

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE IMPORTATION OF EQUINE EMBRYOS INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION

PART I. DETAILS OF DISPATCHED CONSIGMENT					
I.1 Consignor			I.2 Certificate Reference Number		
Name			I.2a TRACES Reference Number		
Address					
Country					
I.3 Central Competent Authority			I.4 Local Competent Authority		
I.5 Consignee			I.6 Number(s) of Related Original Certificates		
Name			I.7 Number(s) of Accompanying Documents		
Address					
Country					
I.8 Country of Origin	ISO Code	I.9 Region of Origin	I.10 Country of Destination	ISO Code	I.11 Region of Destination
			USA		
I.12 Place of Origin			I.13 Place of Destination		
I.14 Place of Loading			I.15 Date and Time of Departure		
I.16 Means of Transport			I.17 Entry Point		
<input type="checkbox"/> Aeroplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway Wagon <input type="checkbox"/> Road Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			I.18 CITES		
Identification					
Number(s)					
I.19 Temperature of Products		I.20 Number/Quantity		I.21 Total Number of Packages	
I.22 Seal/Container Number					
I.23 Commodities Certified For: Equine Embryos					
I.24 Transit Through 3rd Country			I.25 For Export		

PART II. CERTIFICATION - Section A (Section A to be signed by the Embryo Collection/Processing Team Veterinarian at the end of section)	TRACES Reference Number
<p><i>I, the undersigned Team Veterinarian of the described embryo collection/processing team hereinafter "ECT/EPT", certify that:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to the collection of the embryos covered by this certificate^(a), the holding of the donor mare: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Has been free, for no less than six months, from dourine, glanders and equine infectious anemia (EIA), and 1.2 During the six months, no clinical signs of contagious equine metritis (CEM) have been detected in equidae kept on the holding. 2. The donor mare: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Has been in the exporting country no less than 60 days. 2.2 Has resided at the holding of origin no less than 30 days. 2.3 Has not been used for natural breeding for a period of at least 30 days prior to the collection of embryos. 2.4 Has been free from any quarantine or movement restrictions for a period of at least 60 days prior to collection of embryos. 2.5 Was kept in a holding and separated from equidae not certified and tested to the same health standards under the supervision of the Team Veterinarian. 2.6 Was subjected to the following health tests during the last 30 days of the residency period referred to in 2.2 and prior to collection: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.6.1 An agar gel immunodiffusion test for EIA with negative results taken within 30 days after entry into isolation and at 180-day intervals, if it remains in supervised isolation, 2.6.2 A complement fixation test for dourine carried out with negative results at a dilution of 1 in 5 on samples taken within 30 days after entry into isolation and at 180-day intervals, if it remains in supervised isolation, and 2.6.3 A culture test for CEM carried out on culture specimens taken from the mucosal surfaces of the clitoral fossa and clitoral sinuses on three separate occasions, with at least 72 hours between collections, and during one of these specimen collections, an additional culture specimen taken from the endometrium, all with negative results after a cultivation of 7 to 14 days. 2.7 Was inspected on the date of the collection of the embryos covered by the certificate^(a) and was found free of clinical signs of contagious and infectious diseases. 3. The embryos covered by this certificate^(a) comply with the following processing conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 The laboratory processing the embryos is protected against rodents and insects and is constructed with materials which permit effective cleaning and disinfecting and is cleansed and disinfected following each embryo processing. 3.2 While embryos for export to the United States are being handled prior to storage, no embryos of a lesser health status were processed. 3.3 During collection and processing of the embryos, any biological product of animal origin used in media or solutions for collection, washing, or storage is free of pathogenic microorganisms, and equipment is either new, disposable and discarded after use or has been sterilized prior to use by approved methods according to the manual of the international embryo transfer society (IETS). Fetal bovine serum or serum albumin was sourced from Canada, the United States, Australia, or New Zealand, or has undergone irradiation treatment prior to use. 3.4 The embryos were washed according to the IETS manual, and enzymatic (trypsin) treatment was not used. 3.5 Only embryos from the same flush were washed together. 3.6 EITHER: <p>Following washing, each embryo was examined over the entire surface at not less than 50x magnification, found to have an intact zona pellucida, and free from adherent material,</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Micromanipulation of embryos involving penetration of the zona pellucida is completed in a suitable laboratory under supervision of an approved Team Veterinarian.</p> 3.7 Details of embryo processing were recorded, including micromanipulation techniques if used to penetrate the zona pellucida. 	

4. The embryos covered by this certificate^(a) comply with the following storage and shipping conditions:
 - 4.1 Following the processing conditions listed in **3**, they were either processed for immediate shipment or were sealed in straws, frozen and stored in virgin liquid nitrogen.
 - 4.2 Frozen embryos were stored separately from any embryos not collected for shipment to the United States.
 - 4.3 Straws contain only embryos obtained from the same donor and have been identified in accordance with the IETS Manual.
 - 4.4 Have not been stored or transported with embryos produced under less than equivalent animal health conditions. Additional embryos of equivalent animal health status (from one or more Member States) may be added to the shipping container if:
 - 4.4.1 The container’s seal was broken, and embryos added under direct oversight of an approved Team Veterinarian.
 - 4.4.2 Documentation (including other health certificates) accompanying this health certificate indicate:
 - a. Date seal was broken/additional embryos were added,
 - b. Approval number of each ECT/EPT from where the embryos originate,
 - c. Name and signature of each approved ECT/EPT Veterinarian,
 - d. Number/Identification of seal(s) broken,
 - e. Number/Identification of all seals placed (when applicable).

5. The embryos covered by this certificate^(a) were conceived as a result of artificial insemination of the donor mare or by fertilization techniques of oocytes collected from the donor mare with **semen**:
 - 5.1 Originating from a semen collection center (“SCC”), that is approved by the animal health competent authority of the Member State.
 - 5.2 EITHER,
 - 5.2.1 Authority in the Member State of origin as a SCC for export of equine semen to the United States: Collected from a donor stallion that complies, based on supporting documentation, with the animal health requirements for export of fresh/chilled/frozen semen to the United States, and, with the following requirements:
 - i. The stallion was isolated from equidae not certified and tested to the same health standards,
 - ii. The stallion was not used for natural breeding during at least 30 days prior to the collection of the semen,
 - iii. The stallion was tested:
 - (a) With an agar gel immunodiffusion test for equine infectious anemia with negative results within 30 days after entry into isolation and at 180 days interval, if it remains in the supervised isolation,
 - (b) With a complement fixation test for dourine with negative results at a dilution of 1 in 5 within 30 days after entry into isolation and at 180 days interval, if it remains in the supervised isolation, and
 - (c) With a culture test for CEM carried out during isolation on culture specimens taken from the surfaces of the prepuce, urethral sinus, fossa glandis, and diverticulum of the fossa glandis on three separate occasions, with at least 72 hours between collections, all with negative results after a cultivation of 7 to 14 days.

OR

 - 5.2.2 Originating from an APHIS-approved SCC in the United States and that was legally imported into the EU from the United States.

Embryo Collection/Production Team Veterinarian	
Name (Print)	Name and Qualifications of the Veterinarian
Signature and Stamp	Date (mm/dd/yyyy) and Address of the Collection/Production Team

<p style="text-align: center;">PART II. CERTIFICATION - Section B (Section B to be signed by the Official Veterinarian at the end of the certificate)</p>	<p>TRACES Reference Number</p>
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I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian of _____ (insert name of Member State of the European Union where embryos were collected) certify that:

1. The Member State in which the embryos were collected:
 - 1.1 Is not considered by the USDA to be affected with African horse sickness (AHS) in accordance with the list of USDA-recognized animal health status of countries/areas regarding specific livestock or poultry diseases, as last amended. [USDA APHIS | Animal Health Status of Regions.](#)
 - 1.2 Has import procedures in place to ensure that horses infected with AHS are not entered into the country.
2. The ECT/EPT is approved by the National Veterinary Health Authority of the Member State where the embryos were collected.
3. The Team Veterinarian that completed Section A of this certificate is authorized by the National Veterinary Health Authority to perform this service.
4. The processing laboratory is under direct supervision of the Team Veterinarian and the ECT/ EPT is subject to regular inspections by the competent authority for animal health of the Member State.
5. The laboratory tests mentioned in **Part II Section A 2.6.1, 2.6.2, 2.6.3, and 5.2.1 iii (a), (b) and (c)** were carried out with the required negative results in a laboratory approved by the competent authority for animal health of the Member State.
6. Health tests required for export to the United States of equine embryos were performed by testing methods recognized by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WHO) Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, as acceptable for international trade.
7. The entire shipment for export (including embryos collected in more than one approved ECT/EPT if applicable) has been maintained under continuous oversight of the Team Veterinarian until the conveyance is scheduled to depart for the United States.
8. The embryos to be exported to the United States were secured in the custody of the ECT/EPT Veterinarian, and segregated from other embryos of lesser health status, until it was placed in the shipping container and sealed with official seals of the exporting Member State; the seal number is recorded on the health certificate.
9. The embryos are routed directly to the United States from the Member State in which it was collected, or, if embryos originate from more than one ECT/EPT from the Member State in which the shipment was prepared for export. No stops en route other than those provided on the USDA import permit are allowed.

Notes:

- a) A separate export health certificate must be issued for each consignment of embryos by each ECT/EPT
- b) The original of all export health certificates must accompany the shipment

Official Veterinarian or Official Inspector

Name (Print)	Name and Qualifications
Local Veterinary Unit	LVU Number
Signature and Stamp	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)