

Infektion mit BTV - Ausnahmemöglichkeiten für das Verbringen nach Belgien gemäß DeIVO (EU) 2020/688

„In accordance with article 13 of commission delegated regulation (EU) 2020/688 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards animal health requirements for movements within the Union of terrestrial animals and hatching eggs, the competent authority of the Member State of origin may authorise the movement of kept bovine animals which do not fulfil at least one of the requirements laid down in points 1 to 3 of Section 1 of Chapter 2 of Part II of Annex V of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 to another Member State or zone thereof without a disease-free status and without an approved eradication programme for infection with Bluetongue virus, if the Member State of destination has informed the Commission and the other Member States that such movements are authorised.

I would like to inform you that Belgium will allow bovine, caprine and ovine animals during the transitional period according to the following conditions:

Animals over 70 days of age:

The animals

- must have been vaccinated against all bluetongue virus serotypes declared within the last two years in the Member State or zone of origin. Movements shall take place at least 30 days after the primo-vaccination injection (if the vaccine used requires a single dose) or 10 days after the second primo-vaccination injection (if the vaccine used requires 2 doses)

Or

- are protected against vectors by insecticides or repellents for at least 14 days preceding the date of movement;
And
with a PCR with negative result, carried out on blood samples taken at least 14 days after the date of start of protection against vectors. (Pooling of the blood samples (1/3) is authorised)

Animals under 70 days of age

- The animals are protected against vectors by insecticides or repellents for at least 14 days preceding the date of movement;
And
With a PCR with negative result, carried out on blood samples taken at least 14 days after the date of commencement of protection against vectors. (Pooling of the blood samples (1/3) is authorised)“