



Notification Number: 2013/226/UK

The Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (Scotland) Amendment (No. 2) Order 2013

Date received : 29/04/2013

End of Standstill : 30/07/2013

Message

Message 001

Communication from the Commission - SG(2013) D/51146

Directive 98/34/EC

Notificación - Oznámení - Notifikation - Notifizierung - Teavitamine - Γνωστοποίηση - Notification - Notification - Notifica - Pieteikums - Pranešimas - Bejelentés - Notifika - Kennisgeving - Zawiadomienie - Notificação - Hlásenie-Obvestilo - Ilmoitus - Anmälan - Нотификация : 2013/0226/UK - Notificare.

No abre el plazo - Nezahtuje odklady - Fristerne indledes ikke - Kein Fristbeginn - Viivituste perioodi ei avata - Καμμία έναρξη προθεσμίας - Does not open the delays - N'ouvre pas de délais - Non fa decorrere la mora - Neietekmē atlikšanu - Atidėjimai nepradedami - Nem nyitja meg a késések - Ma' jiftaħ il-perijodi ta' dawmien - Geen termijnbegin - Nie otwiera opóźnień - Nao inicia o prazo - Neotvorí oneskorenia - Ne uvaja zamud - Määräaika ei ala tästä - Inleder ingen frist - Не се предвижда период на прекъсване - Nu deschide perioadele de stagnare - Nu deschide perioadele de stagnare.

(MSG: 201301146.EN)

1. Structured Information Line

MSG 001 IND 2013 0226 UK EN 29-04-2013 UK NOTIF

2. Member State

UK

3. Department Responsible

Department for Business, Innovation and Skills
Knowledge & Innovation Group
1 Victoria Street, London, SW1H 0ET.

Email: 9834@bis.gsi.gov.uk.

3. Originating Department

Directorate for Agriculture, Food and Rural Communities (Scottish Government)



4. Notification Number

2013/0226/UK - C00A

5. Title

The Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (Scotland) Amendment (No. 2) Order 2013

6. Products Concerned

Amendment to the Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (Scotland) Order 2013 - affecting cattle herds

7. Notification Under Another Act

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8. Main Content

The Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (Scotland) Order 2013 requires keepers of breeding bovine animals/herds to take samples (at their own expense) from their herds/animals on an annual basis for the purpose of determining whether BVD virus is present, and to test (qualifying) calves not born to breeding herds/bovine animals within 40 days of birth. This process generates a BVD status/finding for a herd/animal.

With regards to 98/34/EC, the purpose of the Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (Scotland) Amendment (No.2) Order is to amend this Order as follows: –

- New article 23A – to require the keeper to notify the current BVD finding prior to movement of any breeding herd/animal.
- New article 23B – to apply movement restrictions/prohibitions during any period where there has been a failure to comply with annual sampling and testing obligations.
- New article 23C – to apply movement restrictions/prohibitions to qualifying calves during any period where there has been a failure to comply with the sampling and testing obligations.
- New article 23D – to apply movement restrictions/prohibitions to any animals confirmed as infected with BVD virus.

9. Brief Statement of Grounds

The aim of this Order is to eradicate BVD from Scotland. It is estimated that this could save the Scottish cattle industry between £50 and £80 million over 10 years improve the health and welfare of the national herd and provide environmental benefits by reducing waste and increasing efficiency.

BVD is mainly spread by Persistently Infected (PI) cattle which are born with the disease, having come into contact with the virus in the womb during the first 120 days of gestation. Most will die as calves but some live longer and will carry BVD all their lives and shed virus extensively, infecting cattle around them. BVD virus can also be spread by Transient Infection (TI) which is usually mild but occasionally severe enough to cause death, even in adult cattle. Identifying and preventing these animals from spreading the disease through movement controls is critical to the Scottish approach to BVD eradication.

The proposed movement restrictions are deemed the most epidemiologically appropriate, effective and cost effective means of ensuring infected animals/herds do not spread the disease in Scotland, in particular those which have had their status determined as part of the official testing obligations.

Restrictions would apply to both PI and TI animals. Restrictions on PI animals would be permanent, whereas



restrictions on TI animals would apply until further testing resulted in an individual animal receiving a negative status. In both scenarios animals would be free to move direct to slaughter. Movement restrictions are also intended to apply where keepers fail to carry out the mandatory testing requirements until appropriate testing was carried out to ascertain the BVD status/finding. Requiring keepers to declare their most recent BVD finding/status in advance of any animal movement is to allow potential purchasers and other persons with a relevant interest to ascertain the current BVD finding/status of the herd/animal.

10. Reference Documents - Basic Texts

References of the Basic Texts: The Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (Scotland) 2013 Order (SSI 2013 No 3)

11. Invocation of the Emergency Procedure

No

12. Grounds for the Emergency

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13. Confidentiality

No

14. Fiscal measures

No

15. Impact assessment

Yes

16. TBT and SPS aspects

TBT aspect

No - The draft has no significant impact on international trade

SPS aspect

No - The draft has no significant impact on international trade

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European Commission

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