Conditions as regards bluetongue disease for authorisation of derogations for movements of kept bovine animals, kept ovine animals, kept camelids animals, kept cervid animals and other kept ungulates

Conditions for the zone of the Czech Republic without a disease-free status for infection with Bluetongue virus (BTV) in accordance with articles 13, 17(b), 24(b), 27(b) and 30(b) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The Czech Republic will accept animals, that cannot 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, under the following conditions in accordance with point 6 of Section 1 of Chapter 2 of Part II of Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 from the **10**th **September 2024**:

- 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.
 - 2. Conditions for the zone of the Czech Republic with a disease-free status for infection with Bluetongue virus (BTV) in accordance with articles 11(4), 17(a), 24(a), 27(a) and 30(a) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The Czech Republic will accept animals, that cannot 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, under the following conditions in accordance with point 6 of Section 1 of Chapter 2 of Part II of Annex V to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 from the **10**th **September 2024**:

- 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.

10.9.2024