

RULES FOR TRAVELLING WITH YOUR PETS - Dogs, cats and ferrets for commercial purposes AMONG THE MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION
(rules and legislation)

General Rules

Pets for commercial purposes are animals that:

- Travel **alone**, without their owner or authorised person;
- Belong to groups of **more than 5 animals** not intended for competitions, exhibitions, sporting events or training for those events or the association that organizes them or which, although intended for such events, do not have written evidence of registered in them;
- Are the object of **commercial transaction**;
- Are the object of **adoption**, since there is transfer of ownership.

In order to be able to move within the Member States of the European Union, these animals have to:

1st - Be identified with **microchip**

2nd - Be **vaccinated against Rabies**, with a valid vaccine against rabies.

3rd - Be accompanied by a **European Union Pet Passport**.

4th - Be submitted to a **Clinical examination**, carried out by a veterinarian authorized by the competent authority, within 48 hours prior to the time of dispatch of the animal, which has shown that it is fit to be transported for the intended journey and that examination shall be documented by the referred veterinarian in the relevant section of the Passport (chap. X. CLINICAL EXAMINATION).

5th - Be accompanied by a **Traces certificate** (model set out in Part 1 of Annex E to Council Directive 92/65/EEC, of 13 July), issued by the official authorities of the animal's country of origin.

6th - Be transported in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) N°. 1/2005, of 22 December.

7th - The entry of dogs into the UK, Ireland, Finland and Malta requires **deworming against *Echinococcus multilocularis*** carried out within 1 to 5 days (24 -120 hours) before the expected time of entry into the country, with a medicinal product containing Praziquantel, attested by the veterinarian who made it, in the relevant section of the European Union Pet Passport. Alternatively, such treatment may be carried out at least twice in the month prior to the entry of the animal into the country, with a maximum interval of 28 days, and the treatment subsequently repeated at regular intervals not exceeding 28 days.

Applicable Legislation	Directive n° 92/65/EEC , of the Council, of 13 July, laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals... not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC. (O.J.L 268,13.7.1992)
	Delegated Regulation (EU) n°1152/2011 , of the Council, of 14 July supplementing Regulation (EC) No. 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards preventive health measures for the control of <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> infection in dogs. (O.J. L 296,15.11.2011)
	Regulation n° 1/2005 , of the Council, of 22 December 2004, on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) n°. 1255/97. (O.J. L 3, 5.1.2005)
	Implementing Regulation (EU) n° 577/2013 , of the Commission of 28 June, on the model identification documents for the non-commercial movement of dogs, cats and ferrets, the establishment of lists of territories and third countries and the format, layout and language requirements of the declarations attesting compliance with certain conditions provided for in Regulation (EU) n° 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council. (O.J. L 178, 28.6.2013)
Consultation site	Portal of the Directorate-General for Food and Veterinary at: http://www.dgav.pt Clicking on the “ Travelling ” icon and then “ In the European Union ”.

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