

Circular letter on the additional certification guarantees for movements of bovine animals to and from Member States or regions which have (or do not have) approved IBR and BVD eradication programmes or an IBR-free and BVD-free status.

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Keywords	IBR, BVD, approved eradication programme, disease-free status, AHL		

Drawn up by	Approved by
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1 Objective

This circular letter sets out the additional guarantees for the certification / movements of bovine animals to and from Member States or regions:

- with a disease-free status as regards infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) or that have an approved IBR eradication programme or that are not free from IBR ;
- with a disease-free status as regards bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD), an approved BVD eradication programme or that are not free from BVD.

2 Scope

The list of IBR-free and/or BVD-free Member States or regions, Member States or regions with an EU-approved IBR and/or BVD eradication programme and Member States or regions that are not free from IBR and/or BVD can be found in the annexes to the consolidated version of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 laying down rules for the

application of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the approval of the disease-free and non-vaccination status of certain Member States or zones or compartments thereof as regards certain listed diseases and the approval of eradication programmes for those listed diseases.

IBR and BVD are category C, D and E diseases in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882.

3 References

3.1 Legislation

- Regulation (EU) 2016/429 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health;
- Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) No 2016/429 and (EU) No 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC;
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 on the application of certain disease prevention and control rules to categories of listed diseases and establishing a list of species and groups of species posing a considerable risk for the spread of those listed diseases;
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 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;
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for surveillance, eradication programmes, and disease-free status for certain listed and emerging diseases;
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements between Member States of consignments of certain categories of terrestrial animals and germinal products thereof, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Decision 2010/470/EU;
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the approval of the disease-free and non-vaccination status of certain Member States or zones or compartments thereof as regards certain listed diseases and the approval of eradication programmes for those listed diseases;
- RD of 18/04/2024: Royal Decree on the control of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis.
- RD of 18/09/2017: Royal Decree on the control of bovine viral diarrhoea

- RD of 18/04/2024: Royal Decree on the general rules for the prevention and control of certain animal diseases



3.2 Other

/

4 Definitions and abbreviations

Abbreviations:

- IBR: infectious bovine rhinotracheitis;
- BoHV-1: Bovine herpes virus type 1 causing the animal disease IBR.
- BVD: Bovine viral diarrhoea
- BVDv: bovine viral diarrhoea virus
- RT-PCR: Reverse-Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction, a genetic material amplification and detection technique
- ELISA: Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, immuno-enzymatic detection technique
 - For antigens: ELISA Ag
 - For antibodies: ELISA As
- AHL: Animal Health Law or Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health
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Definitions:

- Bovine animals intended for slaughter: kept bovine animals being moved either directly or after undergoing an assembly operation to a slaughterhouse;
- Bovine animals not intended for slaughter: other bovine animals which are kept for any other purpose (including “hobby cattle”);
- Quarantine: the keeping of animals in isolation with no direct or indirect contact with animals outside the epidemiological unit, for the purpose of ensuring that there is no spread of one or more specified diseases while the animals in isolation are undergoing observation for a specified length of time and, if appropriate, testing and treatment (Article 4, point 38 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429).
 - The quarantine requirements are the same as those included in point 5 of Circular letter [PCCB/S2/1786874](#)
- Approved quarantine establishment: an establishment granted an approval in accordance with Article 14 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 (Article 3 point 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/688).
 - The requirements for the approval of a quarantine establishment for bovine animals being moved from one Member state to another one are included in Circular letter [PCCB/S2/1766011](#)
- Movements: movements between Member States.

Vaccination:

Vaccination against IBR

- gE-deleted, gE-negative or marker vaccine: IBR vaccine inducing no serological reaction to the glycoprotein E;
- Vaccinations and revaccinations with gE-negative vaccines are carried out in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer of the vaccines and, in case of implementation in Belgium, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Royal Decree of 18 April 2024 on the control of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis;
- Vaccination is prohibited in IBR-free establishments.

Vaccination against BVD

- The available BVD vaccines are not marker vaccines and thus do not allow serological differentiation between vaccinated and infected animals.
- Vaccination is prohibited in BVD-free establishments in accordance with the AHL.
- Serological investigation:

a. IBR: Annex I, Part 5 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688

Methods	
Non-vaccinated bovine animals	BoHV-1 I-ELISA (a)
	gB B-ELISA (b)
Bovine animals vaccinated with a gE-deleted vaccine	gE B-ELISA (c)

(a) Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for the detection of antibodies against BoHV-1 whole virus

(b) ELISA for the detection of antibodies against BoHV-1-gB protein. When referred to tests for the detection of antibodies against whole BoHV-1, this method may also be used

(c) ELISA for the detection of antibodies against BoHV-1-gE protein

b. BVD: Annex I, Part 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688

Direct methods:

- real-time reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (real-time RT-PCR);
- bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV) antigen detection enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA);

Serological tests:

- indirect enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (I-ELISA);
- blocking enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (B-ELISA).
- Virus neutralization

IBR statuses in Belgium and in Europe:

Status EU	Status BE
IBR-free	I4-6: no vaccinated bovine animals in the herd I4-5 : presence of vaccinated bovine animals in the herd
Not free from IBR	I3 or I2

IBR management has been fully delegated to the approved associations DGZ (Dierengezondheidszorg Vlaanderen) and ARSIA (Association Régionale de Santé et

d'Identification Animale). On the websites of these associations you will find all the necessary information on how to obtain and maintain the statuses with the ultimate goal of obtaining disease-free status.

These are based on:

- [Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2020/689, Annex IV, Part IV, Section 1;](#)
- Royal Decree on the control of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis

DGZ: <https://www.dgz.be/rundvee/gezondheidszorg/programma-s/ibr-programma>

ARSIA : <https://www.arsia.be/ibr-changements-radicaux-en-2021/>

The IBR statuses of cattle herds in Belgium can be obtained via ARSIA and DGZ:

- DGZ: list of Flemish herds with their IBR statuses >
<https://www.dgz.be/programma/ibr-bestrijding>

or in *Veeportaal* by looking up a bovine animal;

- ARSIA (Association Régionale de Santé et d'Identification Animales): please contact the association via email (admin.sante@arsia.be), mentioning the Sanitel number of the herd concerned and the subject of the request.

BVD statuses in Belgium and in Europe

BVD management has been fully delegated to the approved animal health associations ARSIA (*Association Régionale de Santé et d'Identification Animales*) and DGZ (*Dierengezondheidszorg Vlaanderen*). On the websites of these associations you will find all the necessary information on how to obtain and maintain the Belgian disease-free statuses and the gradual transition to the European statuses.

The herd status “free from BVD” in accordance with Belgian legislation (BE) is defined in the Royal Decree of 18 September 2017 on the control of bovine viral diarrhoea, Annex 4.

The BVD statuses of cattle herds in accordance with Belgian legislation can be obtained via the animal health associations ARSIA and DGZ:

- ARSIA: <https://www.arsia.be/connaitre-le-statut-dun-bovin-par-sms/>
- DGZ: <https://www.dgz.be/rundvee/gezondheidszorg/programma-s/bvd-programma>

The requirements for the granting and maintenance of BVD-free status at the level of establishments in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/429 are laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689, Annex IV, Part VI, sections 1 and 2.

In both cases, at BE and EU level, all the animals present in the herd must have the “IPI-free” status in order for the establishment to be eligible to be granted disease-free status and

in the context of the “BVD-free BE” status the following requirements apply:

- In the past 12 months no virological test has yielded a positive result.
- The status free from BVD may only be maintained by carrying out virological tests on new-born calves or by means of serological surveillance.

In the context of the “BVD-free EU” status the following requirements apply:

- In the past 18 months no virological test has yielded a positive result
- In the past 12 months:

- All bovine animals introduced into the establishment originated from establishments free from BVD or tested negative for BVD (detection of the virus by means of PCR or ELISA Ag).
- All germinal products of bovine animals originated from approved germinal product establishments or establishments free from BVD in accordance with the AHL.
- Moreover, establishments that obtain this status also commit to not (or no longer) carrying out vaccinations. The status free from BVD may only be maintained by carrying out virological tests on new-born calves (ear notch testing) or by means of serological surveillance.

Currently, a Belgian cattle farm may obtain BVD-free status in accordance with the AHL by meeting the following combination of requirements:

- A prior certificate ¹ (which is valid for 6 weeks) issued by the animal health associations ARSIA or DGZ based on the information that is available in SANITEL
- A declaration on honour² from the cattle farmer regarding the vaccination against BVD and the use of germinal products.

5 Movements of bovine animals and IBR

BOVINE ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER

No additional guarantees are required.

BOVINE ANIMALS NOT INTENDED FOR SLAUGHTER

Summary table		
5.1. Movements to Belgium		
<i>Member State/region of origin</i>	<i>Member state of destination</i>	
IBR-free	Belgium	See 5.1.1.
approved eradication programme	Belgium	See 5.1.2.

¹ Models of prior certificates from ARSIA and DGZ can be found in Annex 2

² Models of declarations on honour can be found in Annex 3

Not free from IBR	Belgium	See 5.1.3.
5.2. Movements from Belgium		
<i>Member State of origin</i>	<i>Member State/region of destination</i>	
Belgium	IBR-free	See 5.2.1.
Belgium	Approved eradication programme	See 5.2.2.
Belgium	Not free from IBR	See 5.2.3.

PLEASE NOTE: by passing through an assembly centre a bovine animal may lose its higher IBR status. In an assembly centre all animals present receive the status of the bovine animal with the lowest status.

5.1 Movements to Belgium

5.1.1. Dispatch to Belgium from Member States/regions with IBR-free status.

No special requirements

5.1.2. Dispatch to Belgium from Member States/regions with an approved IBR eradication programme

5.1.2.1. The establishment of origin is free from IBR.

No special requirements

5.1.2.2. The establishment of origin is not free from IBR.

The animals have been kept in an approved quarantine establishment for at least 30 days prior to departure and have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against whole BoHV-1, with a negative result, carried out on samples taken not less than 21 days after commencement of the quarantine.

5.1.3. Dispatch to Belgium from Member States/regions that are not free from IBR

5.1.3.1 The establishment of origin is free from IBR

- The animals have been subject to quarantine for at least 30 days prior to departure and have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against whole BoHV-1 or, in case of animals vaccinated with a gE-deleted vaccine, antibodies against the BoHV-1 gE protein, with a negative result, on a sample taken during the last 15 days prior to their departure;
- There are no additional requirements for animals destined for an establishment which keeps bovine animals for meat production without contact to bovine animals of other establishments, and from which they are directly moved to the slaughterhouse. In Belgium these are veal calf farms and fattening herds registered in Sanitel with the IBR I2 8 status. The IBR statuses of cattle herds in Belgium can be obtained via ARSIA and DGZ (see point 4.).

5.1.3.2 The establishment of origin is not free from IBR

- The animals have been kept in **an approved quarantine establishment** for at least 30 days prior to departure and have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against whole BoHV-1, with a negative result, carried out on samples taken not less than 21 days after commencement of the quarantine.

5.2 Movements from Belgium

Movements from Belgium of bovine animals to be certified as bovine animals not intended for slaughter may take place:

- from the herd (possibly after quarantine);
- from a quarantine establishment approved by the FASFC;
- from an approved assembly centre.

5.2.1 Dispatch from Belgium to Member States/regions that are free from IBR

The animals have not been vaccinated against IBR.

5.2.1.1. The animals come from an establishment that is free from IBR.

The animals have been subject to quarantine for at least 30 days prior to departure and have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against whole BoHV-1, with a negative result, carried out on a sample taken during the last 15 days prior to their departure.

5.2.1.2. The animals come from an establishment that is not free from IBR.

The animals have been kept in **an approved quarantine establishment** for at least 30 days prior to departure and have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against whole BoHV-1, with a negative result, carried out on samples taken not less than 21 days after commencement of the quarantine.

5.2.2 Dispatch from Belgium to other Member States/regions with an approved IBR eradication programme

5.2.2.1. The establishment of origin is free from IBR

No special requirements.

5.2.2.2. The establishment of origin is not free from IBR:

The animals have been kept in **an approved quarantine establishment** for at least 30 days prior to departure and have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against whole BoHV-1, with a negative result, carried out on samples taken not less than 21 days after commencement of the quarantine.

5.2.3 Dispatch from Belgium to Member States/regions that are not free from IBR

5.2.3.1. Bovine animals to be certified as bovine animals not intended for slaughter

No additional guarantees are required.

5.2.3.2. Bovine animals to be certified as bovine animals intended for slaughter

No additional guarantees are required

6 Movements of bovine animals and BVD

BOVINE ANIMALS INTENDED FOR SLAUGHTER

No additional guarantees are required

BOVINE ANIMALS NOT INTENDED FOR SLAUGHTER

Summary table		
6.1. Movements to Belgium		
<i>Member State/region of origin</i>	<i>Member state of destination</i>	
BVD-free	Belgium	See 6.1.1.
Approved eradication programme	Belgium	See 6.1.2.
Not free from BVD	Belgium	See 6.1.3.
6.2. Movements from Belgium		
<i>Member State of origin</i>	<i>Member State/region of destination</i>	
Belgium	BVD-free	See 6.2.1.
Belgium	Approved eradication programme	See 6.2.2.
Belgium	Not free from BVD	See 6.2.3.

PLEASE NOTE: By passing through an assembly centre a bovine animal may lose its higher BVD status. In an assembly centre all animals present receive the status of the bovine animal with the lowest status.

6.1. Movements to Belgium

6.1.1. Dispatch to Belgium from Member States/regions with BVD-free status.

No special requirements

6.1.2. Dispatch to Belgium from Member States/regions with an approved BVD eradication programme

Cf. Article 20 of the Royal Decree of 18 September 2017 on the control of bovine viral diarrhoea

- The bovine animal introduced into the herd must be taken directly to a separate quarantine facility in order to be subjected to virological tests (PCR or ELISA Ag)
- Pending the result, the bovine animal must not leave the quarantine facility
- Only a bovine animal with the status "IPI-free following examination" may leave the quarantine facility to be introduced into the herd.
- By way of derogation, a veal calf farm with an authorization where the "all-in-all-out" principle is applied may be considered a quarantine facility pending the abovementioned sampling results.

6.1.3. Dispatch to Belgium from Member States/regions that are not free from BVD

Cf. Article 20 of the Royal Decree of 18 September 2017 on the control of bovine viral diarrhoea

- The bovine animal introduced into the herd must be taken directly to a separate quarantine facility in order to be subjected to virological tests (PCR or ELISA Ag)

- Pending the result, the animal must not leave the quarantine facility.
- Only a bovine animal with the status “IPI-free following examination” may leave the quarantine facility to be introduced into the herd.
- By way of derogation, a veal calf farm with an authorization where the “all-in-all-out” principle is applied may be considered a quarantine facility pending the abovementioned sampling results.

6.2. Movements from Belgium

Movements from Belgium of bovine animals to be certified as bovine animals not intended for slaughter may take place:

- from the herd (possibly after quarantine);
- from a quarantine establishment approved by the FASFC;
- from an approved assembly centre³

6.2.1. Dispatch from Belgium to Member States/regions that are free from BVD in accordance with the AHL

The animals have not been vaccinated against BVD.

6.2.1.1. The animals come from a Belgian establishment that is free from BVD in accordance with the AHL.

The animals have been tested individually to exclude the presence of bovine viral diarrhoea virus prior to their departure (PCR or ELISA Ag).

6.2.1.2. The animals come from a Belgian establishment that is not free from BVD in accordance with the AHL

The animals have an individual status “IPI-free” and

- The animals have been kept in **an approved quarantine establishment** for a period of at least 21 days prior to their departure and,
 - o in case of pregnant animals, they have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against bovine viral diarrhoea virus, more specifically an ELISA antibody test (ELISA Ab), carried out, with negative results, on samples taken not less than 21 days after commencement of the quarantine.
- or,
- in case of non-pregnant animals,⁴ they have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against bovine viral diarrhoea virus, more specifically an

³ PLEASE NOTE: By passing through an assembly centre a bovine animal may lose its higher BVD status. In an assembly centre all animals present receive the status of the bovine animal with the lowest status.

⁴ Check whether the establishment of destination accepts animals that tested positive for BVD antibodies (i.e. a trace of previous infection if the animals have not been vaccinated).

ELISA antibody test (ELISA Ab), with positive results, carried out on samples taken prior to departure.

or,

- in case of pregnant animals⁵, they have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against bovine viral diarrhoea virus, more specifically an ELISA antibody test (ELISA Ab), with positive results, carried out on samples taken before insemination preceding the current gestation.

6.2.2. Dispatch from Belgium to other Member States/regions with an approved BVD eradication programme

6.2.2.1. The establishment of origin is free from BVD in accordance with the AHL.

The animals:

- have been tested individually to exclude the presence of bovine viral diarrhoea virus prior to their departure (PCR or ELISA Ag).
- and/or
- are destined for an exclusively fattening farm where they will be kept in isolation from bovine animals from other types of establishments and subsequently taken directly to the slaughterhouse.

6.2.2.2. The establishment of origin is not free from BVD in accordance with the AHL

The animals have an individual "IPI-free" status and

- the animals have been kept in **an approved quarantine establishment** for a period of at least 21 days prior to their departure and,
 - o in case of pregnant animals, they have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against bovine viral diarrhoea virus, more specifically an ELISA antibody test (ELISA Ab), carried out, with negative results, on samples taken not less than 21 days after commencement of the quarantine;
- or
- in case of non-pregnant animals,⁶ they have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against bovine viral diarrhoea virus, more specifically an ELISA antibody test (ELISA Ab), with positive results, carried out on samples taken prior to departure.
- or
- in case of pregnant animals⁷, they have been subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies against bovine viral diarrhoea virus, more specifically an ELISA antibody test (ELISA Ab), with positive results, carried out on samples taken before insemination preceding the current gestation.

6.2.3. Dispatch from Belgium to Member States/regions that are not free from BVD

6.2.3.1. Bovine animals to be certified as bovine animals not intended for slaughter.

No additional guarantees are required.

⁵Check whether the establishment of destination accepts animals that tested positive for BVD antibodies (i.e. a trace of previous infection if the animals have not been vaccinated).

⁶ Check whether the establishment of destination accepts animals that tested positive for BVD antibodies (i.e. a trace of previous infection if the animals have not been vaccinated).

⁷ Check whether the establishment of destination accepts animals that tested positive for BVD antibodies (i.e. a trace of previous infection if the animals have not been vaccinated).

6.2.3.2. Bovine animals to be certified as bovine animals intended for slaughter.

No additional guarantees are required.

7 Annexes

Annex 1 Summary table based only on EU statuses

Annex 2 Models of prior certificates (ARSIA and DGZ)

Annex 3 Model of declaration on honour (FASFC)

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8 Overview of revisions

Overview of revisions of the circular letter		
Version	Applicable from	Reasons for and scope of the revision
1.0	26/02/2015	Granting by the EU of the article 9 status as regards IBR to Belgium.
2.0	24/09/2020	Granting by the EU of the article 9 or article 10 status as regards IBR to several regions or countries.
2.1	11/12/2020	Granting by the EU of the article 9 or article 10 status as regards IBR to several regions or countries.
3.0	13/07/2022	Entry into force of the new European Animal Health Regulation (the AHL) and in particular Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/620
4.0	Date of publication	Addition of the requirements regarding BVD with a view to opening up the German market for bovine animals in accordance with the AHL.

Annex 1 Summary table based only on the EU statuses

Minimal requirements

Establishment of departure	Status country/zone	To a disease-free country/disease-free zone	To a country/zone with an eradication programme
IBR	General	NON-VACCINATED ANIMALS	
IBR-free establishment (I4)	Country / zone free from IBR	No other requirements	- No requirements
	Eradication programme	- Quarantine ≥ 30 days + negative result IBR antibodies test, last 15 days prior to departure	- No requirements OR
	Non-disease-free	- Quarantine ≥ 30 days + negative result IBR antibodies test, last 15 days prior to departure	- Quarantine ≥ 30 days + negative result IBR antibodies test, last 15 days prior to departure OR - Destination = exclusively fattening farm prior to slaughter
Establishment not free from IBR (I3)	Eradication programme / non-disease-free	- Approved quarantine ≥ 30 days + negative result IBR antibodies test ≥ 21 days after the commencement of the quarantine	- Approved quarantine ≥ 30 days + negative result IBR antibodies test ≥ 21 days after the commencement of the quarantine
BVD	General	NON-VACCINATED ANIMALS	
“BVD-free EU” establishment	Country / zone free from BVD	No additional requirements	No requirements
	Eradication programme	- Individual detection of the virus (ELISA Ag, PCR) prior to departure	No requirements
	Non-disease-free	- Individual detection of the virus (ELISA Ag, PCR) prior to departure	- Individual detection of the virus (ELISA Ag, PCR) prior to departure OR - Destination = exclusively fattening farm prior to slaughter
Establishment not free from BVD	Eradication programme / non-disease-free	Individual status “IPI-free” AND - Approved quarantine for 21 days [if pregnant animal + negative serological test results (no presence of antibodies) ≥ 21 days after the commencement of the quarantine] OR - Positive serological test results (presence of antibodies) prior to departure if non-pregnant animal OR - Positive serological test results (presence of antibodies) prior to insemination preceding current gestation of the animal	Individual status “IPI-free” AND - Approved quarantine for 21 days [if pregnant animal + negative serological test results (no presence of antibodies) ≥ 21 days after commencement of the quarantine] OR - Positive serological test results (presence of antibodies) prior to departure if non-pregnant animal OR - Positive serological test results (presence of antibodies) prior to insemination preceding current gestation of the animal



Annex 2 Models of prior certificates (ARSIA and DGZ)

DGZ

Naam veehouder, herkomst rund

Woon Adres veehouder, herkomst rund

Lier, Datum

**Verklaring voorafgaand aan erkenning BVD-vrije status
"BVD-vrije inrichting" status overeenkomstig Verordening (EU) 2020/689
voor beslag nr. beslag_id
geldig van datum tot datum+_6weeks**

Hierbij verklaren wij, als erkende vereniging voor de bestrijding van dierziekten, dat beslag nr. herd_id waarvan owner_title_short owner_name de sanitair verantwoordelijke is

Is gekwalificeerd als "BVD-vrij" overeenkomstig artikel 15 van het Koninklijk Besluit van 18 september 2017 betreffende de bestrijding van boviene virale diarree, sinds herd_bvd_status_ref_date.

Voldoet aan de volgende voorwaarden voor toekenning van de status "Inrichting vrij van boviene virale diarree", zoals bepaald in Gedelegeerde Verordening (EU) 2020/689 van de Commissie van 17 december 2019, namelijk:

- a) Gedurende de laatste 18 maanden zijn er geen bevestigde gevallen geweest van boviene virale diarree bij runderen die op het bedrijf werden gehouden;
- b) gedurende ten minste 12 maanden zijn analyses voor de opsporing van virus of -genoom voor virale diarree (BVD-V) uitgevoerd op monsters van alle runderen, met negatieve resultaten;
- c) sinds het begin van de onder b) bedoelde bemonstering zijn alle runderen die in de inrichting zijn binnengebracht, afkomstig zijn van inrichtingen die vrij zijn van boviene virale diarree en waar zij vóór verzending individueel zijn getest om overdracht van BVD-V in de inrichting van bestemming uit te sluiten ;

Handtekening

Dit document borgt enkel de informatie voor BVD op basis van de resultaten van onderzoeken en gegevens geregistreerd op vermeld tijdstip (datum / uur) in onze databanken (o.a. Sanitel)



Mr. TOURNESOL TRYPHON

RUE DE LA LUNE 1
7000 LES ETOILES

Ciney, le 03/10/2024

Attestation préalable à la reconnaissance du statut
« établissement indemne de BVD » selon le règlement (UE) 2020/689
pour le troupeau N° BE25000000-0101
valable du 03/10/2024 au 13/11/2024

Par la présente, nous certifions, en tant qu'association agréée de lutte contre les maladies animales, que le troupeau N° BE25000000-0101 détenu par **TOURNESOL TRYPHON**

- (1) est qualifié « indemne de BVD » en vertu de l'article 15 de l'**arrêté royal du 18 septembre 2017** relatif à la lutte contre la **diarrhée virale bovine**, depuis le **24/12/2018**.
- (2) répond aux conditions suivantes d'octroi d'un statut « Établissement indemne de diarrhée virale bovine » fixées par le **Règlement délégué (UE) 2020/689** de la Commission du 17 décembre 2019, à savoir
 - a. au cours des 18 derniers mois, aucun cas confirmé de diarrhée virale bovine ne s'est produit chez les bovins détenus dans l'établissement;
 - b. depuis au moins 12 mois, des tests visant la détection de l'antigène ou du génome du virus de la diarrhée virale bovine (BVD-V) ont été effectués sur des échantillons prélevés sur tous les bovins et ont donné des résultats négatifs;
 - c. depuis le début de l'échantillonnage visé au point b), tous les bovins introduits dans l'établissement proviennent d'établissements indemnes de diarrhée virale bovine, dans lesquels ils ont été soumis, avant leur expédition, à des tests de dépistage individuels afin d'exclure la transmission du BVD-V dans l'établissement de destination ;

Le Service Administration de la Santé

Annex 3. Model of declaration on honour: movements of bovine animal from Belgium to Germany

Mouvement de bovins de la Belgique vers l'Allemagne
Verplaatsing van runderen van België naar Duitsland
~~Verbringung von Rindern von Belgien nach Deutschland~~



FR - Déclaration additionnelle concernant la vaccination contre la diarrhée virale bovine – BVD et l'utilisation de produits germinaux indemnes de BVD dans les troupeaux indemnes de BVD selon la législation européenne.

NL- Aanvullende verklaring betreffende vaccinatie tegen bovine virale diarree (BVD) en het gebruik van BVD-vrije levende producten in BVD-vrije beslagen overeenkomstig de Europese wetgeving.

DE - **Ergänzende Erklärung betreffend die Impfung gegen die Bovine Virus Diarrhoe (BVD) und die Verwendung von BVD-freiem Zuchtmaterial in BVD-freien Beständen gemäß den europäischen Rechtsvorschriften.**

EN- Additional declaration regarding the vaccination against bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD) and the use of BVD-free germinal products in BVD-free herds in accordance with European legislation.

Je soussigné, [Nom et prénom du détenteur], déclare que :

- *Ondergetekende, [naam en voornaam van de houder], verklaart dat:*
 - *Der Unterzeichnete, [Name und Vorname des Halters], bestätigt Folgendes:*
 - *I, the undersigned, [surname and first name of the livestock farmer], hereby declare the following:*
- a. Depuis l'obtention du statut indemne de BVD pour l'UE de mon troupeau, BE, en date du, aucun vaccin contre la BVD n'a été et ne sera administré aux animaux du troupeau.
- *Sinds mijn beslag BE, op de BVD-vrije status van de EU heeft verkregen, is er geen BVD-vaccin toegediend aan dieren op het beslag en zal dat ook in de toekomst niet gebeuren.*
 - ***Seit der Erlangung des EU-Status „frei von BVD“ für meinen Bestand BE am wurde den Tieren des Bestands kein Impfstoff gegen BVD verabreicht und dies wird auch in Zukunft nicht geschehen.***
 - *Since my herd BE, obtained the “BVD-free EU” status on, no BVD vaccines have been administered, nor will they be administered, to the animals of the herd*
- b. Durant les 12 mois précédant l'obtention du statut indemne de BVD pour l'UE de mon troupeau et depuis lors, je n'ai utilisé dans ce troupeau que des produits germinaux (sperme, ovocytes, embryons) provenant de troupeaux également indemnes de BVD pour l'UE ou d'établissements de produits germinaux agréés pour l'UE.
- *Sinds mijn beslag de BVD-vrije status van de EU heeft verkregen en gedurende de 12 maanden ervoor, heb ik in mijn inrichting alleen levende producten (sperma, eicellen, embryo's) gebruikt die afkomstig zijn van BVD-vrije beslagen of erkende inrichtingen voor levende producten in de EU.*
 - ***Seit der Erlangung des EU-Status „frei von BVD“ für meinen Bestand und in den 12 Monaten davor habe ich in diesem Bestand nur Keimmaterial (Samen, Eizellen, Embryonen) aus ebenfalls BVD-freien Beständen oder aus zugelassenen Zuchtmaterialbetrieben in der EU verwendet.***
 - *Since my herd obtained the “BVD-free EU” status and during the 12 months prior to obtaining this status, I have only used germinal products (sperm, ova, embryos) in my establishment that originate from BVD-free herds or approved germinal product establishments in the EU).*
- c. Les animaux repris dans la liste ci-dessous n'ont pas été vacciné(s) contre la BVD
De onderstaande dieren zijn niet tegen BVD gevaccineerd
Die in der folgenden Liste aufgeführten Tiere wurden nicht gegen BVD geimpft
The animals listed below have not been vaccinated against BVD

Numéro de boucle / Oormerknummer / Ohrmarkennummer / Ear tag number	

Nom, prénom
Achternaam, voornaam
Name, Vorname
Surname, first name

Signature [possibilité signature électronique]
Handtekening [elektronische handtekening mogelijk]
Unterschrift [elektronische Signatur möglich]
 Signature [electronic signature is possible]

Lieu et date
Plaats en datum
Ort und Datum
Place and Date