Schweiz / Suisse / Svizzera / Switzerland

Veterinary certificate for the exportation of *in vivo* derived embryos from Switzerland to New Zealand

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment

I.1. Consignor
Name:
Address:

Tel:

I.2. Certificate reference number*:

I.3. a. Central competent authority:
Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO

I.3. b. Cantonal competent authority:

I.4. Consignee
Name:
Address:

I.5. Country of origin: **Switzerland**
ISO Code: **CH**

I.6. Country of destination: **New Zealand**
ISO Code: **NZ**

I.7. Place of origin
Name:
Address:

I.8. Place of loading:

I.9. Expected border post:

I.10. Means of transport (if available):
Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐
Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐

Identification:

I.11. Temperature of product:
Ambient ☒ Chilled ☐ Frozen ☐

I.12. Identification of container/seal number:

I.13. Commodities intended for use as:
Breeding/rearing ☐ Wildlife management ☐ Other ☐

I.14. Total number of packages:

I.15. Identification of commodities[1]:

Dam/Sir

Species	Donor Identity	Approval number of the team	Sex	Date(s) of collection[2]	Straw identification[2]	Date(s) of AI[3]

1) If necessary, extra tables can be attached as annex by the consignor and should be approved and stamped by the cantonal competent authority.
2) Applicable for Dams only
3) Applicable for Sirs only

* Indicated by the cantonal competent authority.

Switzerland	Bovine Embryo
II. Sanitary information	Certificate reference number*:

Part II: Sanitary information

I, the undersigned official veterinarian certify that ...

1) The germplasm herein described complies/y with the relevant Swiss legislation and requirements which have been recognized as equivalent to New Zealand legislation and requirements as prescribed in the Agreement between New Zealand and the Swiss Confederation on Sanitary Measures Applicable to Trade in Live Animals and Animal Products. Specifically, in accordance with
   - Swiss Ordinance on the import, transit and export of animals and animal products in trade with third countries (SR 916.443.10)
   - Swiss Ordinance on Animal Disease (SR 916.401).

2) Additional health attestation

A) The animal products are eligible for trade within the European Union without restriction.

B) All laboratory samples required by this veterinary certificate have been collected, processed, and stored in accordance with the WOAH'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/;

C) The embryos herein described were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of the WOAH terrestrial Animal Code Chapters on *Collection and Processing of In Vivo Derived Embryos from Livestock and Equids*, the recommendations in the IETS Manual and where applicable, with the WOAH code Chapter on *Collection and Processing of Micromanipulated Oocytes or Embryos from Livestock and Horses*

D) **For Q Fever**

The donors have never been confirmed positive for Q fever; and

either The donors were subjected to an ELISA for Q fever, on a sample collected between 21 and 120 days after each embryo collection for export to New Zealand, with negative result

or 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 WOAH OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, with negative results;

E) **For Bovine Viral Diarrhea**

either 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;

or The embryo donor was tested for persistent BVDV2 infection in accordance with MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results; and

(i) The semen used to produce the embryo satisfies the requirements of a veterinary certificate agreed between New Zealand and an approved country.

(ii) The embryo donor has not been vaccinated against BVDV2 in the last 30 days

(iii) The embryo donor was tested for acute BVDV2 infection in accordance with MPI-STD-TVTL, with negative results, in one of the following ways:

either with antigen capture ELISA immediately prior to an isolation period of at least 21 days before collection for New Zealand. Isolation must exclude cattle that were not tested negative for BVDV2 upon entry to the collection herd, and throughout isolation the herd showed no clinical signs consistent with BVDV2;

or with virus isolation test within 48 hours of collection for New Zealand;

or serologically between 2 weeks and 6 months after collection

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

G) **For Mycoplasma bovis**

either The embryos for export to New Zealand 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.

or The embryos for export to New Zealand underwent DNA extraction and PCR testing, with negative results, as described in MPI-STD-TVTL, found here: https://www.mpi.govt.nz/dmsdocument/2040/.

H) The commodity herein described complies/y with the additional conditions in the event of the occurrence of a disease:

a) 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.

* Indicated by the cantonal competent authority.

Switzerland	Bovine Embryo
II. Sanitary information	Certificate reference number*:

b) Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)

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

i. 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 WOAH standards. In addition, the embryos have been collected, processed and stored in accordance with standards laid down by the competent authority;

and

ii. 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.

c) Rift Valley Fever (RVF)

i. 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

ii. *either* The donor has been vaccinated against RVF in accordance with MPI-STD-TVTL at least 14 days prior to collection

or The donor has been demonstrated to be seropositive on the day of collection using a test listed in MPI-STD-TVTL.

or Testing of paired samples using a test listed in MPI-STD-TVTL has demonstrated that seroconversion did not occur between germplasm collection and 14 days after.

d) Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP)

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

i. *either* 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,

or were vaccinated using a vaccine complying with the standards described in the WOAH Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals not more than 4 months prior to collection,

and

ii. 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.

Notes

Part I:

Box I.7.: Place of origin shall correspond to the approved embryo collection team listed in accordance with Article III.8-9 in the Technical Directions for zoosanitary regulation of the practice of embryo transfer and the collection of oocytes from cattle, horses, sheep/goats and swine (TW über Seuchenpolizeiliche Anforderungen an die Durchführung des Embryotransfers und die Gewinnung von Eizellen von Rindern, Pferden, Schafen/Ziegen und Schweinen, 08/09/2008) on the FSVO website:

https://www.blv.admin.ch/dam/blv/de/dokumente/tiere/nutztierhaltung/tw-durchfuehrung-embryonentransfers%20.pdf.download.pdf/TW_Gewinnung_Embryonen_Eizellen_D_2008.pdf

Part III:

The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour of that of the printing.

	Switzerland	**Bovine Embryo**
	II. Signature	Certificate reference number*:
Part III: Signature	Official Veterinarian Full name and address: Date:	Official position: Stamp and signature:

* Indicated by the cantonal competent authority.