Bluetongue derogations applyed by Denmark from 1st November 2026

In accordance with articles 13, 17, 24 and 27 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, as amended by CDR (EU) 2026/795, Denmark authorises the movements relating to infection with bluetongue virus described below, under specific national conditions in accordance with Annex IX, part I, point 3 (b) of Annex IX to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688.

These derogations shall apply from 1st November 2026

Movements of kept bovine animals to approved germinal establishments

In accordance with article 13 and Annex IX, part I, point 3 (b) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, Denmark allows only movement of bovine animals from approved bovine semen collection centres or approved quarantine facilities for bovine donor animals in another Member State to approved bovine semen collection centres, or associated approved quarantine facilities for bovine donor animals, in Denmark, provided that the following conditions both are fulfilled:

1. the animals have been vaccinated against all serotypes (BTV 1 – 24) reported during the previous two years within a radius of at least 150 km from the establishment of origin and remain within the immunity period provided it is specified in the vaccine product information. Where no duration of immunity is specified for the species concerned, an animal is regarded as vaccinated if the vaccine prevents viraemia in the species and has been administered within the six months preceding the movement, which may take place no earlier than:

   (a) 30 days since administration of a vaccine prescribed as a single-dose primary vaccination; or

   (b) 30 days since administration of the second dose of a two-dose primary vaccination course;

and

2. the animals have been protected from attacks by vectors through the use of insecticides or repellents for at least 14 days prior to the date of movement and, during that period, have been subjected, with negative results, to a PCR test for all BTV serotypes reported during the previous two years within a radius of at least 150 km from the establishment of origin. The samples shall have been collected at least 14 days after the commencement of protection against vector attacks.

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Movements of kept ovine, caprine, cervid and camelid animals

In accordance with articles 17, 24 and 27 and Annex IX, part I, point 3 (b) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, Denmark only allows the entry of kept ovine, caprine, cervid and camelid animals provided that the following conditions all are fulfilled:

1. the animals are older than 5 months at the time of movement to Denmark,

2. male animals are unneutered,

3. the animals have been vaccinated against all serotypes (BTV 1 – 24) reported during the previous two years within a radius of at least 150 km from the establishment of origin and remain within the immunity period provided it is specified in the vaccine product information. Where no duration of immunity is specified for the species concerned, an animal is regarded as vaccinated if the vaccine prevents viraemia in the species and has been administered within the six months preceding the movement, which may take place no earlier than:
    (a) 30 days since administration of a vaccine prescribed as a single-dose primary vaccination; or

    (b) 30 days since administration of the second dose of a two-dose primary vaccination course;

and

4. the animals have been protected from attacks by vectors through the use of insecticides or repellents for at least 14 days prior to the date of movement and, during that period, have been subjected, with negative results, to a PCR test for all BTV serotypes reported during the previous two years within a radius of at least 150 km from the establishment of origin. The samples shall have been collected at least 14 days after the commencement of protection against vector attacks.

These derogations, together with information on the occurrence of bluetongue disease in Denmark, including a map of affected areas, are available at the following website: https://en.foedevarestyrelsen.dk/animals/animal-health-/animal-diseases/bluetongue

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