

Trade conditions for Bluetongue in bovine and ovine animals destined to Portugal from a Member State or zone not free of Bluetongue, in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 of 17 December 2019

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.

Portugal would like to inform that will permit the movement of bovine and ovine animals according to the following:

Trade conditions for Bluetongue in bovine and ovine animals destined to Portugal from a Member State or zone not free of Bluetongue, in accordance with Article 43 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 of 17 December 2019, supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards surveillance rules, eradication programmes and disease-free status with regard to certain listed and emerging disease, from 1st May 2023.

Bovines over 70 days of age and ovine over 90 days of age

The animals:

(a) 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), in accordance with Annex V, Part II, Chapter 2, Section 1, point 7 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards surveillance rules, eradication programmes and disease-free status with regard to certain listed and emerging diseases.

Bovines less than 70 days old and ovine less than 90 days of age

The animals:

(a) Come from a vaccinated mother against all bluetongue virus serotypes declared within the last two years in the Member State or zone of origin (in accordance with Annex V, Part II, Chapter 2, Section 1, paragraph 7 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689).

Or

(b) Are protected against vector by insecticides or repellents for at least 14 days preceding the date of movement;

And

- Have a PCR with negative result, carried out on blood samples taken at least 14 days after the date of commencement of protection against vectors (in accordance with Annex V, Part II, Chapter 2, Section 1, paragraph 6 of Regulation 2020/689).

In addition, for vaccinated animals, **documentation** of the date of vaccination and the type of vaccine used must be attached to the certificate. In case of primary vaccination with vaccines requiring two doses, only the date in which the second dose has been administered must be indicated.

In case of the disinsectisation and PCR option, the type of disinsectant product, the date of application(s) and the waiting period of the product used, as well as the date of sample collection for PCR tests and individual results, must be attached.

The protection of animals against vectors referred to in this protocol shall comply with the following requirements:

- **Product:** treatment shall be carried out with any disinsectant product authorised in the Member State of origin, and with proven efficacy against Culicids.
- **Application:** the treatment shall be carried out along the spine continuously from the head, as well as on the inner base of the limbs.

The treatment shall be effective for 2 weeks. Animals should be prevented from getting wet for 12 hours after treatment.

- **Dose:** as recommended by the manufacturer
- **Waiting time:** as stated by the manufacturer.

Lisboa, 28/04/2023