration number	Breed	Date of Birth (yyyy-mm-dd)	Country of Birth	Name of Owner	Address of Owner

Table II: Male Donor Information

Name	Registration number	Breed	Date of Birth (yyyy-mm-dd)	Country of Birth	Name of Semen Centre	Address of Semen centre	Semen Centre Number

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Table III: Embryo Information (date format is yyyy-mm-dd)

Female Donor Registration number	Date(s) of Collection	Straw Identification (straw # & ET code)	Number of straws	Name of Embryo Collection Herd/Centre	Address of Embryo Collection Herd/Centre	Male Donor registration number	Date of semen collection or natural mating

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Table IV: Test Information (date format is yyyy-mm-dd.)

Female Donor Registration number	Date of entry into Embryo Collection Herd/Centre	Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD)			Q fever		
		Sampling date	Test type	Result	Sampling date	Test type	Result

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