Schweiz / Suisse / Svizzera / Switzerland

Veterinary health certificate for the exportation of *in vivo* derived bovine embryos from FMD-free Switzerland to the United States of America [1)]

Part I: Details of dispatched consignment

I.1. Consignor Name: Address:		I.2. Certificate reference number*:	
		I.3. a. Central competent authority: **Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office FSVO** **Schwarzenburgstrasse 155, 3003 Bern, Switzerland**	
		I.3. b. Cantonal competent authority:	
I.4. Consignee Name: Address:			
I.5. Country of origin: **Switzerland** ISO Code: **CH**	I.6. Zone or compartment of origin:	I.7. Country of destination: **United States of America** ISO Code: **US**	I.8. Zone or compartment of destination:
I.9. Place of origin (embryo collection team): Name: Address: Approval number of establishment(s):			
I.10. Place of shipment:		I.11. Date of departure:	
I.12. Means of transport: Aeroplane ☐ Ship ☐ Railway wagon ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Other ☐ Identification:		I.13. Port of entry into the United States:	
		I.14. Description of commodity:	
		I.15. Commodity code (HS code):	
I.16. Temperature of the product: Ambient ☐ Chilled ☐ Frozen ☐		I.17. Total quantity:	
		I.18. Type of packaging:	
		I.19. Total number of packages:	
I.20. Identification of container/seal number:			
I.21. Identification of commodities [2)]:			

ID# on straws:	ID# of dam / ID# of sire:	Breed of dam / Breed of sire:	Date of embryo collection:	Number of straws:

1) A separate certificate must be issued for each consignment of embryos. The original of this certificate must accompany the shipment.

2) An additional table is generated as attachment to this certificate and must be approved and stamped by the Cantonal Competent Authority.

* Indicated by the Cantonal Competent Authority.

Switzerland	Bovine embryos (*in vivo* derived)
II. Sanitary information	I.2. Certificate reference number*:

Part II: Zoosanitary information

Section A (*to be signed by the Team Veterinarian*)

I, the undersigned Team Veterinarian of the described embryo collection team, hereinafter "ECT," certify, either by direct examination or based on supporting documentation in my possession that has been separately attested to by an official veterinarian, that:

1. During the 12 months prior to the collection of embryos for export to the United States, there was no clinical or pathological evidence of brucellosis or tuberculosis (TB) found in the donor dams or on any premises on which the donor dams were located during that time.
2. During the 60 days prior to the collection of embryos for export to the United States, the donor dams were not corralled, pastured, or held with animals of lesser health status or under any restrictions which would make them ineligible as embryo donors for export to the United States.
3. During the 60 days prior to the collection of embryos for export to the United States, the donor dams were inspected at least once and appeared healthy and were found clinically free of contagious or communicable diseases.
4. Each of the donors were examined on the day of embryo collection and appeared healthy and were clinically free of contagious or communicable diseases.
5. The donor dams originated from herds officially free of tuberculosis and paratuberculosis.
6. The semen used to fertilize the embryos for export to the United States was collected in an approved semen collection center (SCC) in Switzerland, in accordance with legislation in force equivalent to, notably Council Directive 88/407/EEC, as amended, or in Regulation (EU) 2016/429, or equivalent regulations in Switzerland. At the time of collection, Switzerland, where the semen was collected, was considered by the USDA to be free of foot-and-mouth disease, as listed in Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 94 and other official publications.

   a) For Bluetongue virus, the donor animals were (SELECT ONE):

   ☐ *either* kept in a BTV free country (Switzerland) or region in the country (Switzerland), where no cases of BTV have been reported within the previous 12 months and no serological evidence of BTV infection exists;

   ☐ *or* Tested negative by an ELISA test for the BTV group on blood serum during the pre-entry quarantine period, and at least every 60 days after, with one test occurring 21-60 days after semen collection;

   ☐ *or* Tested with a whole blood PCR test for BTV group with one negative test at the beginning and conclusion of the collection period, and at least every 28 days during the period of semen collection;

   ☐ *or* Tested with a whole-blood virus isolation test for BTV group with one negative test at the beginning and conclusion of the collection period, and at least every 7 days during the period of semen collection.

7. The embryos were (SELECT ONE):

   ☐ *either* collected prior to June 1, 2011;

   ☐ *or* collected after June 1, 2011 from donors that were negative to two serum neutralization tests for Schmallenberg virus (using a 1:8 cut off titer), with the first performed within 30 days prior to collection, and the second between 28 and 60 days after collection. Tests were performed in a laboratory approved by the national Competent Authority of Switzerland.

8. For epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD) (SELECT ONE):

   ☐ *either* The animals originate from a country (Switzerland) or region in the country where no cases of EHD have been reported within the previous 12 months, and where no serological evidence of EHD infection exists;

   ☐ *or* The following serotypes of EHD exist: _____ and animals were tested on two occasions by an agar gel immunodiffusion test (AGID; Antibody) with negative results;

   ☐ *or* Testing was by competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (C-ELISA; Antibody) and a whole-blood PCR test (Antigen) for all the above-listed serotypes of EHD, with negative results using blood samples taken prior to, and not less than 21 days following collection of the semen (the two samples may not be taken more than 12 months apart);

   ☐ *or* Testing was by competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (C-ELISA; Antibody) and a virus neutralization test (VNT; Antibody) for all the above-listed serotypes of EHD, with negative results using blood samples taken prior to, and not less than 21 days following collection of the semen (the two samples may not be taken more than 12 months apart).

9. Bovine semen used to fertilize the embryos for export to the United States 3):

   ☐ *either* was collected in an approved semen collection center (SCC), in accordance with legislation in force, notably Council Directive 88/407/EEC, as amended or equivalent. At the time of collection of the semen, Switzerland, in which the semen, was collected was considered by the USDA to be free of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest, as listed in Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 94 and other official publications. In addition, the semen was 3), (SELECT ONE):

      ☐ *either* collected prior to June 1, 2011;

      ☐ *or* collected after June 1, 2011 from donors that were negative to two serum neutralization tests for Schmallenberg virus (using a cutoff titer of 1:8), with the first performed within 30 days prior to collection, and the second between 28 and 60 days after collection. Tests were performed in a laboratory approved by the national Competent Authority of Switzerland.

   ☐ *or* was legally imported from the United States or Canada from U.S. origin and / or Canadian origin donors. Copies of the export health certificate for this semen must accompany the shipment of embryos to the United States.

10. The embryos were collected using a closed collection system, and any instrument coming in contact with reproductive tract tissue or fluids was either new or equipment sterilized before use.

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Switzerland	Bovine embryos (*in vivo* derived)
II. Sanitary information	I.2. Certificate reference number*:

11. The embryos were washed at least 10 times and treated with trypsin in accordance with the latest edition of the Manual of the International Embryo Transfer Society. After the last wash, each embryo was examined microscopically over its entire surface at not less than 50x magnification. The zona pellucida of each embryo was found to be intact and free from any adherent material subsequent to washing.
12. Embryos from different donors were not washed together.
13. The storage and shipping containers were clean, recently disinfected, and empty prior to use for this project and only fresh liquid nitrogen has been used. No biological products other than frozen bovid semen or embryos qualified for shipment to the United States were present in the containers prior to use for export of embryos to the United States. Only virgin liquid nitrogen was used to export the embryos to the United States.

☐ (Select only if applicable) If embryos were fertilized with sexed semen:
The semen sexing facility used to sex the semen is located in Switzerland, where the semen was collected. Bovine semen imported from the United States or Canada may be used; copies of the export health certificate for this semen must accompany the shipment. The semen collection center is under the supervision of an approved Center Veterinarian, and is regularly inspected and approved in accordance with Council Directive 88/407/EEC or equivalent regulations in Switzerland. The sexing facility followed the United States Department of Agriculture approved "Cleaning and Disinfection Standard Operating Protocol" while processing this semen for export to the United States.

The integrity of the semen shipment was maintained through the semen sexing process and no semen from other donors was mixed with semen during processing.

Section B (*to be signed by the Official Veterinarian after the Team Veterinarian has signed*)

I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian of Switzerland certify that:

1. Switzerland in which the embryos were collected is considered by the USDA to be free from foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and rinderpest as listed in Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 94 and other official publications, and was free of these diseases at the time of embryo collection;
2. Switzerland, in which the embryos were collected, is free from contagious bovine pleuropneumonia;
3. The donor dams were part of the national herd of Switzerland in which the embryos were collected for a minimum of 60 days prior to collection and were free from any movement or quarantine restrictions;
4. The embryos were collected from live cattle of documented health history and processed in accordance with the standards of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) by an embryo collection team approved by the competent authority of Switzerland in accordance with EU legislation in force, notably Council Directive 89/556/EEC, as amended or in Regulation (EU) 2016/429, or equivalent regulations in Switzerland.
5. All diagnostic testing of the donor dams and sires were conducted in laboratories approved by the National Veterinary Services to conduct such tests for export.
6. All media additives of animal origin were sourced from countries considered by the USDA to be free from FMD and rinderpest. Trypsin of porcine origin was sourced from countries considered by USDA to be free from FMD, rinderpest, classical swine fever and African swine fever as listed in 9 CFR Part 94 and other official publications.
7. The embryos were maintained under lock and key or in the custody of the embryo collection team veterinarian until being sealed for direct transport to the United States;
8. The Team Veterinarian that completed Section A of this certificate is authorized by the National Veterinary Service to perform this service.

	Switzerland	Bovine embryos (*in vivo* derived)
	III. Signature	I.2. Certificate reference number*:

Part III: Signature

Section A

Team Veterinarian

Name (in capital letters): Place:

Address (in capital letters): Date:

Signature and stamp of Team Veterinarian:

Section B

Official Veterinarian

Name (in capital letters): Place:

Address (in capital letters): Date:

Signature and stamp of the Official Veterinarian:

* Indicated by the Cantonal Competent Authority.