

DAIRY CATTLE FAIR CREMONA 2021

HEALTH STANDARDS FOR PARTICIPATION

TO THE ZOOTECHNICAL FAIR

1. In accordance with art. 18 of the Veterinary Police Regulations DPR 08/02/54 n.320, the zootechnical reviews are subject to veterinary supervision by the competent Authority ATS Val Padana;
2. To this end, the animals must be subjected to veterinary control upon introduction into the fair fields; **any evidence of symptoms or conditions referable to infectious or infestive diseases**, transmissible to humans or animals or which may affect the health and welfare of the present animals, **determines the exclusion and / or removal of affected animals from the exhibition** and their treatment according to the regulatory provisions in force.
3. The owners are required to favor this control by providing the animals with suitable means of containment.
4. All vehicles authorized for the transport of animals must arrive clean, washed and disinfected with the relevant certificate issued by the competent health authority for the area.
5. **The introduction and presence in the fairgrounds, where the animals participating in the exhibition, of animals of any species other than those participating to the exhibition is not allowed.**
6. Exhibitors must report any case, even suspected, of infectious disease referred to in art. 1 of the RPV DPR 8/2/54 n. 320 and subsequent amendments.

THE MILK PRODUCED DURING THE EXHIBITIONS IS PROPERTY OF THE ORGANIZING BODY AND USED FOR PERMITTED USES OTHER THAN HUMAN FOOD

BOVINE ANIMALS:

TUBERCULOSIS, BRUCELLOSIS AND BOVINE LEUCOSIS

The cattle, regularly identified, participating in the zootechnical events must come from farms:

- Officially free from Tuberculosis
- Officially free from Brucellosis
- Free from Enzootic Bovine Leukosis

They must be submitted to the veterinary control accompanied by the following certifications:

Declaration of origin drawn up in the National Database - **Mod. 4 computerized validated by the Official Veterinarian** - certifying the favorable outcome of the health visit and health tests on the animals as well as the qualification of the breeding towards BRUC - LEB - TBC

Animals from EU or non-EU countries must be accompanied by certificates required by current regulations.

Cattle sent to the exhibition must have undergone:

- no more than 30 days: Intradermal tuberculin test with negative result
- no later than 30 days: Negative serological test for BRUC and LEB on animals **of age over 12 months**

IBR (INFECTIOUS BOVINE RHINOTRACHEITIS)

All animals to access the exhibition spaces must meet the following requirements:

- Within 30 days: favorable serological test for IBR on cattle / buffaloes **of any age.**

The relative result must be reported in section E of Form 4.

Therefore, the animals allowed must be:

- **Seronegatives or**
- **negative gE•**

Please note: EVEN CATTLE FROM PROVINCES, REGIONS OR STATES RECOGNIZED FREE (by Community Decision) MUST BE SUBJECTED TO DIAGNOSTIC TESTS FOR TB, BRUC, LEUCOSIS AND IBR WITH THE METHODS SET OUT ABOVE

- ALL BOVINE-BUFFALINES NOT YET NATIONALIZED COMING DIRECTLY FROM MEMBER STATES MUST HAVE AN INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT (PASSPORT), WHICH MUST BE PRESENTED AT THE ACT OF THE HEALTH CONTROL. (Breeders are also required to deliver a COPY of this passport

BLUE TONGUE

The territory of the province of Cremona is included in the list of restricted territories for BTV 1 and BTV 4, referred to in Annex A of the of the Ministry of Health management's ruling DGSAF prot. 17522 of 26/06/2019 and subsequent amendments and additions (s.m.i.).

Animals of species sensitive to Blue tongue (BT), coming from areas of foreign countries subject to BT restrictions, must be introduced in compliance with the

Delegated Regulation (EU) 689/2020

In particular, it is required that the conditions for exemption from the ban on the exit of animals exist, as provided for by Regulation (EU) No. 689/2020 and subsequent amendments, article 45 and Annex V, part II, chapter 2, section 1, points from 2 to 3

Please note: Protection from vector insect attacks means the stay for the established time in officially recognized quarantine facilities (establishments protected by vectors) referred to in Article 44 of Reg (EU) 689/2020 as described in Annex V, Part II , chapter 3 of the same Regulation.

The return of the animals to the countries of origin must be compliance with Regulation (EU) N. 689/2020 and subsequent amendments.

The movements of animals of species sensitive to Blue tongue at national level, within the restricted areas, are permitted in accordance with the management

system of the Ministry of Health no. 17522 of 26/06/2019 and subsequent amendments.

Movements of animals within the same restricted area in which the same serotypes of the Blue tongue virus circulate are authorized, provided that the animals to be moved do not show clinical signs of the disease on the day of transport.

The movements of animals of Blue Tongue susceptible species from restricted areas to free areas or restricted areas for different serotypes are allowed if they meet at least one of the following conditions:

a) The animals are vaccinated against the circulating serotype / s with an inactivated vaccine and in possession of adequate immune coverage according to the specifications provided by the vaccine manufacturer. In the case of the first vaccination, handling can be authorized after 30 days from the first administration, whether a product that requires only one inoculation is used or a product that requires two inoculations is used.

b) The animals that are less than 90 days old, children of mothers vaccinated against the circulating serotype (s) and born when the mothers were in the period of immune coverage according to the specifications provided by the vaccine manufacturer.

c) Animals that do not fall within the cases referred to in letters a) and b) are subjected to a PCR test with negative result within 7 days prior to departure. These tests must be carried out against all circulating serotypes in the case of movement towards an unharmed area; in the case of restriction for different serotypes, the PCR test must be performed to detect the serotype (s) present only in the starting territory. The tests are aimed at all animals handled.

d) The movement must be notified electronically using "Form 4" at least 48 hours before departure specifying in the appropriate box: "PCR Negative on .. / .. / ...",

"Sanitary constraint for indicated destination" "Animals not intended for to intra-community trade "; "Animal / s vaccinated against serotypes of Blue tongue with an inactivated / modified live vaccine on .. / .. /...."; "child of a mother vaccinated against circulating serotype (s)".

Transportation must be carried out during the day (8-18); vehicles must be treated with authorized insecticide; animals must be protected from attack by vectors by using insect repellents for at least a week before the PCR test, until the date of transport and during transport and in any case in compliance with the specifications provided by the manufacturer.

The certificates of the treatments that have taken place must be issued by the transporter and the keeper of the animals respectively in the appropriate boxes of the electronic "Form 4".

The detection of positivity to the PCR of even a single animal among those tested, determines the blocking of the movement of the batch.

With regard to the movement of vaccinated animals, the vaccination must be recorded in the National Veterinary Information System no later than 15 days from the vaccination, on Form 4 and, where present, on the passport.

RABBITS:

The farms of origin must be registered in BDR / BDN in accordance with the Decree of 2 March 2018. The animals must be presented with a declaration of origin (Form 4) drawn up in the National Database with health certificate signed by the Official Veterinarian stating the absence of Myxomatosis and MEV in the holding of origin for at least 6 months, as well as vaccination for MEV and MIXOMATOSIS for not less than 15 days. and for no more than 6 months.

New provisions / regional national or community prohibitions are reserved

PROTECTION OF ANIMAL WELFARE

CRITERIA TO BE RESPECTED

The organization of the fair will ensure the availability of a veterinary service dedicated to urgent interventions and animal care activities where necessary.

It is recalled that Legislative Decree 146 of 2001 in art. 2 provides that the **owner** or the keeper or the holder **must take adequate measures to ensure the welfare of their animals and so that they are not caused unnecessary pain, suffering or injury;**

Therefore, any modalities, measures adopted not in the interest of the health or the state of well-being of the animal that cause an unjustified state of discomfort or suffering to the same, is prohibited.

Without prejudice to full compliance with the provisions of the legislation for the protection of animal health and welfare, some aspects, and methods of behavior that every breeder / keeper / holder must respect and keep in mind for the management of animals also during the period of the Fair.

TREATMENTS

No other substances, except those for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes, should be administered to animals; treatments, substances or measures used for the sole purpose of improving the appearance or performance of the animal that can cause suffering of any kind, even if determined solely by the methods of administration, are prohibited; in case of doubt, the veterinarian in charge of the Fair must always be consulted.

DRUGS

It is forbidden to administer veterinary medicines to the animals present at the Fair unless after a veterinary examination and prescription; the necessary treatments are carried out by the veterinarian appointed by the Fair, or under his responsibility.

Any residue of material used for pharmacological or medication treatments must be immediately placed in suitable closable containers for subsequent disposal according to the regulations.

Any authorized and performed treatments must be registered by the veterinarian appointed by the Fair, as required by current legislation, using special formats endorsed by the ATS Val Padana Veterinary Service (drug unloading register) in the name of each exhibitor.

At the end of the event, a copy of the loading and unloading sheets must be delivered to the Veterinary Service of the ATS Val Padana.

SOLID AND LIQUID FEEDS

Feed or liquids are fed to animals in a way that does not cause them unnecessary suffering or injury and does not contain substances that can cause unnecessary suffering or injury.

All animals must have access to feed at intervals appropriate to their physiological needs.

All animals must have access to an appropriate amount of water, of adequate quality, or must be able to meet their fluid absorption needs in other ways.

MILKING COWS

It should be noted that the regulatory provision, reported in the regulation 1/2005 for the transport of animals but extensible by analogy to the management of the

lactating cow, provides that the females of the lactating bovine species, if not accompanied by their progeny, are milked at intervals not exceeding 12 hours.

MEASURES

Any actions that constitute hypotheses of mistreatment will be sanctioned by law and, if necessary, reported to the competent judicial authority.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT THE VETERINARY DISTRICT OF CREMONA (tel .: 0372 497630; e-mail: veterinaria.cremona@ats-valpadana.it).