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EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, XXX
[...] (2025) XXX draft

ANNEX

ANNEX

[...]

Commission Delegated Regulation

Commission Delegated Regulation amending 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

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ANNEX

ANNEX IX

RISK MITIGATING MEASURES FOR INFECTION WITH BTV OR INFECTION WITH EPIZOOTIC HAEMORRHAGIC DISEASE VIRUS IN THE EVENT OF MOVEMENTS TO OTHER MEMBER STATES OF LISTED SPECIES FOR THOSE DISEASES

Part 1

Movement of animals

1. The animals:
 - (a) have been kept at least for the last 60 days prior to departure, or since birth, if they are younger than 60 days of age, in an area of at least 150 km radius from the establishment where they are kept or from the habitat in the case of wild terrestrial animals, in which infection with bluetongue virus (serotype 1-24) ('infection with BTV') and infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus has not been reported in listed species for those diseases during the last 2 years prior to departure; and
 - (b) have not been vaccinated with a live vaccine against infection with BTV or infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus in the last 60 days before the date of movement.
2. The animals have been kept in an area of at least 150 km radius from the establishment where they are kept or from the habitat in the case of wild terrestrial animals, in which infection with bluetongue virus (serotype 1-24) or infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus, as relevant, have been reported in listed species for those diseases during the last 2 years prior to departure, and at least one of the following requirements is complied with:
 - (a) they have been kept in a zone seasonally free in accordance with Part 1 of Annex IX:
 - (i) for at least 60 days prior to the date of movement or since birth, if they are younger than 60 days of age; or
 - (ii) for at least 28 days prior to the date of movement and have been subjected to a serological test, with negative results, carried out on samples collected at least 28 days following the entry date of the animal into the seasonally disease-free area; or
 - (iii) for at least 14 days prior to the date of movement and have been subjected to a PCR test, with negative results, carried out on samples collected at least 14 days following the entry date of the animal into the seasonally disease-free area.
 - (b) they are protected from attacks by vectors during transportation to the place of destination and they have been kept protected against attacks by vectors in a vector protected establishment fulfilling the requirements provided for in Part 3 of Annex IX:

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- (i) for at least 60 days prior to the date of movement or since birth, if they are younger than 60 days of age; or
 - (ii) for at least 28 days prior to the date of movement and have been subjected to a serological test, with negative results, carried out on samples collected at least 28 days following the date of the commencement of the period of protection against attacks by vectors; or
 - (iii) for at least 14 days prior to the date of movement and have been subjected to a PCR test, with negative results, carried out on samples collected at least 14 days following the date of commencement of the period of protection against attacks by vectors.
- (c) they have been vaccinated against all serotypes of infection with BTV or infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease, as relevant, reported during the last two years in that area and they are within the immunity period guaranteed in the specifications of the vaccine at least one of the following requirements is complied with:
 - (i) they have been vaccinated at least 60 days prior to the date of movement; or
 - (ii) they have been vaccinated with an inactivated vaccine and have been subject to a PCR test, with negative results on samples collected at least 14 days after the onset of the immunity set in the specifications of the vaccine.
- 3. They have been kept in an area of at least 150 km radius from the establishment where they are kept in which infection with bluetongue virus (serotype 1-24) or infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus, as relevant, have been reported in animals of listed species for those diseases during the last 2 years prior to departure, and at least one of the following requirements is complied with:
 - (a) the animals comply with specific risk-mitigating measures defined by the competent authority of the Member State of destination;
 - (b) the animals comply with any of the requirements provided for in paragraph 2 or point (a) of this paragraph only for the serotypes of infection with BTV or infection with epizootic haemorrhagic diseases, as relevant, reported for the past 2 years in the area of origin and not in the area of destination during the same period.

Part 2

Zones seasonally-free

1. In the event of movements to other Member States of listed species, zones seasonally-free may be established if the beginning and the end of the vector-free period has been demonstrated by the competent authority based on entomological surveillance.

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2. By way of derogation from point 1, if the vector-free period has been successfully demonstrated for a period of 3 consecutive years, additional criteria such as temperature may replace entomological surveillance to substantiate the beginning and the end of the vector-free period on the basis of scientific evidence.
3. The zones seasonally-free shall immediately be eliminated when there is evidence of the end of the vector-free period or of circulation of bluetongue virus or epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus.

Part 3

Vector protected establishment

Vector protected establishment shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) it has appropriate physical barriers at entry and exit points;
- (b) openings shall be vector screened with mesh of appropriate gauge which shall be impregnated regularly with an approved insecticide according to the manufacturers' instructions;
- (c) vector surveillance and control shall be carried out within and around the vector protected establishment;
- (d) measures shall be taken to limit or eliminate breeding sites for vectors in the vicinity of the vector protected establishment; and
- (e) standard operating procedures shall be in place, including descriptions of back-up and alarm systems, for operation of the vector protected establishment and transport of animals to the place of loading.