



Certificate: Health certificate 1 - Commercial chicken

This health certificate relates to the pre-collection and collection preparation of the source flock of eggs for this consignment and must accompany the consignment to Australia. The health certificate must be completed and signed by the owner/manager, the Government Approved Veterinarian supervising the facility and the Official Veterinarian (Government Veterinary Officer employed by the government veterinary authority) and must accompany the consignment of eggs to Australia. Where options exist, the health certificate must indicate the option that applies.

I. Identification of the consignment

Import permit number:

Number of eggs	Mark(s)	Collection dates(s)

II. Origin of the eggs

Name and address of the source flock facility:

Name and address of exporter:

Country of export:

III. Destination of the eggs

Name and address of consignee:

Address of post-arrival quarantine isolation facility:

Nature and identification of transport:

Number and type of containers:

Identification of container seals:

IV. Health Certification

Part A. Declaration by the owner or manager of the source flock.

I, (name), the owner/manager (delete one) of the source flock from which the eggs to be exported to Australia were derived, hereby declare that:

1. The source flock has not been vaccinated against avian influenza.

2. The source flock:

- has not been vaccinated against Newcastle disease (APMV-1)

or

- has been vaccinated against Newcastle disease (APMV-1)

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

3. The source flock:

- has not been vaccinated against avian pneumovirus

or

- has been vaccinated against avian pneumovirus.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

4. The vaccination history of the source flock for Newcastle disease (APMV-1) and avian pneumovirus is as follows OR is attached to this health certificate. Vaccination schedule(s) of other diseases are attached.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

Disease	Date(s) of vaccination	Name and type of vaccine
Newcastle disease (APMV-1)		
Avian pneumovirus		

5. The eggs have been laid by a source flock established and maintained as an all-in-all-out flock, the youngest birds being not less than 32 weeks old when eggs were collected.

Signature: Date:
Owner/Manager

Name:

Address:

.....

Part B: Flock status and disease testing. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian supervising the source flock facility.

I, (*name*), a Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian* of (*country of export*) hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that:

[*the health certificate must indicate which option applies].

1. The source flock, from which the eggs for export to Australia were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 90 days immediately preceding the collection of eggs for this consignment and during collection, and, after due enquiry, I have no reason to doubt the truth of the owner's/manager's declaration above.

2. The source flock is housed in secure rodent-proof and bird-proof buildings within the primary breeding establishment. The primary breeding establishment is isolated by 400 metres from all other neighbouring poultry farms and/or poultry breeding establishments unless these are shown by testing to be of a health status equal to the source flock.

3. All water supplied to the source flock is secure against contamination by wild birds. All buildings containing feed and feeding equipment for the source flock are also bird-proofed.
4. A biosecurity program has been in place during the entire period under my direct supervision to minimise the introduction of disease. This included the use of dedicated staff for the source flock, movement control and disinfection of vehicles not dedicated to the source flock facility, such as those for waste removal, feed delivery and service personnel vehicles.
5. After due enquiry I am satisfied that there has been no epidemiological contact between the source flock and any premises on which clinical Newcastle disease or avian influenza has occurred from 90 days prior to the commencement of egg collection until despatch of this consignment.
6. The source flock has been free from clinical signs of the following diseases for the 90 day period prior to collection of the eggs and during egg collection for export to Australia and has not come into contact with any birds showing evidence of these diseases.
- Avian influenza
 - Newcastle disease (APMV-1)
 - Avian paramyxovirus type 3 (APMV-3)
 - Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella Gallinarum*)
 - Pullorum disease (*Salmonella Pullorum*)
 - *Salmonella* Enteritidis infection
 - Arizona disease (*Salmonella Arizonae*)
 - Avian pneumovirus
 - Infectious bursal disease
 - *Mycoplasma iowae* infection
 - Runting/stunting syndrome

7. Avian influenza testing

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for influenza virus type A with negative results.

Testing for influenza virus type A was conducted on a flock sample of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

8. Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) serology

Vaccinated flocks:

- Not more than 21 days prior to the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a random sample of 100 individually identified birds in the source flock was tested serologically for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3). Serological titres for each bird are attached to the health certificate and are consistent with vaccination against Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1). The laboratory report specifies the units used for the titres and at what value they are considered positive.
After sampling, the 100 individually identified birds were replaced randomly throughout the source flock. Testing is scheduled to be repeated on the same individually identified birds not less than 14 days after the collection of the last egg for this consignment, in accordance with Health Certificate 2.

or

- At least 14 days prior to the commencement of egg collection for this consignment, unvaccinated sentinel birds were placed evenly throughout the source flock at a rate of 1 sentinel bird per 100 source flock birds with a minimum of 30 sentinel birds. Daily observation of these birds was undertaken with no evidence of clinical signs of Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) or paramyxovirus 3 infections. On the first day of collection of eggs for this consignment, each sentinel bird was tested serologically for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) with negative results. Testing is scheduled to be repeated on the same sentinel birds not less than 14 days after the collection of the last egg for this consignment, in accordance with Health Certificate 2.

Unvaccinated flocks:

- Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) with negative results. Testing was conducted on a flock sample of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

9. *Salmonella* serology

- The source flock is housed in an establishment that is subject to regular salmonella surveillance by serological testing of birds and/or environmental sampling and salmonella culture under a government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Appendix 1). No serological or microbiological evidence of *S. Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum*, or *S. Enteritidis* was detected in the birds or environment.

Name of scheme/s as listed in the government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Appendix 1):

.....

Accreditation number/s:

Last two sample dates:/.....

or

- Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for *S. Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum* and *S. Enteritidis* with negative results.
The flock sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 0.5% disease prevalence in the source flock. All birds that gave a positive or suspicious serological result for *S. Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum* or *S. Enteritidis* were killed and their organs cultured and identified for these *Salmonella* species. The results of the cultures and identifications are attached and none of these species were identified.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

10. *Salmonella* *Arizonae*

- The source flock is housed in an establishment that is subject to regular environmental sampling and salmonella culture under a government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Appendix 1) as being equivalent to the testing requirements. *Salmonella Arizonae* species were not detected in the flock or the establishment during the previous two samplings.

Name of scheme/s as listed in the government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Appendix 1):

.....

Accreditation number/s:

Last two sample dates:/.....

or

- Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia the source flock was determined to be free of infection with *Salmonella Arizonae* by culture and isolation from shed litter.
The total number of samples cultured was:
20 samples, representative of the entire source flock, were collected. Each sample was a composite sample of 3 floor and 2 nest litter samples; i.e. a total of 60 floor locations and 40 nest box locations.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

11. Avian pneumovirus

For flocks NOT vaccinated against avian pneumovirus:

Not more than 21 days prior to the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, the source flock was tested using an ELISA test for avian pneumovirus.
The sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 0.5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

Number of samples:

Either:

- All results were negative
- or
- Any birds returning positive results were re-tested using the IFA test with negative results. Test results must be attached to the health certificate. A short explanation must be provided by the certifying vet as to why these re-tests confirm the positive results as false:

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.....
.....

For flocks vaccinated against avian pneumovirus:

No more than 21 days prior to the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a random sample of 100 individually identified birds in the source flock were serologically tested for avian pneumovirus using the ELISA method.

Test results for each bird are attached to the health certificate and are consistent with vaccination against avian pneumovirus. The laboratory report specifies the units used for the titres and at what value they are considered positive. After sampling, the 100 individually identified birds were replaced randomly throughout the source flock. Testing is scheduled to be repeated on the same individually identified birds not less than 14 days after collection of the last egg for this consignment, in accordance with Health Certificate 2.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

12. All tests were:

- carried out in a government laboratory or a laboratory approved by the government of the exporting country for this specific purpose, and agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.
- OIE-approved tests (Appendix 2), or tests agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Test results are shown in the table below. Laboratory reports must also be attached to the health certificate and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Total number of birds in the source flock:

Disease	Laboratory	Test used	No of tests	No of positives results	Details of any re-testing
Avian Influenza (Influenza virus type A)					
Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)					
APMV-3					
<i>Salmonella Pullorum</i>					
<i>Salmonella Gallinarum</i>					
<i>Salmonella Enteritidis</i>					
<i>Salmonella Arizonae</i>					
Avian pneumovirus					

13. The eggs for export to Australia were collected over a period of no more than 14 days. The eggs for export to Australia were collected separately to floor and dirty eggs. No floor or dirty eggs are included in this consignment of eggs for export to Australia.

14. The eggs in this consignment were clean and were not washed or cleaned after collection.

15. The eggs were collected, indelibly marked and dispatched under the supervision of a Government Veterinary Officer of the country of export.

16. After collection, the eggs in this consignment were stacked on new egg flats (or egg flats that were cleaned and disinfected according to the requirements in this clause, prior to use) to permit air circulation and, within eight hours of lay, were either:

- fumigated with formaldehyde gas in accordance with the OIE recommendations for the sanitation of hatching eggs and hatchery equipment.

or

- disinfected using Virkon

or

- disinfected using an agent approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. Written approval must be attached to the health certificate.

Agent:

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

17. After fumigation/ disinfection, eggs were cooled to storage temperature and then packaged in the room they were fumigated/ disinfected into new crates with new, unused separators and sealed in leak-proof egg boxes for transport to Australia.

- The eggs were handled and packed in a manner to avoid any contamination.
- The sealed boxes were secured in isolation from other birds and eggs until dispatch.
- To prevent any leakage if damage to the eggs occurs during transport either:
 - the sealed egg boxes were placed in plastic bags, sealed and packed into approved solid-sided aircraft containers
 - or
 - the sealed egg boxes were packed into approved solid-sided aircraft containers lined with plastic to prevent any leakage if damage to the eggs occurs during transport.

Signature: Date:

Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

Email and contact number:

[NOTE: All pages are to be endorsed with the Official Stamp].

Part C: Disease status of the country of origin. Certification by the Official Veterinarian.

I, (name), an Official Veterinarian of(certifying ministry or department) hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that:

1. Avian influenza

Either

- The country of export is officially free of notifiable highly pathogenic avian influenza type A infection in commercial poultry, game birds and pet birds.

and

- No case of clinical avian influenza has occurred in poultry at the premises of origin or within a radius of 40 km thereof during the period commencing 21 days prior to the start of collection of eggs for this consignment until today.

or

- The flock(s) of origin are in a zone or compartment approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

2. Newcastle disease

No case of clinical Newcastle disease (APMV-1) has occurred in poultry at the premises of origin or within a radius of 40 km thereof during the period commencing 21 days prior to the start of collection of eggs for this consignment until today.

Signature: Date:

Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

Email and contact number:

Part D: Sealing approved aircraft containers at the airport and travel to Australia. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian.

I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian, certify that with respect to the hatching eggs of poultry described in this health certificate number, the individually sealed boxes containing the eggs were loaded onto solid-sided airline approved aircraft container(s) which were sealed with official government seals.

Identification numbers of official government seals on aircraft containers (numbers) are:

I have checked the flight schedule/airway bill and can confirm that:

The eggs are scheduled to travel directly to Australia or via Amsterdam, Doha, Dubai, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Paris, and/or Singapore by air, or by a route approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment in writing. The eggs are not scheduled to be accompanied in transit by other eggs or birds and are not scheduled to be transhipped unless approval for this has been given in writing by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, which I have sighted.

It is understood that in the event of a consignment arriving in Australia in an unsealed container, or in a container the seal of which has been broken, the consignment may not be permitted entry into Australia.

Signature: Date:

Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

.....

Email and contact number:

.....

SAMPLE

Certificate: Health certificate 2 - Commercial chicken

This health certificate relates to the post-collection observation, production records and disease status of the source flock of eggs for this consignment. The health certificate must be completed and signed by the Government Approved Veterinarian supervising the facility and the Official Veterinarian (Government veterinary officer employed by the government veterinary authority).

Where options exist, the health certificate must indicate the option that applies.

The completed health certificate must be sent to the biosecurity officer supervising the Government quarantine facility/AA site as soon as possible after the completion of the post egg collection observation period and test results are available.

I. Identification of the consignment

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment permit number:

Number of eggs	Mark(s)	Collection date(s)

II. Origin of eggs

Name and address of the source flock facility:

Name and address of exporter:

Country of export:

III. Destination of the eggs

Name and address of consignee:

Date of export:

IV. Health certification

Part A: Flock status and disease testing. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian supervising the source flock facility.

I, (name), a Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian* of (country of export) hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that:

1. The source flock, from which the eggs were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 21 days since the last day of collection of the eggs exported to Australia.

2. Avian influenza

- Not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for influenza virus type A with negative results.
The sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.
Total number of birds in the source flock:
Total number of birds tested:

3. Newcastle disease (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3)

Vaccinated flocks only:

- At least 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, the same 100 individually identified birds that were tested pre-collection were re-tested serologically for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3). The individual titres are attached to the health certificate and are considered consistent with vaccination against Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) because:

Either:

- No bird showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first test, for both Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3)
or
- One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first (for either Newcastle disease virus or paramyxovirus 3). An explanation as to why this is considered to be consistent with vaccination against Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) is attached to the health certificate along with supporting evidence
or
- One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first and virus isolation tests were performed with negative results. The individual virus isolation results are attached to the health certificate.

OR

- At least 14 days after the last collection of eggs for this consignment, the same unvaccinated sentinel birds which were tested pre-collection, were re-tested serologically for antibody to Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) with negative results. Daily observation of these birds has been undertaken since introduction with no evidence of clinical signs of Newcastle disease (APMV-1) or paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) infection.

Unvaccinated flocks:

- Not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) with negative results. Testing was conducted on a flock sample of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

Note: Post egg collection testing for paramyxovirus type 3 is not required for unvaccinated flocks.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

4. Avian pneumovirus

Vaccinated flocks only:

- At least 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, the same 100 individually identified birds that were tested pre-collection were re-tested serologically for avian pneumovirus. The individual titres are attached to the health certificate and are considered consistent with vaccination against avian pneumovirus because:

Either:

- No bird showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first test
or
- One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first. An explanation as to why this is considered to be consistent with vaccination against avian pneumovirus is attached to the health certificate along with supporting evidence
or

- One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first and virus isolation tests were performed with negative results. The individual virus isolation results are attached to the health certificate.

5. All tests were:

- carried out in a government laboratory; or a laboratory approved by the government of the exporting country for this specific purpose, and agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.
- OIE-approved tests (Appendix 2) or tests agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Test results of post egg collection testing are shown in the table below. Laboratory results and veterinary report explaining any positive results must be attached to the health certificate and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Total number of birds in the source flock:

Disease	Laboratory	Test used	No. of tests	No. of positive results	Details of any re-testing
Influenza A (Influenza virus type A)					
Newcastle disease (APMV-1)					
APMV-3					
Avian pneumovirus					

6. Investigations have been performed for:

- any clinical disease or deaths above 0.5% per week in the source flock or sentinels, or
- drop in quantity, quality, or fertility/hatchability of the eggs produced by the source flock.

A veterinary report explaining the findings and any relevant laboratory reports are attached.

Signature: Date:

Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

Email and contact number:

.....
[Note: All pages are to be endorsed with an Official Stamp].

Part B: Disease status of the country of origin. Certification by the Official Veterinarian.

I,(name), an Official Veterinarian of
..... (certifying ministry or department) hereby certify in relation to the
consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that during the time from
the last collection of eggs for export to Australia to the completion of testing for this health certificate:

1..... (country of export) remains officially free of notifiable highly pathogenic avian
influenza.

and

Avian influenza has not been reported on the source flock premises or within a radius of 40 km of its
location.

or

The flock(s) of origin are in a zone or compartment approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water
and the Environment.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

2. Newcastle disease (APMV-1) has not been reported on the source flock premises or within a radius
of 40 km of its location.

3. After due enquiry, I am satisfied that the source flock has remained closed. Any clinical evidence of
disease or deaths above 0.5% per week has been investigated and the results indicate that the
following diseases have not occurred in the source flock:

- Avian influenza
- Newcastle disease (APMV-1)
- Avian paramyxovirus type 3 (APMV-3)
- Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella Gallinarum*)
- Pullorum disease (*Salmonella Pullorum*)
- *Salmonella* Enteritidis infection
- Arizona disease (*Salmonella Arizonae*)
- Avian pneumovirus
- Infectious bursal disease
- Mycoplasma iowae infection
- Runting/stunting syndrome

Signature: Date:

Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

.....

Email and contact number:

.....
[Note: All pages are to be endorsed with an Official Stamp].

SAMPLE

Certificate: Health certificate 1 - Ducks

This health certificate relates to the pre-collection and collection preparation of the source flock of eggs for this consignment and must accompany the consignment to Australia. The health certificate must be completed and signed by the owner/manager, the Government approved veterinarian supervising the facility and the Official Veterinarian (government veterinary officer employed by the government veterinary authority) must accompany the consignment of eggs to Australia.

Where options exist, the health certificate must indicate the option that applies.

I. Identification of the consignment

Import permit number:

Number of eggs	Mark(s)	Collection date(s)

II. Origin of the eggs

Name and address of the source flock facility:

Name and address of exporter:

Country of export:

III. Destination of the eggs

Name and address of consignee:

Address of post-arrival quarantine isolation facility:

Nature and identification of transport:

Number and type of containers:

Identification of container seals:

IV. Health Certification

PART A: Declaration by the owner or manager of the source flock

I, (name), the owner/manager (*delete one*) of the source flock from which the eggs to be exported to Australia were derived, hereby declare that:

1. The source flock has not been vaccinated against avian influenza.

2. The source flock:

- has not been vaccinated against Newcastle disease (APMV-1)

or

- has been vaccinated against Newcastle disease (APMV-1).

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

3. Duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus):

- The source flock has not been vaccinated against duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus)

or

- The source flock has been vaccinated against duck hepatitis virus type 1 more than 10 weeks prior to the commencement of pre-egg collection testing.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

4. The source flock has not been vaccinated against duck virus enteritis.

5. The vaccination history for Newcastle disease (APMV-1) and duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus) of the source flock is as follows OR is attached to this health certificate. Vaccination schedule(s) of other diseases are attached.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

Disease	Date(s) of Vaccination	Name and type of Vaccine
Newcastle disease (APMV-1)		
Duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus)		

6. The eggs have been laid by a source flock established and maintained as an all-in-all-out flock, the youngest birds being not less than 32 weeks old when eggs were collected.

Signature: Date:
Owner/Manager

Name:

Address:

PART B: Flock status and disease testing. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian supervising the source flock facility.

I, (name), a government approved veterinarian or Official Veterinarian* of (country of export) hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this veterinary health certificate that:

[*the health certificate must indicate which option applies].

1. The source flock, from which the eggs for export to Australia were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 90 days immediately preceding the collection of eggs for this consignment and during collection, and, after due enquiry, I have no reason to doubt the truth of the owner's/manager's declaration above.

2. The source flock is housed in secure rodent-proof and bird-proof buildings within the primary breeding establishment. The primary breeding establishment is isolated by 400 metres from all other neighbouring poultry farms and/or poultry breeding establishments unless these are shown by testing to be of a health status equal to the source flock.

3. All water supplied to the source flock is secure against contamination by wild birds. All buildings containing feed and feeding equipment for the source flock are also bird-proofed.

4. A biosecurity program has been in place during the entire period under my direct supervision to minimise the introduction of disease. This included the use of dedicated staff for the source flock,

movement control and disinfection of vehicles not dedicated to the source flock facility, such as those for waste removal, feed delivery and service personnel vehicles.

5. After due enquiry I am satisfied that there has been no epidemiological contact between the source flock and any premises on which clinical Newcastle disease (APMV-1), avian influenza, duck virus hepatitis or duck viral enteritis has occurred within six months prior to the commencement of egg collection until despatch of this consignment.

6. The source flock has been free from clinical signs of the following disease agents for the 90 day period prior to collection of the eggs and during egg collection and has not come into contact with any birds showing evidence of these diseases:

- Avian influenza
- Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)
- Infectious bursal disease virus
- Duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus)
- Duck virus hepatitis type 2 (duck astrovirus 1)
- Duck virus hepatitis type 3 (duck astrovirus 2)
- Duck virus enteritis
- *Salmonella* Enteritidis
- *Salmonella* Typhimurium DT104
- Goose and Muscovy duck parvovirus (Muscovies only)
- Reovirus infection of Muscovy ducks (Muscovies only)

7. Avian influenza testing

Testing for influenza virus type A was conducted on a flock sample of a sufficient size to give 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

7.1. Serology

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for influenza virus type A with negative results.

7.2. Virus isolation

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, cloacal swabs were collected from a sample of birds in the source flock. Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could be collected at a later stage from any specified bird. Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than five birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day-old chick embryos with cloacal swabs. No avian influenza virus was isolated.

8. Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)

8.1. Serology

8.1.1. Unvaccinated flock: Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically with negative results for Newcastle disease (APMV-1).

The flock sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

or

8.1.2. Vaccinated flock: not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs, a random sample of 100 individually identified birds in the source flock was tested for Newcastle disease (APMV-1). Serological titres for each bird are attached to the health certificate and are consistent with

vaccination against Newcastle disease (APMV-1). The laboratory report specifies the units used for the titres and at what value they are considered positive.

After sampling, the 100 individually identified birds were replaced randomly throughout the source flock. Testing is scheduled to be repeated on the same individually identified birds not less than 14 days after the collection of the last egg for this consignment, in accordance with Health certificate 2.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

8.2. Virus isolation

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, cloacal swabs were collected from a sample of birds in the source flock. Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could be collected at a later stage from any specified bird. Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than five birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day-old chick embryos with cloacal swabs. No Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) was isolated.

The flock sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

9. Duck virus hepatitis , duck virus enteritis, salmonellosis, parvovirus and reovirus

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically with negative results for the following disease agents:

- Duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus) (if unvaccinated)
- Duck virus hepatitis type 2 (duck astrovirus 1)
- Duck virus hepatitis type 3 (duck astrovirus 2)
- Duck virus enteritis
- *Salmonella* Enteritidis*
- Goose parvovirus (Muscovies only)
- Reovirus infection of Muscovy ducks (Muscovies only)

The flock sample was of sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 0.5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

*OR for *Salmonella* Enteritidis: the source flock is housed in an establishment that is subject to regular salmonella surveillance by serological testing of birds and/or environmental sampling and salmonella culture under a government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Appendix 1). No serological or microbiological evidence of *S. Enteritidis* was detected in the birds or environment.

Name of scheme/s as listed in the government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Appendix 1):

.....

Accreditation number/s:

Last two sample dates:/.....

10. All tests were:

- carried out in a government laboratory or a laboratory approved by the government of the exporting country for this specific purpose and agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.
- OIE-approved tests (Appendix 3), or tests agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Test results are shown in the table below. Laboratory reports must also be attached to the health certificate and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Total number of birds in the source flock.....

Disease	Laboratory	Test used	No. of tests	No. of positive results	Details of any re-testing
Avian influenza (Influenza virus type A)					
Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)					
Duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus) (if unvaccinated)					
Duck virus hepatitis type 2 (duck astrovirus 1)					
Duck virus hepatitis type 3 (duck astrovirus 2)					
Duck virus enteritis					
<i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis					
Goose parvovirus (Muscovies only)					
Reovirus of Muscovy ducks (Muscovies only)					

11. The eggs for export to Australia were collected over a period of no more than 14 days. The eggs for export to Australia were collected separately to floor and dirty eggs. No floor or dirty eggs are included in this consignment of eggs for export to Australia.

12. The eggs in this consignment were clean and were not washed or cleaned after collection.

13. The eggs were collected, indelibly marked and dispatched under the supervision of a government veterinary officer of the country of export.

14. After collection, the eggs in this consignment were stacked on new egg flats (or egg flats that were cleaned and disinfected according to the requirements in this clause prior to use) to permit air circulation and, within eight hours of lay, were either:

- fumigated with formaldehyde gas in accordance with the OIE recommendations for the sanitation of hatching eggs and hatchery equipment.

or

- disinfected using Virkon

or

- disinfected using an agent approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. Written approval must be attached to the health certificate.

Agent:

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

15. After fumigation/ disinfection, eggs were cooled to storage temperature and then packaged in the room they were fumigated/ disinfected into new crates with new, unused separators and sealed in leak-proof egg boxes for transport to Australia.

- The eggs were handled and packed in a manner to avoid any contamination.
- The sealed boxes were secured in isolation from other birds and eggs until dispatch.
- To prevent any leakage if damage to the eggs occurs during transport either:
 - the sealed boxes were placed in plastic bags, sealed and packed into approved solid-sided aircraft containers.
 - or
 - the sealed egg boxes were packed into approved solid-sided aircraft containers lined with plastic to prevent any leakage if damage to the eggs occurs during transport.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

Signature: Date:
Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

Email and contact number:

[Note: All pages are to be endorsed with an official stamp].

PART C: Disease status of the country of origin. Certification by the Official Veterinarian.

I, (name), an Official Veterinarian of
..... (certifying ministry or department) hereby certify in relation to
the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that:

1. Avian influenza

Either

- The country of export is officially free of notifiable highly pathogenic avian influenza type A infection in commercial poultry, game birds and pet birds.

and

- No case of clinical avian influenza has occurred in poultry at the premises of origin or within a radius of 40 km thereof during the period commencing 21 days prior to the start of collection of eggs for this consignment until today.

or

- The flock(s) of origin are in a zone or compartment approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

2. Newcastle disease

No case of Newcastle disease (APMV-1) has occurred in poultry at the premises of origin or within a radius of 40 km thereof during the period commencing 21 days prior to the start of collection of eggs for this consignment until today.

Signature: Date:
Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

Email and contact number:

PART D: Sealing approved aircraft containers at the airport and travel to Australia. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian.

I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian, certify that with respect to the hatching eggs of poultry described in this health certificate number, the individually sealed boxes containing the eggs were loaded onto solid-sided airline approved aircraft container(s) which were sealed with official government seals.

Identification numbers of official government seals on aircraft containers (numbers) are:

I have checked the flight schedule/airway bill and can confirm that:

The eggs are scheduled to travel directly to Australia or via Amsterdam, Doha, Dubai, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Paris and/or Singapore by air, or by a route approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment in writing. The eggs are not scheduled to be accompanied in transit by other eggs or birds and are not scheduled to be transhipped unless approval for this has been given in writing by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, which I have sighted.

It is understood that in the event of a consignment arriving in Australia in an unsealed container, or in a container the seal of which has been broken, the consignment may not be permitted entry into Australia.

Signature: Date:
Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

.....

Email and contact number:

SAMPLE

Certificate: Health certificate 2 - Ducks

This health certificate relates to the post-collection observation, production records and disease status of the source flock of eggs for this consignment. The health certificate must be completed and signed by the Government approved veterinarian supervising the facility and the Official Veterinarian (government veterinary officer employed by the government veterinary authority).

Where options exist, the health certificate must indicate the option that applies.

The completed health certificate must be sent to the biosecurity officer supervising the government quarantine facility/AA site as soon as possible after the completion of the post egg collection observation period and test results are available.

I. Identification of the consignment

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment permit number:

Number of eggs	Mark(s)	Collection date(s)

II. Origin of eggs

Name and address of the source flock facility:

Name and address of exporter:

Country of export:

III. Destination of the eggs

Name and address of consignee:

Date of export:

IV. Health certification

PART A: Flock status and disease testing. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian supervising the source flock facility.

I, (name), a Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian* of (country of export) hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that:

1. The source flock, from which the eggs were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 21 days since the last day of collection of the eggs exported to Australia.

2. Avian Influenza

At least 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, cloacal swabs were collected from a sample of birds in the source flock. The sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could be collected at a later stage from any specified bird.

Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than five birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day-old chick embryos. No avian influenza virus was isolated.

3. Newcastle disease (APMV-1)

a. Serology (Vaccinated source flock only):

At least 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, the same 100 individually identified birds that were tested pre-collection were re-tested serologically for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1). The individual titres are attached to the health certificate and are considered consistent with vaccination against Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) because:

Either:

- No bird showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first test, for both Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)

or

- One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first (for Newcastle disease virus). An explanation as to why this is considered to be consistent with vaccination against Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) is attached to the health certificate along with supporting evidence

or

- One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first and virus isolation tests were performed with negative results. The individual virus isolation results are attached to the health certificate.

AND

b. Virus isolation (vaccinated and unvaccinated source flocks):

At least 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs, cloacal swabs were collected from a sample of birds in the source flock. Each sample and each bird was identified so that a second sample could have been collected at a later stage from any specified bird. Cloacal swabs from groups of no more than five birds were pooled and tested for freedom from haemagglutinating agents by direct inoculation of the allantoic cavity of 9-11 day-old chick embryos. No Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) was isolated.

The sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

4. All tests were

- carried out in a government laboratory or a laboratory approved by the government of the exporting country for this specific purpose and agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.
- OIE-approved tests (Appendix 3), or tests agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Test results are shown in the table below. Laboratory reports must also be attached to the health certificate and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Total number of birds in the source flock.....

Disease	Laboratory	Test used	No. of tests	No. of positive results	Details of any re-testing
Avian influenza (Influenza virus type A)					
Newcastle disease (APMV-1)					

--	--	--	--	--	--

5. Investigations have been performed for:

- any clinical disease or deaths above 0.5% per week in the source flock, or sentinels, or
- drop in quantity, quality, or fertility/hatchability of the eggs produced by the source flock.

A veterinary report explaining the findings and any relevant laboratory results are attached.

Signature: Date:
Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

Email and contact number:

[NOTE: All pages are to be endorsed with the Official Stamp].

PART B: Disease status of the country of origin. Certification by the Official Veterinarian.

I, (*name*), an Official Veterinarian of (certifying ministry or department) hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that during the time from the last collection of eggs for export to Australia to the completion of testing for this health certificate:

1. (*country of export*) remains officially free of highly pathogenic avian influenza and

Avian influenza has not been reported on the source flock premises or within a radius of 40 km of its location.

or

The flock(s) of origin are in a zone or compartment approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

2. Newcastle disease (APMV-1) has not been reported on the source flock premises or within a radius of 40 kilometres of its location.

3. After due enquiry, I am satisfied that the source flock has remained closed. Any clinical evidence of disease or deaths above 0.5% per week has been investigated and the results indicate that the diseases below have not occurred in the source flock:

- Avian influenza
- Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)
- Infectious bursal disease virus
- Duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus)
- Duck virus hepatitis type 2 (duck astrovirus 1)
- Duck virus hepatitis type 3 (duck astrovirus 2)
- Duck virus enteritis

- *Salmonella* Enteritidis
- *Salmonella* Typhimurium DT104
- Goose and Muscovy duck parvovirus (Muscovies only)
- Reovirus infection of Muscovy ducks (Muscovies only)

Signature: Date:
Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

.....
Email and contact number:

.....



Certificate: Health certificate 1 - Turkey

This health certificate relates to the pre-collection and collection preparation of the source flock of eggs for this consignment and must accompany the consignment to Australia. The health certificate must be completed and signed by the owner/manager, the Government approved veterinarian supervising the facility and the Official Veterinarian (Government veterinary officer employed by the government veterinary authority) and must accompany the consignment of eggs to Australia. Where options exist, the health certificate must indicate the option that applies.

I. Identification of the consignment

Import permit number:

Number of eggs	Mark(s)	Collection date(s)

II. Origin of the eggs

Name and address of the source flock facility:

Name and address of exporter:

Country of export:

III. Destination of the eggs

Name and address of consignee:

Address of post-arrival quarantine isolation facility:

Nature and identification of transport:

Number and type of containers:

Identification of container seals:

IV. Health Certification

Part A. Declaration by the owner or manager of the source flock

I, (name), the owner/manager (*delete one*) of the source flock from which the eggs to be exported to Australia were derived, hereby declare that:

1. The source flock has not been vaccinated against avian influenza.

2. The source flock:

- has not been vaccinated against Newcastle disease (APMV-1)

or

- has been vaccinated against Newcastle disease (APMV-1).

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

3. The source flock:

- has not been vaccinated against avian pneumovirus

or

- has been vaccinated against avian pneumovirus.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

4. The vaccination history of the source flock for Newcastle disease (APMV-1) and avian pneumovirus is as follows OR is as attached to this health certificate. Vaccination schedule(s) of other diseases are attached.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

Disease	Date(s) of Vaccination	Name and type of vaccine
Newcastle disease (APMV-1)		
Avian pneumovirus		

5. The eggs have been laid by a source flock established and maintained as an all-in-all-out flock, the youngest birds being not less than 32 weeks old when eggs were collected.

Signature: Date:
Owner/Manager

Name:

Address:

Part B: Flock status and disease testing. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian supervising the source flock facility.

I, (name), a Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian* of (country of export) hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that:

[*the health certificate must indicate which option applies].

1. The source flock, from which the eggs to be exported to Australia were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 90 days immediately preceding the collection of eggs for this consignment and during collection, and, after due enquiry, I have no reason to doubt the truth of the owner's/manager's declaration above.

2. The source flock is housed in secure rodent-proof and bird-proof buildings within the primary breeding establishment. The primary breeding establishment is isolated by 400 metres from all other neighbouring poultry farms and/or poultry breeding establishments unless these are shown by testing to be of a health status equal to the source flock.

3. All water supplied to the source flock is secure against contamination by wild birds. All buildings containing feed and feeding equipment for the source flock are also bird-proofed.

4. A biosecurity program has been in place during the entire period under my direct supervision to minimise the introduction of disease. This included the use of dedicated staff for the source flock, movement control and disinfection of vehicles not dedicated to the source flock facility, such as those for waste removal, feed delivery and service personnel vehicles.

5. After due enquiry I am satisfied that there has been no epidemiological contact between the source flock and any premises on which clinical Newcastle disease (APMV-1) or avian influenza has occurred from 90 days prior to the commencement of egg collection until despatch of this consignment.

6. The source flock has been free from clinical signs of the following diseases for the 90 day period prior to collection of the eggs and during egg collection for export to Australia and has not come into contact with any birds showing evidence of these diseases:

- Avian influenza
- Newcastle disease (APMV-1)
- Avian paramyxovirus type 3 (APMV-3)
- Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella Gallinarum*)
- Pullorum disease (*Salmonella Pullorum*)
- Salmonella Enteritidis infection
- Arizona disease (*Salmonella Arizonae*)
- Avian pneumovirus
- Infectious bursal disease
- Mycoplasma iowae infection
- Runting/stunting syndrome
- Turkey lymphoproliferative disease
- Turkey meningoencephalitis
- Turkey viral hepatitis

7. Avian influenza testing

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for influenza virus type A with negative results.

The sample tested for influenza virus type A was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

8. Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) serology

Vaccinated flocks:

- Not more than 21 days prior to the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a random sample of 100 individually identified birds in the source flock was tested for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3). Serological titres for each bird are attached to the health certificate and are consistent with vaccination against Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1). The laboratory report specifies the units used for the titres and at what value they are considered positive.

After sampling, the 100 individually identified birds were replaced randomly throughout the source flock. Testing is scheduled to be repeated on the same individually identified birds not less than 14 days after the collection of the last egg for this consignment, in accordance with Health Certificate 2.

or

- At least 14 days prior to the commencement of egg collection for this consignment, unvaccinated sentinel birds were placed evenly throughout the source flock at a rate of 1 sentinel bird per 100 source flock birds with a minimum of 30 sentinel birds. Daily observation of these birds has been undertaken with no evidence of clinical signs of Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) or paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) infections. On the first day of collection of eggs for this consignment, each sentinel bird was tested serologically for Newcastle disease

(APMV-1) virus and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) with negative results. Testing is scheduled to be repeated on the same sentinel birds not less than 14 days after the collection of the last egg for this consignment, in accordance with Health Certificate 2.

Unvaccinated flocks:

- Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for Newcastle disease (APMV-1) virus and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) with negative results. Testing was conducted on a flock sample of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

9. *Mycoplasma iowae*

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, all toms used for the artificial insemination of the source flock and the hens in the source flock were determined to be free of infection with *Mycoplasma iowae* by the following methods.

- Semen from each tom used for the artificial insemination of the source flock was cultured individually and found negative for *Mycoplasma iowae*.
- or
- Phallus swabs from each tom used for the artificial insemination of the source flock were tested by specific polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test in pools of no more than 5 birds with negative results. If any samples were positive, samples from all birds making up the pool were cultured individually and the results were negative for *Mycoplasma iowae*.

AND

- Records of regular monitoring of dead-in-shell embryos, pipped eggs, etc. of the source flock were examined, and all available information indicates that the flock is free from *Mycoplasma iowae*.
- or
- All females in the source flock were tested by culture for *Mycoplasma iowae* and found to be free from the organism.
- or
- All females in the source flock were tested by PCR using cloacal swabs in pools of no more than 5 birds with negative results.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

10. *Salmonella* serology

- The source flock is housed in an establishment that is subject to regular salmonella surveillance by serological testing of birds and/or environmental sampling and salmonella culture under a government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Appendix 1). No serological or microbiological evidence of *S. Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum* or *S. Enteritidis* was detected in the birds or environment. Name of scheme/s as listed in the government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Appendix 1):

.....
 Accreditation number/s:

Last two sample dates:/.....

or

- Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for *S. Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum* or *S. Enteritidis* with negative results.

The flock sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 0.5% disease prevalence in the source flock. All birds that gave a positive or suspicious serological result for *S. Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum* or *S. Enteritidis* were killed and their organs cultured and identified for these *Salmonella* species. The results of the cultures and identifications are attached and none of these species was identified.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

11. *Salmonella Arizonae*

- The source flock is housed in an establishment that is subject to regular environmental sampling and salmonella culture under a government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Appendix 1) as being equivalent to the testing requirements. *Salmonella Arizonae* species were not detected in the flock or the establishment during the previous two samplings.
 Name of scheme/s as listed in the government scheme recognised by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (Appendix 1):

.....

Accreditation number/s:

Last two sample dates:/.....

or

- Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia the source flock was determined to be free of infection with *Salmonella Arizonae* by culture and isolation from shed litter.

The total number of samples cultured was:

20 samples, representative of the entire source flock, were collected. Each sample must be a composite sample of 3 floor and 2 nest litter samples; i.e. a total of 60 floor locations and 40 nest box locations

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

12. Avian pneumovirus

For flocks NOT vaccinated against avian pneumovirus:

Not more than 21 days prior to the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, the source flock was tested using an ELISA test for avian pneumovirus.

The sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 0.5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

Number of Samples.....

Either:

- All results were negative

or

- Any birds returning positive results were re-tested using the IFA test with negative results. Test results must be attached to the health certificate. A short explanation must be provided by the certifying vet as to why these re-tests confirm the positive results as false:

.....

For flocks vaccinated against avian pneumovirus:

Not more than 21 days prior to the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a random sample of 100 individually identified birds in the source flock were serologically tested for avian pneumovirus using the ELISA method.

Test results for each bird are attached to the health certificate and are consistent with vaccination against avian pneumovirus. The laboratory report specifies the units used for the titres and at what value they are considered positive. After sampling, the 100 individually identified birds were replaced randomly throughout the source flock. Testing is scheduled to be repeated on the same individually identified birds not less than 14 days after the collection of the last egg for this consignment, in accordance with Health certificate 2.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

13. All tests were:

- carried out in a government laboratory; or a laboratory approved by the government of the exporting country for this specific purpose, and agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.
- OIE-approved tests (Appendix 2), or tests agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Test results are shown in the table below. Laboratory reports must also be attached to the health certificate and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Total number of birds in the source flock:

Disease agent	Laboratory	Test used	No. of tests	No. of positive results	Details of any re-testing
Avian Influenza (Influenza virus type A)					
Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)					
APMV-3					

<i>Mycoplasma iowae</i>					
<i>Salmonella Pullorum</i>					
<i>Salmonella Gallinarum</i>					
<i>Salmonella Enteritidis</i>					
<i>Salmonella Arizonae</i>					
Avian pneumovirus					

14. The eggs for export to Australia were collected over a period of no more than 14 days. The eggs for export to Australia were collected separately to floor and dirty eggs. No floor or dirty eggs are included in this consignment of eggs for export to Australia.

15. The eggs in this consignment were clean and were not washed or cleaned after collection.

16. The eggs were collected, indelibly marked and dispatched under the supervision of a Government Veterinary Officer of the country of export.

17. After collection, the eggs in this consignment were stacked on new egg flats (or egg flats that were cleaned and disinfected according to the requirements in this clause, prior to use) to permit air circulation and, within eight hours of lay, were either:

- fumigated with formaldehyde gas in accordance with the OIE recommendations for the sanitation of hatching eggs and hatchery equipment.

or

- disinfected with Virkon.

or

- disinfected using an agent approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. Written approval must be attached to the health certificate.

Agent:.....

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

18. After fumigation/ disinfection, eggs were cooled to storage temperature and then packaged in the room they were fumigated/ disinfected into new crates with new, unused separators and sealed in leak-proof egg boxes for transport to Australia.

- The eggs were handled and packed in a manner to avoid any contamination.

- The sealed boxes were secured in isolation from other birds and eggs until dispatch.
- To prevent any leakage if damage to the eggs occurs during transport either:
 - the sealed egg boxes were placed in plastic bags, sealed and packed into approved solid-sided aircraft containers
 - or
 - the sealed egg boxes were packed into approved solid-sided aircraft containers lined with plastic to prevent any leakage if damage to the eggs occurs during transport.

Signature: Date:
Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

.....

Email and contact number:

[NOTE: All pages are to be endorsed with the Official Stamp].

Part C: Disease status of the country of origin. Certification by the Official Veterinarian.

I, (name), an Official Veterinarian of
..... (certifying ministry or department) hereby certify in relation to
the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that:

1. Avian influenza

Either:

- The country of export is officially free of notifiable highly pathogenic avian influenza type A infection in commercial poultry, game birds and pet birds.
- and
- No case of clinical avian influenza has occurred in poultry at the premises of origin or within a radius of 40 km thereof during the period commencing 21 days prior to the start of collection of eggs for this consignment until today.
- or
- The flock(s) of origin are in a zone or compartment approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

2. Newcastle disease

No case of clinical Newcastle disease (APMV-1) has occurred in poultry at the premises of origin or within a radius of 40 km thereof during the period commencing 21 days prior to the start of collection of eggs for this consignment until today.

Signature: Date:
Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

.....

Email and contact number:

Part D: Sealing approved aircraft containers at the airport and travel to Australia. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian.

I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian, certify that with respect to the hatching eggs of poultry described in this health certificate number, the individually sealed boxes containing the eggs were loaded onto solid-sided airline approved aircraft container(s) which were sealed with official government seals.

Identification numbers of official government seals on aircraft containers (numbers) are:
.....

I have checked the flight schedule/airway bill and can confirm that:

The eggs are scheduled to travel directly to Australia or via Amsterdam, Doha, Dubai, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Paris and/or Singapore by air, or by a route approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment in writing. The eggs are not scheduled to be accompanied in transit by other eggs or birds and are not scheduled to be transhipped unless approval for this has been given in writing by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, which I have sighted.

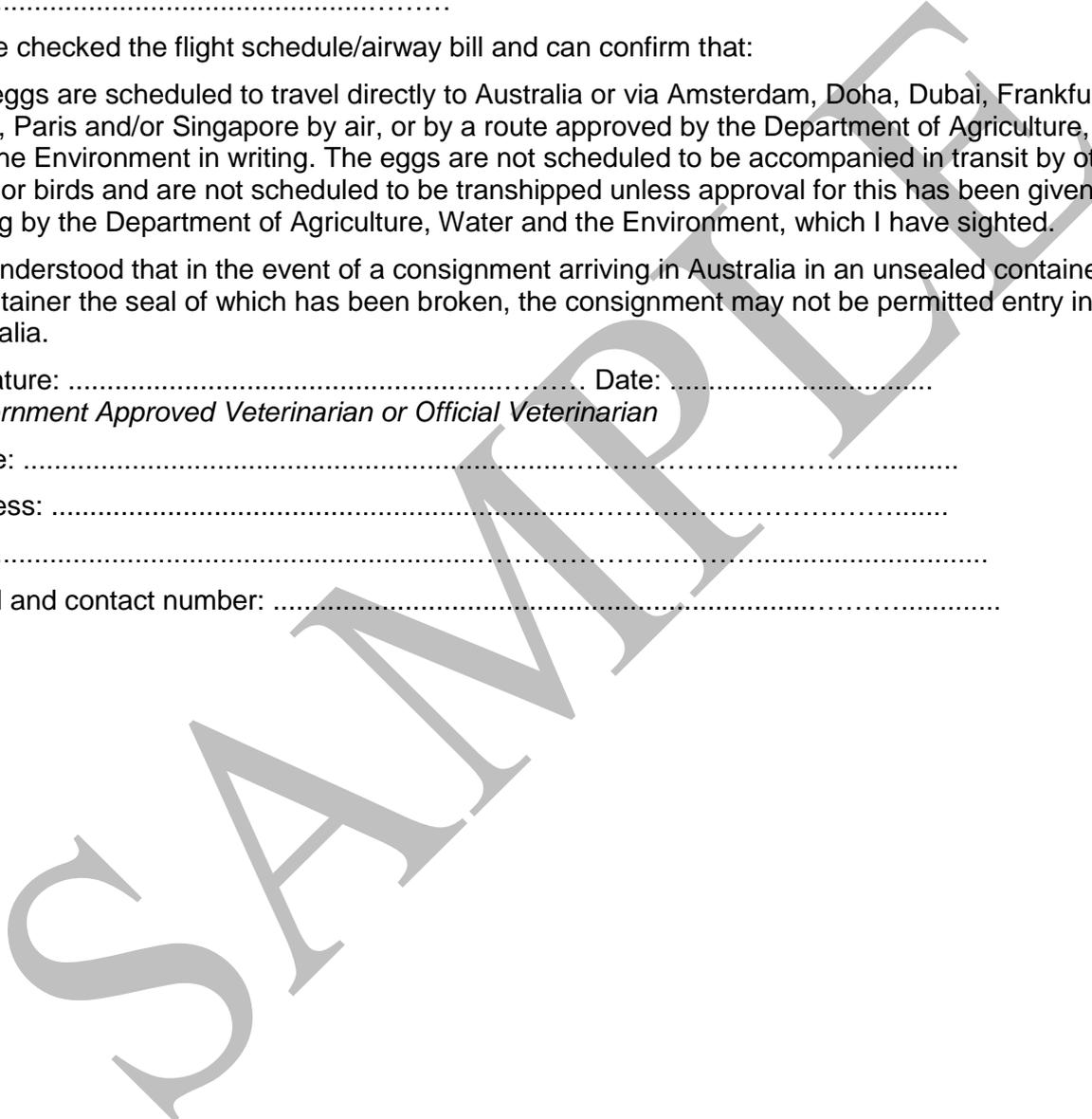
It is understood that in the event of a consignment arriving in Australia in an unsealed container, or in a container the seal of which has been broken, the consignment may not be permitted entry into Australia.

Signature: Date:
Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

.....
Email and contact number:



Certificate: Health certificate 2 - Turkey

This health certificate relates to the post-collection observation, production records and disease status of the source flock of eggs for this consignment. The health certificate must be completed and signed by the Government approved veterinarian supervising the facility and the Official Veterinarian (Government veterinary officer employed by the government veterinary authority).

Where options exist, the health certificate must indicate the option that applies.

The completed health certificate must be sent to the biosecurity officer supervising the Government quarantine facility/AA site as soon as possible after the completion of the post egg collection observation period and test results are available.

I. Identification of the consignment

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment permit number:

Number of eggs	Mark(s)	Collection date(s)

II. Origin of eggs

Name and address of the source flock facility:

Name and address of exporter:

Country of export:

III. Destination of the eggs

Name and address of consignee:

Date of export:

IV. Health certification

PART A: Flock status and disease testing. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian supervising the source flock facility.

I, (name), a Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian* of (country of export) hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that:

1. The source flock, from which the eggs were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 21 days since the last day of collection of the eggs exported to Australia.

2. Avian influenza

- Not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for influenza virus type A with negative results.

The sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

Total number of birds in the source flock:

Total number of birds tested:

3. Newcastle disease (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3)

Vaccinated flocks only:

- At least 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, the same 100 individually identified birds that were tested pre-collection were retested serologically for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3). The individual titres are attached to the health certificate and are considered consistent with vaccination against Newcastle disease virus (APMV) because:

Either:

- No bird showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first test, for both Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3)
or
- One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first (for either Newcastle disease virus or paramyxovirus 3). An explanation as to why this is considered to be consistent with vaccination against Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) is attached to the health certificate along with supporting evidence
or
- One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first and virus isolation tests were performed with negative results. The individual virus isolation results are attached to the health certificate.

OR

- At least 14 days after the last collection of eggs for this consignment, the same unvaccinated sentinel birds which were tested pre-collection, were re-tested serologically for antibody to Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) with negative results. Daily observation of these birds has been undertaken since introduction with no evidence of clinical signs of Newcastle disease (APMV-1) or paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) infection.

Unvaccinated flocks:

- Not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) with negative results. Testing was conducted on a flock sample of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.
Note: Post egg collection testing for paramyxovirus type 3 is not required for unvaccinated flocks.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

4. Avian pneumovirus

Vaccinated flocks only:

- At least 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, the same 100 individually identified birds that were tested pre-collection were retested serologically for avian pneumovirus. The individual titres are attached to the health certificate and are considered consistent with vaccination against avian pneumovirus because: Either:
 - No bird showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first test
or
 - One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first test. An explanation as to why this is considered to be consistent with vaccination against avian pneumovirus is attached to the health certificate along with supporting evidence
or

- One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first and virus isolation tests were performed with negative results. The individual virus isolation results are attached to the health certificate.

5. All tests were:

- carried out in a government laboratory; or a laboratory approved by the government of the exporting country for this specific purpose, and agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.
- OIE-approved tests (Appendix 2), or tests agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Test results are shown in the table below. Laboratory reports and veterinary report explaining any positive results

Disease	Test used	Test used	No of tests	Details of any re-testing
Influenza A (Influenza virus type A)				
Newcastle disease (APMV-1)				
APMV-3				
Avian pneumovirus				

6. Investigations have been performed for:

- any clinical disease or deaths above 0.5% per week in the source flock or sentinels, or
- drop in quantity, quality, or fertility/hatchability of the eggs produced by the source flock.

A veterinary report explaining the findings and any relevant laboratory results are attached.

Signature: Date:

Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

Email and contact number:

[Note: All pages are to be endorsed with an Official Stamp].

PART B: Disease status of the country of origin. Certification by the official veterinarian.

I,(name), an Official Veterinarian of
..... (certifying ministry or department) hereby certify in relation to the

consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that during the time from the last collection of eggs for export to Australia to the completion of testing for this health certificate.

1.(country of export) remains officially free of notifiable highly pathogenic avian influenza.

and

Avian influenza has not been reported on the source flock premises or within a radius of 40 km of its location.

or

The flock(s) of origin are in a zone or compartment approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

2. Newcastle disease (APMV-1) has not been reported on the source flock premises or within a radius of 40 km of its location.

3. After due enquiry, I am satisfied that the source flock has remained closed. Any clinical evidence of disease or deaths above 0.5% per week has been investigated and the results indicate that the following diseases have not occurred in the source flock:

- Avian influenza
- Newcastle disease (APMV-1)
- Avian paramyxovirus type 3 (APMV-3)
- Pullorum disease (*Salmonella Pullorum*)
- Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella Gallinarum*)
- *Salmonella* Enteritidis infection
- Arizona disease (*Salmonella Arizonae*)
- Avian pneumovirus infection
- Infectious bursal disease
- *Mycoplasma iowae* infection
- Runting/stunting syndrome
- Turkey lymphoproliferative disease
- Turkey meningoencephalitis
- Turkey viral hepatitis

Signature: Date:

Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

.....

Email and contact number:

.....

Certificate: Health certificate 1 - Non-commercial fancy chickens

This health certificate relates to the pre-collection and collection preparation of the source flock of eggs for this consignment and must accompany the consignment to Australia. The health certificate must be completed and signed by the owner/manager, the Government approved veterinarian supervising the facility and the Official Veterinarian (government veterinary officer employed by the government veterinary authority) and must accompany the consignment of eggs to Australia.

Where options exist, the health certificate must indicate the option that applies.

I. Identification of the consignment

Import permit number:

Number of eggs	Mark(s)	Collection dates(s)

II. Origin of the eggs

Name and address of the source flock facility:

Name and address of exporter:

Country of export:

III. Destination of the eggs

Name and address of consignee:

Address of post-arrival quarantine isolation facility:

Nature and identification of transport:

Number and type of containers:

Identification of container seals:

IV. Health Certification

Part A. Declaration by the owner or manager of the source flock.

I, (name), the owner/manager (*delete one*) of the source flock from which the eggs to be exported to Australia were derived, hereby declare that:

1. The source flock has not been vaccinated against avian influenza.
2. The source flock has not been vaccinated against Newcastle disease (APMV-1)
3. The source flock:
 - has not been vaccinated against avian pneumovirus
 - or
 - has been vaccinated against avian pneumovirus.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

4. The vaccination history of the source flock for avian pneumovirus is as follows OR is attached to this health certificate. Vaccination schedule(s) of other diseases are attached.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

Disease	Date(s) of vaccination	Name and type of vaccine
Avian pneumovirus		

5. The eggs have been laid by a source flock established and maintained as an all-in-all-out flock, the youngest birds being not less than 32 weeks old when eggs were collected.

Signature: Date:

Owner/Manager

Name:

Address:

Part B: Flock status and disease testing. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian supervising the source flock facility.

I, (name), a Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian* of (country of export) hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that:

[*the health certificate must indicate which option applies].

1. The source flock, from which the eggs for export to Australia were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 90 days immediately preceding the collection of eggs for this consignment and during collection, and, after due enquiry, I have no reason to doubt the truth of the owner's/manager's declaration above.
2. The source flock is housed in secure rodent-proof and bird-proof buildings within the primary breeding establishment. The primary breeding establishment is isolated by 400 metres from all other neighbouring poultry farms and/or poultry breeding establishments unless these are shown by testing to be of a health status equal to the source flock.
3. All water supplied to the source flock is secure against contamination by wild birds. All buildings containing feed and feeding equipment for the source flock are also bird-proofed.
4. A biosecurity program has been in place during the entire period under my direct supervision to minimise the introduction of disease. This included the use of dedicated staff for the source flock, movement control and disinfection of vehicles not dedicated to the source flock facility, such as those for waste removal, feed delivery and service personnel vehicles.
5. After due enquiry I am satisfied that there has been no epidemiological contact between the source flock and any premises on which clinical Newcastle disease (APMV-1) or avian influenza has occurred from 90 days prior to the commencement of egg collection until despatch of this consignment.
6. The source flock has been free from clinical signs of the following diseases for the 90 day period prior to collection of the eggs and during egg collection for export to Australia and has not come into contact with any birds showing evidence of these diseases.
 - Avian influenza
 - Newcastle disease (APMV-1)
 - Avian paramyxovirus type 3 (APMV-3)
 - Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella Gallinarum*)
 - Pullorum disease (*Salmonella Pullorum*)
 - *Salmonella* Enteritidis infection

- Arizona disease (*Salmonella* Arizona)
- Avian pneumovirus
- Infectious bursal disease
- *Mycoplasma iowae* infection
- Runting/stunting syndrome

7. Avian influenza testing

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for influenza virus type A with negative results.

Testing for influenza virus type A must be conducted on a flock sample of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

8. Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) serology

Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) and paramyxovirus 3 (APMV-3) with negative results.

Testing was conducted on a flock sample of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

9. *Salmonella* serology

- All birds on-site (sample = 100%) were tested at least twice for *S. Pullorum* and *S. Gallinarum* using the RSAT method. Testing was undertaken at least 21 days apart. The final test was undertaken within 21 days of the first day of collection of eggs for export.

AND

- Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically using the ELISA method for *S. Enteritidis* with negative results. The flock sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 0.5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

All birds that gave a positive or suspicious serological result for *S. Pullorum*, *S. Gallinarum* or *S. Enteritidis* were killed and their organs cultured and identified for these *Salmonella* species. The results of the cultures and identifications are attached and none of these species were identified.

10. *Salmonella* Arizonae

- Not more than 21 days before the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia the source flock was determined to be free of infection with *Salmonella arizonae* by culture and isolation from shed litter of all occupied sheds.
The total number of samples cultured was:
20 samples, representative of the entire source flock, were collected. Each sample must be a composite sample of 3 floor and 2 nest litter samples; i.e. a total of 60 floor locations and 40 nest box locations.

11. *Salmonella* Pullorum and Gallinarum culture

The source flock was determined to be free of infection with *Salmonella* Pullorum and Gallinarum by the specific bacterial culture and isolation test from shed litter of all occupied sheds.

- 20 samples, representative of the entire source flock, were collected. Each sample was a composite sample of 3 floor and 2 nest litter samples; i.e. a total of 60 floor locations and 40 nest box locations. Boot swabs or drag swabs are acceptable.
- Sampling as above was at least twice, a minimum of 14 days apart. The second sampling and culture must be within 21 days of the first egg collection.
- The method used for culture is certified as suitable for the isolation of non-motile salmonellae including *Salmonella Pullorum* and *Gallinarum*.

12. Avian pneumovirus

For flocks NOT vaccinated against avian pneumovirus:

No more than 21 days prior to the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, the source flock was tested using an ELISA test for avian pneumovirus.

The sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 0.5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

Number of samples:

Either:

- All results were negative.

or

- Any birds returning positive results were re-tested using the IFA test with negative results. Test results must be attached to the health certificate. A short explanation must be provided by the certifying vet as to why these re-tests confirm the positive results as false:

.....

For flocks vaccinated against avian pneumovirus:

Not more than 21 days prior to the first day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a random sample of 100 individually identified birds in the source flock were serologically tested for avian pneumovirus using the ELISA method.

Test results for each bird are attached to the health certificate and are consistent with vaccination against avian pneumovirus. The laboratory report specifies the units used for the titres and at what value they are considered positive. After sampling, the 100 individually identified birds were replaced randomly throughout the source flock. Testing is scheduled to be repeated on the same individually identified birds not less than 14 days after collection of the last egg for this consignment, in accordance with Health certificate 2.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

13. All tests were:

- carried out in a government laboratory; or a laboratory approved by the government of the exporting country for this specific purpose, and agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.
- OIE-approved tests (Appendix 2) or tests agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Test results are shown in the table below. Laboratory reports must also be attached to the health certificate and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Total number of birds in the source flock:

Disease	Laboratory	Test used	No of tests	No of positives results	Details of any re-testing
Avian influenza (Influenza virus type A)					
Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)					
APMV-3					
<i>Salmonella Pullorum</i>					
<i>Salmonella Gallinarum</i>					
<i>Salmonella Enteritidis</i>					
<i>Salmonella Arizonae</i>					
Avian pneumovirus					

14. The eggs for export to Australia were collected over a period of no more than 14 days. The eggs for export to Australia were collected separately to floor and dirty eggs. No floor or dirty eggs are included in this consignment of eggs for export to Australia.

15. The eggs in this consignment were clean and were not washed or cleaned after collection.

16. The eggs were collected indelibly marked and dispatched under the supervision of a Government Veterinary Officer of the country of export.

17. After collection, the eggs in this consignment were stacked on new egg flats (or egg flats that were cleaned and disinfected according to the requirements in this clause, prior to use) to permit air circulation and, within eight hours of lay, were either:

- fumigated with formaldehyde gas in accordance with the OIE recommendations for the sanitation of hatching eggs and hatchery equipment.

or

- disinfected using Virkon

or

- disinfected using an agent approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. Written approval must be attached to the health certificate.

Agent:

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

18. After fumigation/ disinfection, eggs were cooled to storage temperature and then packaged in the room they were fumigated/ disinfected into new crates with new, unused separators and sealed in leak-proof egg boxes for transport to Australia.

- The eggs were handled and packed in a manner to avoid any contamination.
- The sealed boxes were secured in isolation from other birds and eggs until dispatch.
- To prevent any leakage if damage to the eggs occurs during transport either:
 - the sealed egg boxes were placed in plastic bags, sealed and packed into approved solid-sided aircraft containers
 - or
 - the sealed egg boxes were packed into approved solid-sided aircraft containers lined with plastic to prevent any leakage if damage to the eggs occurs during transport.

Signature: Date:
Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

.....
Email and contact number:

.....
[NOTE: All pages are to be endorsed with the Official Stamp].

Part C: Disease status of the country of origin. Certification by the Official Veterinarian.

I, (name), an Official Veterinarian of
..... (certifying ministry or department) hereby certify in relation to
the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that:

1. Avian influenza

Either

- The country of export is officially free of notifiable highly pathogenic avian influenza type A infection in commercial poultry, game birds and pet birds.

and

- No case of clinical avian influenza has occurred in poultry at the premises of origin or within a radius of 40 km thereof during the period commencing 21 days prior to the start of collection of eggs for this consignment until today.

or

- The flock(s) of origin are in a zone or compartment approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies].

2. Newcastle disease

No case of clinical Newcastle disease (APMV-1) has occurred in poultry at the premises of origin or within a radius of 40 km thereof during the period commencing 21 days prior to the start of collection of eggs for this consignment until today.

Signature: Date:
Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

.....

Email and contact number:

.....

Part D: Sealing approved aircraft containers at the airport. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official veterinarian.

I, the undersigned Official Veterinarian, certify that with respect to the hatching eggs of poultry described in this health certificate number, the individually sealed boxes containing the eggs were loaded onto solid-sided airline approved aircraft container(s) which were sealed with official government seals.

Identification numbers of official government seals on aircraft containers (numbers) are:

.....

I have checked the flight schedule/airway bill and can confirm that:

The eggs are scheduled to travel directly to Australia via Amsterdam, Doha, Dubai, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Paris and/or Singapore by air, or by a route approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment in writing. The eggs are not scheduled to be accompanied in transit by other eggs or birds and are not scheduled to be transhipped unless approval for this has been given in writing by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, which I have sighted.

It is understood that in the event of a consignment arriving in Australia in an unsealed container, or in a container the seal of which has been broken, the consignment may not be permitted entry into Australia.

Signature: Date:
Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

.....

Email and contact number:

.....

Certificate: Health certificate 2 - Non-commercial fancy chickens

This health certificate relates to the post-collection observation, production records and disease status of the source flock of eggs for this consignment. The health certificate must be completed and signed by the Government approved veterinarian supervising the facility and the Official Veterinarian (Government veterinary officer employed by the government veterinary authority).

Where options exist, the health certificate must indicate the option that applies.

The completed health certificate must be sent to the biosecurity officer supervising the government quarantine facility as soon as possible after the completion of the post egg collection observation period and test results are available.

I. Identification of the consignment

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment permit number:

Number of eggs	Mark(s)	Collection date(s)

II. Origin of eggs

Name and address of the source flock facility:

Name and address of exporter:

Country of export:

III. Destination of the eggs

Name and address of consignee:

Date of export:

IV. Health certification

Part A: Flock status and disease testing. Certification by the Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian supervising the source flock facility.

I, (*name*), a Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian of (*country of export*) hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that:

1. The source flock, from which the eggs were derived, has been under my direct supervision for the 21 days since the last day of collection of the eggs exported to Australia.

2. Avian influenza

- Not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for influenza virus type A with negative results.
The sample tested was of a sufficient size to give a 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.
Total number of birds in the source flock:
Total number of birds tested:

3. Newcastle disease (APMV-1)

- Not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, a sample of the source flock was tested serologically for Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1) with negative results. Testing was conducted on a flock sample of a sufficient size to give a sample size for 99% confidence of detecting the disease if there was a 5% disease prevalence in the source flock.

4. Avian pneumovirus

Vaccinated flocks only:

- At least 14 days and not more than 21 days after the last day of collection of eggs for export to Australia, the same 100 individually identified birds that were tested pre-collection were re-tested serologically for avian pneumovirus. The individual titres are attached to the health certificate and are considered consistent with vaccination against avian pneumovirus because: Either:
 - No bird showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first test
or
 - One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first. An explanation as to why this is considered to be consistent with vaccination against avian pneumovirus is attached to the health certificate along with supporting evidence
or
 - One or more birds showed a rise in titre of more than 2 dilutions over the first and virus isolation tests were performed with negative results. The individual virus isolation results are attached to the health certificate.

5. All tests were:

- carried out in a government laboratory; or a laboratory approved by the government of the exporting country for this specific purpose, and agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.
- OIE-approved tests (Appendix 2), or tests agreed to by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Test results are shown in the table below. Laboratory results and veterinary report explaining any positive results must be attached to the health certificate and forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

Total number of birds in the source flock:

Disease	Laboratory	Test used	No of tests	No of positive results*	Details of any re-testing
Influenza A (Influenza virus type A)					
Newcastle disease (APMV-1)					
Avian pneumovirus					

6. Investigations have been performed for:

- any clinical disease or deaths above 0.5% per week in the source flock or sentinels, or
- drop in quantity, quality, or fertility/hatchability of the eggs produced by the source flock.

A veterinary report explaining the findings and any relevant laboratory reports are attached.

Signature: Date:

Government Approved Veterinarian or Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

Email and contact number:

Part B: Disease status of the country of origin. Certification by the Official Veterinarian.

I,(name), an official veterinarian of (certifying ministry or department) hereby certify in relation to the consignment of hatching eggs of poultry identified on this health certificate that during the time from the last collection of eggs for export to Australia to the completion of testing for this health certificate:

1..... (country of export) remains officially free of notifiable highly pathogenic avian influenza.

and

Avian influenza has not been reported on the source flock premises or within a radius of 40 km of its location.

or

The flock(s) of origin are in a zone or compartment approved by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

[The health certificate must indicate the option that applies]

2. Newcastle disease (APMV-1) has not been reported on the source flock premises or within a radius of 40 km of its location.

3. After due enquiry, I am satisfied that the source flock has remained closed. Any clinical evidence of disease or deaths above 0.5% has been investigated and the results indicate that the following diseases have not occurred in the source flock:

- Avian influenza
- Newcastle disease (APMV-1)
- Avian paramyxovirus type 3 (APMV-3)
- Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella Gallinarum*)
- Pullorum disease (*Salmonella Pullorum*)
- *Salmonella* Enteritidis infection
- Arizona disease (*Salmonella Arizonae*)
- Avian pneumovirus

- Infectious bursal disease
- Mycoplasma iowae infection
- Runting/stunting syndrome

Signature: Date:

Official Veterinarian

Name:

Address:

Email and contact number:

SAMPLE

Appendix 1: List: Department approved government accreditation schemes for Salmonella monitoring

Commercial Chicken

Salmonella Pullorum/gallinarum	Salmonella Enteritidis	Salmonella Arizona
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directive 2009/158/EC and Regulation 200/2010 • UK Poultry Health Scheme • Ontario Hatchery and Supply Flock Program • USDA NPIP Part 145 Primary Meat-Type Chicken • Breeding Flocks or Primary Egg-Type Chicken Breeding Flocks: <i>U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directive 2009/158/EC and Regulation 200/2010 • UK Poultry Health Scheme • Ontario Hatchery and Supply Flock Program • USDA NPIP Part 145 Primary Meat-Type Chicken Breeding Flocks or Primary Egg-Type Chicken Breeding Flocks: <i>U.S. S. Enteritidis Clean</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation 200/2010 • UK Poultry Health Scheme • Ontario Hatchery and Supply Flock Program “Ontario Salmonella certified” • CFIA Export of Poultry to the European Union – Zoonotic Salmonella Program • USDA NPIP Part 145 Primary Meat-Type Chicken Breeding Flocks or Primary Egg-Type Chicken Breeding Flocks: <i>U.S. Salmonella Monitored</i>

Turkeys

Salmonella Pullorum/gallinarum	Salmonella Enteritidis	Salmonella Arizona
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directive 2009/158/EC and Regulation 200/2010 • UK Poultry Health Scheme • USDA NPIP Part 145 Turkey Breeding Flocks: <i>U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directive 2009/158/EC and Regulation 200/2010 • UK Poultry Health Scheme • CFIA Export of Poultry to the European Union – Zoonotic Salmonella Program • USDA NPIP Part 145 Turkey Breeding Flocks: <i>U.S. Sanitation Monitored, Turkeys</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation 200/2010 • UK Poultry Health Scheme • CFIA Export of Poultry to the European Union – Zoonotic Salmonella Program • USDA NPIP Part 145 Turkey Breeding Flocks: <i>U.S. Sanitation Monitored, Turkeys</i>

Ducks

Salmonella Enteritidis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directive 2009/158/EC and Regulation 200/2010

- UK Poultry Health Scheme
- USDA NPIP Part 145 Meat-Type Waterfowl Breeding flocks: *U.S. Salmonella Monitored*

SAMPLE

Appendix 2: OIE-approved tests for the importation of hatching eggs of poultry (chicken and turkey)

PATHOGEN	TESTS
Avian influenza virus (Influenza virus type A)	ELISA
	AGID
Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)	HIT
Avian paramyxovirus type 3	HIT
Infectious bursal disease virus	AGID, VN
	ELISA
<i>Salmonella Pullorum</i> , <i>Salmonella Gallinarum</i> , <i>Salmonella Enteritidis</i>	RSAT
	WBTAT
<i>Salmonella Enteritidis</i>	ELISA
Avian pneumovirus	ELISA
	IFA – confirmatory only
<i>Mycoplasma iowae</i>	PCR

AGID	agar gel immunodiffusion test
ELISA	enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
HIT	haemagglutination inhibition test
IFA	immunofluorescence antibody test
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
RSAT	rapid serum agglutination test
VN	virus neutralisation test
WBTAT	whole blood tube agglutination test

Appendix 3: OIE-approved tests for the importation of hatching eggs of poultry (duck)

PATHOGEN	TESTS
Avian influenza virus (Influenza virus type A)	ELISA
	AGID
Newcastle disease virus (APMV-1)	HIT
Infectious bursal disease virus	AGID, VN
	ELISA
<i>Salmonella Enteritidis</i>	RSAT
	WBTAT
	ELISA
Goose parvovirus	SN, AGID, ELISA
Duck enteritis virus	SN
Duck virus hepatitis type 1 (duck hepatitis A virus)	SN
<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	microbiological

AGID	agar gel immunodiffusion test
ELISA	enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
HIT	haemagglutination inhibition test
IFA	Immunofluorescence antibody test
RSAT	rapid serum agglutination test
S/VN	serum/virus neutralisation test
WBTAT	whole blood tube agglutination test