



Animal &
Plant Health
Agency

APHA Briefing Note 13/23

Bovine Export Health Certificates 8446 and 8447: End of transitional period for BVD (Bovine Viral Diarrhoea) requirements.

Date issued: 21 March 2023

Purpose

To notify OV's that the extension to the transitional agreement permitting the use of the BVD supplementary certificate with EHCs 8446 and 8447 ended on 28 February 2023. BVD vaccinated animals cannot be exported to Republic of Ireland as of 1 March 2023.

This Briefing Note supersedes Briefing Note 01/23

Background

A transitional agreement was in place with the Republic of Ireland to allow the continued export of cattle that have been vaccinated against BVD until 1 January 2023.

An extension to the transitional agreement had been granted by the Republic of Ireland, allowing the continued use of the supplementary certificate until 28 February 2023. This means animal(s) arriving in the Republic of Ireland on or after 01 March 2023 must not be certified under the BVD supplementary certificate.

Action

1. From 1 March 2023, animals being exported to the Republic of Ireland must comply with the antigen testing requirements detailed in the 'or' option of the BVD attestation (II.12.13 in EHC 8446 and II.12.14 IN EHC 8447), as well as either the serological testing or quarantine requirements outlined in the sub-options. The animals must not be vaccinated against BVD. The Certifying OV must check there is no record or evidence of vaccination.
2. After 28 February 2023:
 - Animals **not** vaccinated against BVD shall be certified with the BVD attestations outlined in II.2.13 and II.2.14 of the EHCs 8446 and 8447 respectively.
 - The animals to be exported must **not** be vaccinated against BVD virus; AND
 - The animals must be tested negative to BVD virus with antigen testing performed within the 30 days prior to export; AND
 - The animals must also meet one of the following criteria:
 - Fulfilled a 21-day quarantine in the holding of origin, OR
 - The animals were subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies to BVD virus with positive results.
 - If the animals are pregnant, they must meet the antigen/genome testing requirements (above) AND:
 - The cows must have fulfilled a 21-day quarantine and be subjected to a serological test for the detection of antibodies to BVD virus with negative results on samples taken not less than 21 days after Quarantine commenced: OR
 - The cows must be subjected to a serological test with positive results for the detection of antibodies to BVD virus carried out on samples taken before insemination preceding the current gestation.
 - The EU approved test methods listed in Annex I to Regulation [2020/688](#) must be used when testing is required. The list includes serological tests such as, I-ELISA and B-ELISA, and antigen tests such as, RT-PCR and BVDV antigen detection ELISA.

3. The Notes for Guidance for EHCs 8446 and 8447 have been updated to reflect the above and to provide guidance on the form of evidence a vet may place reliance upon to certify the vaccination status of an animal.

Further information

APHA's Centre for International Trade – Carlisle, email: exports@apha.gov.uk Telephone: 03000 300 201

APHA is an Executive Agency of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and also works on behalf of the Scottish Government, Welsh Government and Food Standards Agency to safeguard animal and plant health for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy.