

German conditions for the authorisation of  
movements of bovine, ovine and caprine animals as  
regards bluetongue disease

Movements within the EU Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 provides for the movements of live animals within the EU. The rules allow for certain derogations whereby the Member State of destination accepts animals in compliance with certain animal health conditions. To make these derogations operational, the Member State of destination must inform the Commission and the other Member States that the movements in compliance with certain animal health conditions are authorized.

With regard to infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24), Germany authorizes movements of animals to Germany as follows:

1. For bovine, sheep and caprine animals pursuant to Article 13 resp. 17 point (b) of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 in conjunction with point 7 of Section 1 of Chapter 2 of Part II of Annex V of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689
  - calves with a maximum age of 90 days
  - goats / sheep with a maximum age of 90 days,
- a) which originate from a Member State or a zone thereof covered by an eradication programme for infection with BTV or from a Member State or a zone thereof neither BTV-free nor covered by an eradication programme for infection with BTV;  
and
- b) which since their birth – and their dams at least for the 60 days prior to departure of their calves, lambs or kids – have been kept at establishments located
  - i) in a Member State, where surveillance in compliance with the requirements laid down in Sections 1 and 2 of Chapter 1 of Part II of Annex V of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 has been carried out at least for the last 60 days prior to departure,  
or
  - ii) in an area of a Member State of at least 150 km radius from the establishment where the animals are kept and where surveillance in compliance with the requirements laid down in Sections 1 and 2 of Chapter 1 of Part II of Annex V of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 has been carried out at least for the last 60 days prior to departure,  
and
- c) whose dams have been vaccinated (as per the manufacturer's instructions) against all serotypes 1-24 of BTV reported during the past two years in that area or that Member State either
  - i) prior to service, or
  - ii) at least 28 days prior to their birth;  
and
- d) which, if point c) ii) applies, have undergone PCR-testing using a sample taken not more than 14 days prior to their departure and with a negative result; and
- e) which received colostrum within 12 hours after birth from their own dam and are accompanied by a statement by the animal keeper to that effect.

2. Germany will, in accordance with point 6 of Section 1 of Chapter 2 of Part II of Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689, accept animals belonging to species listed for infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882, that 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 the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689, under the following requirements:

- a) the animals have been protected from vector attacks by insecticides or repellents for at least 14 days prior to the date of movement; and
- b) they have been subjected during that period to a PCR test, with negative results, carried out on samples collected at least 14 days following the date of protection from vector attacks.

3. In accordance with point 8 of Section 1 of Chapter 2 of Part II of Annex V of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689, no conditions apply for animals belonging to species listed for infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24) in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 with regard to BTV serotype 3.

These derogations apply from November 5th, 2024