



Pets and zoo animals

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Rules on entering the European Union (EU) with dogs, cats and ferrets

Rules on entering the European Union (EU) with dogs, cats and ferrets

The rules of Regulation (EU) no. 576/2013 have applied to the entry with dogs, cats and ferrets from non-EU countries (so-called third countries) since 29 December 2014. These regulations aim to provide protection against the introduction and spread of rabies.



Source: *Mikhail Basov - Fotolia.com*

The requirements regarding the animal health status are, in principle, based on the rabies situation both in the third country of origin and in the Member State of destination within the EU. A maximum of 5 of these pets may be carried per person. The animals must not be intended to be given to a new owner.

By way of derogation, the maximum number of 5 pets may be exceeded if the animals are being moved for the purpose of participating in competitions, shows and sporting events or of training for such events (not for trading purposes). These animals must be at least 6 months old and evidence in writing must be provided that they have been registered for one of the above-

mentioned events.

In all other cases the rules for trade in animals apply. For more detailed information, please refer to the Ordinance on Intra-Community Movement, Import and Transit of Live Animals and Products (Ordinance on Disease Control).

In Germany, the federal states (supreme veterinary authorities of the Länder) are in charge of implementing and monitoring this EU Regulation.

Preconditions for entry to the EU

Dogs, cats and ferrets from Andorra, the Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Greenland, Iceland, Croatia, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland and the Vatican City must be accompanied by a pet passport that meets the requirements of Annex III, Parts 3 and 4 of the implementing Regulation (EU) no. 577/2013.

It must be possible to clearly assign this pet passport to the respective animal, i.e. it must be possible to identify the animal by tattoo or microchip and the identification number must be entered in the passport. Since 3 July 2011, micro-chipping has been mandatory for newly identified animals. The pet passport also needs to certify valid anti-rabies protection.

If the animals come from third countries listed in Annex II Part 2 of the implementing Regulation (EC) no. 577/2013, the following conditions apply:

- Every animal needs to be identified by a clearly readable **tattoo** or by a **microchip** (this has been mandatory for newly identified animals since 3 July 2011, Technical requirements for transponders (PDF, 31 KB, File does not meet accessibility standards.)) and

- proof of **valid immunisation against rabies** must be furnished in the animal health certificate. At all events, care must be taken that the vaccination must not be performed before attaching the microchip in order to guarantee that the rabies vaccination can be clearly and unmistakably attributed to the animal. The period of validity of vaccine protection is based on the information provided by the manufacturer. If in doubt, please ask your veterinarian. A primary vaccination must be administered at least 21 days before the border is crossed.
- Entry is conditional on the animals being accompanied by a person responsible for the animals. The accompanying person must provide a declaration in writing stating that the animal's movement is not intended for sale or a change of hands.
- Entry may only be made in a direct manner. If the animals pass through non-listed countries during transportation, the keeper or his agent must certify in a self-declaration that the animal did not have any contact with animals susceptible to rabies in transit and that it did not leave the means of transport or the airport.

If the country of origin is not listed and the rabies situation there and its monitoring is thus unclear or alarming, the following conditions also apply:

- Prior to entry, the animals must be subjected to a blood test for antibodies against rabies. This test must have been performed at least 30 days after vaccination and at least three months before entry.
The blood sample must be taken by a veterinarian who is authorised for this purpose in the respective third country. The blood test itself must be performed in a laboratory approved by the European Commission (Annex I of Commission Decision 2004/233/EC).
List of laboratories authorised to perform rabies tests in the Member States and in the third countries
It is recommended to get in touch with the laboratory concerned beforehand in order to agree on the conditions for the dispatch of the blood sample. If the vaccination intervals as set down by the vaccine manufacturers have been observed after the blood test, it is not necessary to repeat the blood test.
- The three-month period prior to entry does not apply to the re-entry of pets from a non-listed third country into the EU if the accompanying EU pet passport shows that the blood sample was taken before this animal left the Community territory and that sufficient antibodies to rabies were detected in the blood analysis.

The above-mentioned conditions governing entry must be documented in an animal health certificate that is issued by an officially authorised veterinarian (the Chinese veterinary authorities require that the animal health certificate is in the Chinese language). In addition, the traveller must carry supporting documents such as a vaccination certificate or a document furnishing proof of the results of the blood test.

Entry is conditional on the animals being accompanied by a person responsible for the animals. The accompanying person must provide a declaration in writing stating that the movement of the animal is not intended for sale or a change of ownership.

Please note that all pets (dogs, cats, ferrets) always have their documents and identity checked when entering/re-entering the EU from a non-EU country. The accompanying person must register the animal with the customs authority for this purpose. Pets from third countries must enter the country via an airport or port that appears in the "List of points of entry to the Federal Republic of Germany". Exempted from this provision are pets from Andorra, Switzerland, the Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Greenland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino and the Vatican City State.

Ban on entry and transit with puppies/kitten under 15 weeks of age

Puppies may only be imported into Germany or pass through Germany in transit with adequate vaccine protection against rabies. In this context, a distinction is made between animals coming from a listed third country and from a non-listed third country.

If the puppies come from a listed third country, they may be imported into Germany at the age of 15 weeks at the earliest (rabies vaccination after 12 weeks + 21 days to develop immunity).

Young animals from non-listed third countries are eligible for import at the age of 7 months at the earliest (rabies vaccination after 12 weeks + blood sample 30 days after vaccination + a waiting period of 3 months).

List of points of entry to the Federal Republic of Germany

The following table shows the list of points of entry to the Federal Republic of Germany according to Article 34(3) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council of 12 June 2013 on the non-commercial movement of pet animals and repealing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

Federal states	Airports	Ports	Address of the supreme Land authority competent for veterinary matters
Baden-Wuerttemberg	Stuttgart	no port	Ministerium für Ernährung und Ländlichen Raum (<i>Ministry of Food and Rural Areas</i>) Baden-Württemberg Kernerplatz 10 70182 Stuttgart
Bavaria	Munich Nuremberg	no port	Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Umwelt und Gesundheit (StMUG) (<i>Bavarian State Ministry for Environment and Health</i>) Rosenkavalierplatz 2 81925 Munich
Berlin	Berlin-Tegel	no port	Senatsverwaltung für Justiz und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Senate Department for Justice and Consumer Protection</i>) Salzburger Strasse 21-25 10825 Berlin
Brandenburg	Berlin-Schönefeld	no port	Ministerium der Justiz und für Europa und Verbraucherschutz des Landes Brandenburg (<i>Ministry for Justice, Europe and Consumer Protection of the Land of Brandenburg</i>) Heinrich-Mann-Allee 103 14473 Potsdam
Bremen	Bremen	Bremen Bremerhaven	Freie Hansestadt Bremen (<i>Free Hanseatic City of Bremen</i>) Die Senatorin für Wissenschaft, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Senator for Science, Health and Consumer Protection</i>) Bahnhofsplatz 29 28195 Bremen
Hamburg	Hamburg-Fuhlsbüttel	Hamburg	Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg (<i>Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg</i>) Behörde für Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Authority for Health and Consumer Protection</i>) Billstraße 80 20539 Hamburg

Federal states	Airports	Ports	Address of the supreme Land authority competent for veterinary matters
Hesse	Frankfurt am Main	no port	Hessisches Ministerium für Umwelt, Klimaschutz, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Hessian Ministry of the Environment, Climate Protection, Agriculture and Consumer Protection</i>) Mainzer Straße 80 65189 Wiesbaden
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	Rostock-Laage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mukran (ferry port) • Rostock only the checkpoints a) passenger quay Warnemünde b) sea port Rostock with Warno quay, harbour basins A, B, C and the oil harbour basin • Sassnitz • Stralsund • Wismar 	Ministerium für Landwirtschaft, Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (<i>Ministry for Agriculture, Environment and Consumer Protection of Mecklenburg Western-Pomerania</i>) Paulshöher Weg 1 19061 Schwerin
Lower Saxony	Hannover-Langenhagen	no port	Niedersächsisches Ministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection of Lower Saxony</i>) Calenberger Straße 2 30169 Hanover
North Rhine-Westphalia	Dortmund Düsseldorf Cologne/Bonn Münster/Osnabrück Paderborn/Lippstadt Weeze	no port	Ministerium für Klimaschutz, Umwelt, Landwirtschaft, Natur- und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Ministry of Climate Protection, Environment, Agriculture, Nature and Consumer Protection</i>) of the Land of North Rhine-Westphalia (MKULNV) Schwannstraße 3 40476 Düsseldorf
Rhineland-Palatinate	Frankfurt-Hahn Ramstein Airbase	no port	Ministerium für Umwelt, Landwirtschaft, Ernährung, Weinbau und Forsten des Landes Rheinland-Pfalz (<i>Ministry of the Environment, Agriculture, Food, Viticulture and Forestry of the Land of Rhineland-Palatinate</i>) Postfach 31 60 55021 Mainz

Federal states	Airports	Ports	Address of the supreme Land authority competent for veterinary matters
Saarland	Saarbrücken	no port	Ministerium für Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Ministry of the Environment and Consumer Protection</i>) Keplerstrasse 18 66117 Saarbrücken
Saxony	Dresden Leipzig/Halle	no port	Sächsisches Staatsministerium für Soziales und Verbraucherschutz (<i>State Ministry for Social Affairs and Consumer Protection of Saxony</i>) Albertstrasse 10 01097 Dresden
Schleswig-Holstein	Kiel-Holtenau	no port	Ministerium für Energiewende, Landwirtschaft, Umwelt und ländliche Räume des Landes Schleswig-Holstein (<i>Ministry of the Energy Turnaround, Agriculture, Environment and Rural Areas of the Land of Schleswig-Holstein</i>) Mercatorstrasse 7 24106 Kiel
Thuringia	Erfurt-Weimar	no port	Thüringer Ministerium für Arbeit, Soziales, Gesundheit, Frauen und Familie (<i>Thuringian Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs, Health, Women and Family</i>) Werner-Seelenbinder-Straße 6 99096 Erfurt

Further information

- Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 (PDF, 984 KB, File does not meet accessibility standards.)
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 of 28 June 2013 (PDF, 14 MB, File does not meet accessibility standards.)
- Paul-Ehrlich-Institute: Vaccines for Veterinary Use

As of:

01.08.16



Mascotas y animales de zoológico

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Reglas para ingresar a la Unión Europea (UE) con perros, gatos y hurones.

Reglas para ingresar a la Unión Europea (UE) con perros, gatos y hurones.

Las normas del Reglamento (UE) n.º 576/2013 se han aplicado a la entrada con perros, gatos y hurones de países no pertenecientes a la UE (los llamados terceros países) desde el 29 de diciembre de 2014. El objetivo de estas regulaciones es proporcionar protección contra la introducción y propagación de la rabia.



Fuente: *Mikhail Basov - Fotolia.com*

Los requisitos relativos al estado zoonosanitario se basan, en principio, en la situación de la rabia tanto en el tercer país de origen como en el Estado miembro de destino dentro de la UE. Se puede llevar un máximo de 5 de estas mascotas por persona. Los animales no deben estar destinados a un nuevo propietario.

No obstante, se puede exceder el número máximo de 5 mascotas si los animales se mueven con el fin de participar en competiciones, espectáculos y eventos deportivos o de entrenamiento para tales eventos (no con fines comerciales). Estos animales deben tener al menos 6 meses de edad y se debe proporcionar evidencia por escrito de que han sido

registrados para uno de los eventos mencionados anteriormente.

En todos los demás casos se aplican las reglas para el comercio de animales. Para obtener información más detallada, consulte la Orden sobre el movimiento intracomunitario, la importación y el tránsito de animales y productos vivos (Ordenanza sobre control de enfermedades).

En Alemania, los estados federales (autoridades veterinarias supremas de los Länder) están a cargo de implementar y monitorear este Reglamento de la UE.

Condiciones previas para la entrada en la UE.

Los perros, gatos y hurones de Andorra, Islas Feroe, Gibraltar, Groenlandia, Islandia, Croacia, Liechtenstein, Mónaco, Noruega, San Marino, Suiza y la Ciudad del Vaticano deben ir acompañados de un pasaporte para mascotas que cumpla con los requisitos del Anexo III, Partes 3 y 4 del Reglamento de aplicación (UE) no. 577/2013 .

Debe ser posible asignar claramente este pasaporte para mascotas al animal respectivo, es decir, debe ser posible identificar al animal mediante un tatuaje o un microchip y el número de identificación debe ingresarse en el pasaporte. Desde el 3 de julio de 2011, los microchips son obligatorios para los animales recientemente identificados. El pasaporte de la mascota también debe certificar una protección válida contra la rabia.

Si los animales provienen de terceros países que figuran en la Parte 2 del Anexo II del Reglamento (CE) no. 577/2013 , se aplican las siguientes condiciones:

- Todos los animales deben identificarse con un **tatuaje** claramente legible o con un **microchip** (esto ha sido obligatorio para los animales recientemente identificados desde el 3 de julio de 2011, Requisitos técnicos para

[transpondedores](#) (PDF, 31 KB, [El archivo no cumple con los estándares de accesibilidad.](#))) Y

- La prueba de **inmunización válida contra la rabia** debe presentarse en el [certificado de sanidad animal](#) . En cualquier caso, se debe tener cuidado de que la vacunación no se realice antes de colocar el microchip para garantizar que la vacuna contra la rabia se pueda atribuir de forma clara e inequívoca al animal. El período de validez de la protección de la vacuna se basa en la información proporcionada por el fabricante. En caso de duda, consulte a su veterinario. La vacunación primaria debe administrarse al menos 21 días antes de cruzar la frontera.
- La entrada está condicionada a que los animales estén acompañados por una persona responsable de los animales. El acompañante debe proporcionar una [declaración por escrito](#) que indique que el movimiento del animal no está destinado a la venta o un cambio de manos.
- La entrada solo podrá hacerse de manera directa. Si los animales pasan a través de países no incluidos en la lista durante el transporte, el cuidador o su agente deben certificar en una autodeclaración que el animal no tuvo contacto con animales susceptibles a la rabia en tránsito y que no abandonó los medios de transporte o el aeropuerto.

Si el país de origen no está en la [lista](#) y la situación de la rabia allí y su monitoreo es poco claro o alarmante, también se aplican las siguientes condiciones:

- Antes de la entrada, los animales deben someterse a un análisis de sangre para detectar anticuerpos contra la rabia. Esta prueba debe haberse realizado al menos 30 días después de la vacunación y al menos tres meses antes del ingreso.

La muestra de sangre debe ser tomada por un veterinario autorizado para este propósito en el tercer país respectivo. El análisis de sangre en sí debe realizarse en un laboratorio aprobado por la Comisión Europea (Anexo I de la Decisión 2004/233 / CE de la Comisión).

[Lista de laboratorios autorizados para realizar pruebas de rabia en los Estados miembros y en el tercer país](#)

Se recomienda ponerse en contacto con el laboratorio correspondiente de antemano para acordar las condiciones para el envío de la muestra de sangre. Si los intervalos de vacunación establecidos por los fabricantes de vacunas se han observado después del análisis de sangre, no es necesario repetir el análisis de sangre.

- El período de tres meses antes de la entrada no se aplica a la reentrada de mascotas de un [tercer país no incluido](#) en la [lista de](#) la UE si el pasaporte de la UE que lo acompaña muestra que la muestra de sangre se tomó antes de que este animal saliera del territorio de la Comunidad y que Se detectaron suficientes anticuerpos contra la rabia en el análisis de sangre.

Las condiciones mencionadas anteriormente que rigen la entrada deben estar documentadas en un [certificado de sanidad animal](#) emitido por un veterinario oficialmente autorizado (las autoridades veterinarias chinas requieren que el [certificado de sanidad animal](#) esté en el idioma chino). Además, el viajero debe llevar documentos de respaldo, como un certificado de vacunación o un documento que proporcione pruebas de los resultados del análisis de sangre.

La entrada está condicionada a que los animales estén acompañados por una persona responsable de los animales. El acompañante debe proporcionar una [declaración por escrito](#) que indique que el movimiento del animal no está destinado a la venta o un cambio de titularidad.

Tenga en cuenta que todas las mascotas (perros, gatos, hurones) siempre tienen sus documentos e identidad verificados al ingresar / reingresar a la UE desde un país no perteneciente a la UE. El acompañante debe registrar el animal ante la autoridad aduanera para este fin. Las mascotas de terceros países deben ingresar al país a través de un aeropuerto o puerto que aparece en la " [Lista de puntos de entrada a la República Federal de Alemania](#) ". Quedan exentos de esta disposición las mascotas de Andorra, Suiza, las Islas Feroe, Gibraltar, Groenlandia, Islandia, Liechtenstein, Mónaco, Noruega, San Marino y el Estado de la Ciudad del Vaticano.

Prohibición de entrada y tránsito con cachorros / gatitos menores de 15 semanas de edad

Los cachorros solo pueden importarse a Alemania o pasar por Alemania en tránsito con una protección adecuada de la vacuna contra la rabia. En este contexto, se hace una distinción entre los animales que provienen de un tercer país listado y de un tercer país no listado.

Si los cachorros proceden de un tercer país incluido en la lista, pueden ser importados a Alemania a la edad de 15 semanas como máximo (vacunación contra la rabia después de 12 semanas + 21 días para desarrollar inmunidad).

Los animales jóvenes de terceros países no incluidos en la lista son elegibles para la importación a la edad de 7 meses como máximo (vacunación contra la rabia después de 12 semanas + muestra de sangre 30 días después de la vacunación + un período de espera de 3 meses).

Lista de puntos de entrada a la República Federal de Alemania.

La siguiente tabla muestra la lista de puntos de entrada a la República Federal de Alemania de conformidad con el artículo 34 (3) del Reglamento (UE) n° 576/2013 del Parlamento Europeo y del Consejo, de 12 de junio de 2013, sobre el movimiento no comercial de animales de compañía y por el que se deroga el Reglamento (CE) no 998/2003.

Estados federales	Aeropuertos	Puertos	Dirección de la autoridad suprema de Tierras competente en materia veterinaria.
Baden-Wuerttemberg	Stuttgart	sin puerto	Ministerium für Ernährung und Ländlichen Raum (<i>Ministerio de Alimentación y Áreas Rurales</i>) Baden-Württemberg Kernerplatz 10 70182 Stuttgart
Baviera	Munich Nuremberg	sin puerto	Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Umwelt und Gesundheit (StMUG) (<i>Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Salud de Baviera</i>) Rosenkavalierplatz 2 81925 Munich
Berlina	Berlín-tegel	sin puerto	Senatsverwaltung für Justiz und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Departamento de Justicia y Protección del Consumidor del Senado</i>) Salzburger Strasse 21-25 10825 Berlín
Brandeburgo	Berlín-Schönefeld	sin puerto	Ministerium der Justiz and für Europa und Verbraucherschutz des Landes Brandenburg (<i>Ministerio de Justicia, Europa y Protección del Consumidor de la Tierra de Brandenburg</i>) Heinrich-Mann-Allee 103 14473 Potsdam
Bremen	Bremen	Bremen Bremerhaven	Freie Hansestadt Bremen (<i>Ciudad Hanseática Libre de Bremen</i>) Die Senatorin für Wissenschaft, Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Senadora de Ciencia, Salud y Protección del Consumidor</i>) Bahnhofsplatz 29 28195 Bremen

Estados federales	Aeropuertos	Puertos	Dirección de la autoridad suprema de Tierras competente en materia veterinaria.
Hamburgo	Hamburgo-Fuhlsbüttel	Hamburgo	<p>Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg (<i>Ciudad Libre y Hanseática de Hamburgo</i>) Behörde für Gesundheit und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Autoridad para la Salud y la Protección del Consumidor</i>) Billstraße 80 20539 Hamburg</p>
Hesse	Fráncfort del Meno	sin puerto	<p>Hessisches Ministerium für Umwelt, Klimaschutz, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Ministerio de Medio Ambiente, Protección del Clima, Agricultura y Protección del Consumidor de Hesse</i>) Mainzer Straße 80 65189 Wiesbaden</p>
Mecklemburgo-Pomerania Occidental	Rostock-Laage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mukran (puerto de ferry) • Rostock solo los puntos de control a) muelle de pasajeros Warnemünde b) puerto marítimo Rostock con muelle de Warno, cuencas A, B, C y la cuenca del puerto petrolero • Sassnitz • Stralsund • Wismar 	<p>Ministerium für Landwirtschaft, Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (<i>Ministerio de Agricultura, Medio Ambiente y Protección del Consumidor de Mecklemburgo-Pomerania Occidental</i>) Paulshöher Weg 1 19061 Schwerin</p>
Baja sajonia	Hannover-Langenhagen	sin puerto	<p>Niedersächsisches Ministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Ministerio de Alimentación, Agricultura y Protección del Consumidor de Baja Sajonia</i>) Calenberger Straße 2 30169 Hanover</p>

Estados federales	Aeropuertos	Puertos	Dirección de la autoridad suprema de Tierras competente en materia veterinaria.
Norte de Rhine-Westphalia	Dortmund Düsseldorf Colonia / Bonn Münster / Osnabrück Paderborn / Lippstadt Weeze	sin puerto	Ministerium für Klimaschutz, Umwelt, Landwirtschaft, Natur- und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Ministerio de Protección del Clima, Medio Ambiente, Agricultura, Naturaleza y Protección del Consumidor</i>) de la Tierra de Renania del Norte-Westphalia (MKULNV) Schwannstraße 3 40476 Düsseldorf
Renania-Palatinado	Base aérea de Frankfurt-Hahn Ramstein	sin puerto	Ministerium für Umwelt, Landwirtschaft, Ernährung, Weinbau und Forsten des Landes Rheinland-Pfalz (<i>Ministerio de Medio Ambiente, Agricultura, Alimentación, Viticultura y Silvicultura de la Tierra de Renania-Palatinado</i>) Postfach 31 60 55021 Mainz
Sarre	Saarbrücken	sin puerto	Ministerium für Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Protección del Consumidor</i>) Keplerstrasse 18 66117 Saarbrücken
Sajonia	Dresden Leipzig / Halle	sin puerto	Sächsisches Staatsministerium für Soziales und Verbraucherschutz (<i>Ministerio de Estado para Asuntos Sociales y Protección del Consumidor de Sajonia</i>) Albertstrasse 10 01097 Dresden
Schleswig-Holstein	Kiel-Holtenau	sin puerto	Ministerium für Energiewende, Landwirtschaft, Umwelt und ländliche Räume des Landes Schleswig-Holstein (<i>Ministerio de Cambio Energético, Agricultura, Medio Ambiente y Áreas Rurales de la Tierra de Schleswig-Holstein</i>) Mercatorstrasse 7 24106 Kiel

Estados federales	Aeropuertos	Puertos	Dirección de la autoridad suprema de Tierras competente en materia veterinaria.
Turingia	Erfurt-Weimar	sin puerto	Thüringer Ministerium für Arbeit, Soziales, Gesundheit, Frauen und Familie (<i>Ministerio de Trabajo, Asuntos Sociales, Salud, Mujer y Familia</i> de Turingia) Werner-Seelenbinder-Straße 6 99096 Erfurt

Más información

- El Reglamento (UE) no 576/2013 del Parlamento Europeo y del Consejo de 12 de junio de 2013 (PDF, 984 KB, archivo no cumple con los estándares de accesibilidad).
- Reglamento de Ejecución (UE) No 577/2013 de la Comisión, de 28 de junio de 2013 (PDF, 14 MB, el archivo no cumple con los estándares de accesibilidad).
- Instituto Paul-Ehrlich: Vacunas para uso veterinario

A partir de:

01.08.16

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▼ B

ANNEX IV

▼ M2

PART 1

Model animal health certificate for the non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

COUNTRY:		Veterinary certificate to EU		
Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name Address Tel.		I.2. Certificate reference No	I.2.a.
			I.3. Central competent authority	
			I.4. Local competent authority	
	I.5. Consignee Name Address Postal code Tel.		I.6. Person responsible for the consignment in the EU 	
	I.7. Country of origin	ISO code	I.8. Region of origin	Code
	I.9. Country of destination	ISO code	I.10. Region of destination	Code
	I.11. Place of origin		I.12. Place of destination	
	I.13. Place of loading		I.14. Date of departure	
	I.15. Means of transport		I.16. Entry BIP in EU	
			I.17. No(s) of CITES	
	I.18. Description of commodity		I.19. Commodity code (HS code) 010619	
			I.20. Quantity	
	I.21. Temperature of products		I.22. Total number of packages	
	I.23. Seal/Container No		I.24. Type of packaging	

▼ M2

I.25. Commodities certified for: Pets <input type="checkbox"/>						
I.26. For transit to third country			I.27. For import or admission into EU			
I.28. Identification of the commodities						
► ⁽¹⁾ Species (Scientific name)	Sex	Colour	Breed	Identification number	Identification system	Date of birth [dd/mm/yyyy]◄

▼ M2

COUNTRY

Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

	II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
Part II: Certification	<p>I, the undersigned official veterinarian ⁽¹⁾/veterinarian authorised by the competent authority ⁽¹⁾ of (insert name of territory or third country) certify that:</p>		
	<p>Purpose/nature of journey attested by the owner</p>		
	<p>II.1.</p>	<p>the attached declaration ⁽²⁾ by the owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner, supported by evidence ⁽³⁾, states that the animals described in Box I.28 will accompany the owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner within not more than 5 days of his movement and are not subject to a movement that aims at their sale or a transfer of ownership, and during the non-commercial movement will remain under the responsibility of</p>	
	<p>⁽¹⁾ either</p>	<p>[the owner;]</p>	
	<p>⁽¹⁾ or</p>	<p>[the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner;]</p>	
	<p>⁽¹⁾ or</p>	<p>[the natural person designated by a carrier contracted by the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner;]</p>	
	<p>⁽¹⁾ either</p>	<p>[II.2.</p>	<p>the animals described in Box I.28 are moved in a number of five or less;]</p>
	<p>⁽¹⁾ or</p>	<p>[II.2.</p>	<p>the animals described in Box I.28 are moved in a number of more than five, are more than 6 months old and are going to participate in competitions, exhibitions or sporting events or in training for those events, and the owner or the natural person referred to in point II.1 has provided evidence ⁽³⁾ that the animals are registered</p>
	<p>⁽¹⁾ either</p>	<p>[to attend such event;]</p>	
	<p>⁽¹⁾ or</p>	<p>[with an association organising such events;]</p>	
	<p>Attestation of rabies vaccination and rabies antibody titration test</p>		
	<p>⁽¹⁾ either</p>	<p>[II.3.</p>	<p>the animals described in Box I.28 are less than 12 weeks old and have not received an anti-rabies vaccination, or are between 12 and 16 weeks old and have received an anti-rabies vaccination, but 21 days at least have not elapsed since the completion of the primary vaccination against rabies carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 ⁽⁴⁾, and</p>
		<p>II.3.1.</p>	<p>the territory or third country of provenance of the animals indicated in Box I.1 is listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 and the Member State of destination indicated in Box I.5 has informed the public that it authorises the movement of such animals into its territory, and they are accompanied by</p>
	<p>⁽¹⁾ either</p>	<p>[II.3.2.</p>	<p>the attached declaration ⁽⁵⁾ of the owner or the natural person referred to in point II.1 stating that from birth until the time of the non-commercial movement the animals have had no contact with wild animals of species susceptible to rabies;]</p>
	<p>⁽¹⁾ or</p>	<p>[II.3.2.</p>	<p>their mother, on whom they still depend, and it can be established that the mother received before their birth an anti-rabies vaccination which complied with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013;]</p>

▼ **M2****COUNTRY****Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013**

II. Health information		II.a. Certificate reference No			II.b.		
(1) <i>or/and</i> [II.3. the animals described in Box I.28 were at least 12 weeks old at the time of vaccination against rabies and at least 21 days have elapsed since the completion of the primary anti-rabies vaccination (4) carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination (6); and							
(1) <i>either</i> [II.3.1 the animals described in Box I.28 come from a territory or a third country listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013, either directly, through a territory or a third country listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 or through a territory or a third country other than those listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 in accordance with point (c) of Article 12(1) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 (7), and the details of the current anti-rabies vaccination are provided in the table below;]							
(1) <i>or</i> [II.3.1 the animals described in Box I.28 come from, or are scheduled to transit through, a territory or third country other than those listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 and a rabies antibody titration test (8), carried out on a blood sample taken by the veterinarian authorised by the competent authority on the date indicated in the table below not less than 30 days after the preceding vaccination and at least 3 months prior to the date of issue of this certificate, proved an antibody titre equal to or greater than 0,5 IU/ml (9) and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination (6), and the details of the current anti-rabies vaccination and the date of sampling for testing the immune response are provided in the table below:							
Transponder or tattoo		Date of vaccination [dd/mm/yyyy]	Name and manufacturer of vaccine	Batch number	Validity of vaccination		Date of the blood sampling [dd/mm/yyyy]
Alphanumeric code of the animal	Date of implantation and/or reading (10) [dd/mm/yyyy]				From [dd/mm/yyyy]	to [dd/mm/yyyy]	
]]

▼ M2

COUNTRY

Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

II.	Health information	II.a.	Certificate reference No	II.b.
Attestation of anti-parasite treatment				
(¹) either	[II.4.	the dogs described in Box I.28 are destined for a Member State listed in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011 and have been treated against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> , and the details of the treatment carried out by the administering veterinarian in accordance with Article 7 of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011 (¹¹) (¹²) (¹³) are provided in the table below.]		
(¹) or	[II.4.	the dogs described in Box I.28 have not been treated against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> (¹¹).]		
Transponder or tattoo number of the dog	Anti-echinococcus treatment		Administering veterinarian	
	Name and manufacturer of the product	Date [dd/mm/yyyy] and time of treatment [00:00]	Name in capitals, stamp and signature	
]]				
Notes				
(a) This certificate is meant for dogs (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>), cats (<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>) and ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>).				
(b) This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of issue by the official veterinarian until the date of the documentary and identity checks at the designated Union travellers' point of entry (available at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/pointentry_en.htm).				
In the case of transport by sea, that period of 10 days is extended by an additional period corresponding to the duration of the journey by sea.				
For the purpose of further movement into other Member States, this certificate is valid from the date of the documentary and identity checks for a total of 4 months or until the date of expiry of the validity of the anti-rabies vaccination or until the conditions relating to animals less than 16 weeks old referred to in point II.3 cease to apply, whichever date is earlier. Please note that certain Member States have informed that the movement into their territory of animals less than 16 weeks old referred to in point II.3 is not authorised. You may wish to inquire at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/index_en.htm				
Part I:				
Box I.5:	<i>Consignee:</i> indicate Member State of first destination.			
Box I.28:	<i>Identification system:</i> select of the following: transponder or tattoo.			
	<i>Identification number:</i> indicate the transponder or tattoo alphanumeric code.			
	<i>Date of birth/breed:</i> as stated by the owner.			

▼ M2**COUNTRY****Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013**

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
<p>Part II:</p> <p>(1) Keep as appropriate.</p> <p>(2) The declaration referred to in point II.1 shall be attached to the certificate and comply with the model and additional requirements set out in Part 3 of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.</p> <p>(3) The evidence referred to in point II.1 (e.g. boarding pass, flight ticket) and in point II.2 (e.g. receipt of entry to the event, proof of membership) shall be surrendered on request by the competent authorities responsible for the checks referred to in point (b) of the Notes.</p> <p>(4) Any revaccination must be considered a primary vaccination if it was not carried out within the period of validity of a previous vaccination.</p> <p>(5) The declaration referred to in point II.3.2 to be attached to the certificate complies with the format, layout and language requirements laid down in Parts 1 and 3 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.</p> <p>(6) A certified copy of the identification and vaccination details of the animals concerned shall be attached to the certificate.</p> <p>(7) The third option is subject to the condition that the owner or the natural person referred to in point II.1 provides, on request by the competent authorities responsible for the checks referred to in point (b), a declaration stating that the animals have had no contact with animals of species susceptible of rabies and remain secure within the means of transport or the perimeter of an international airport during the transit through a territory or a third country other than those listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013. This declaration shall comply with the format, layout and language requirements set out in Parts 2 and 3 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.</p> <p>(8) The rabies antibody titration test referred to in point II.3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — must be carried out on a sample collected by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority, at least 30 days after the date of vaccination and 3 months before the date of import; — must measure a level of neutralising antibody to rabies virus in serum equal to or greater than 0,5 IU/ml; — must be performed by a laboratory approved in accordance with Article 3 of Council Decision 2000/258/EC (list of approved laboratories available at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/approval_en.htm); — does not have to be renewed on an animal, which following that test with satisfactory results, has been revaccinated against rabies within the period of validity of a previous vaccination. <p>A certified copy of the official report from the approved laboratory on the results of the rabies antibody test referred to in point II.3.1 shall be attached to the certificate.</p> <p>(9) By certifying this result, the official veterinarian confirms that he has verified, to the best of his ability and where necessary with contacts with the laboratory indicated in the report, the authenticity of the laboratory report on the results of the antibody titration test referred to in point II.3.1.</p> <p>(10) In conjunction with footnote (6), the marking of the animals concerned by the implantation of a transponder or by a clearly readable tattoo applied before 3 July 2011 must be verified before any entry is made in this certificate and must always precede any vaccination, or where applicable, testing carried out on those animals.</p>		

▼ M2**COUNTRY****Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013**

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
<p>(¹¹) The treatment against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> referred to in point II.4 must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — be administered by a veterinarian within a period of not more than 120 hours and not less than 24 hours before the time of the scheduled entry of the dogs into one of the Member States or parts thereof listed in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011; — consist of an approved medicinal product which contains the appropriate dose of praziquantel or pharmacologically active substances, which alone or in combination, have been proven to reduce the burden of mature and immature intestinal forms of <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> in the host species concerned. <p>(¹²) The table referred to in point II.4 must be used to document the details of a further treatment if administered after the date the certificate was signed and prior to the scheduled entry into one of the Member States or parts thereof listed in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011.</p> <p>(¹³) The table referred to in point II.4 must be used to document the details of treatments if administered after the date the certificate was signed for the purpose of further movement into other Member States described in point (b) of the Notes and in conjunction with footnote (¹¹).</p>		
<p>Official veterinarian/Authorised veterinarian</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): Qualification and title:</p> <p>Address</p> <p>Telephone:</p> <p>Date: Signature:</p> <p>Stamp:</p>		
<p>Endorsement by the competent authority (not necessary when the certificate is signed by an official veterinarian)</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): Qualification and title:</p> <p>Address</p> <p>Telephone:</p> <p>Date: Signature:</p> <p>Stamp:</p>		
<p>Official at the travellers' point of entry (for the purpose of further movement into other Member States)</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): Title:</p> <p>Address</p> <p>Telephone:</p> <p>E-mail address:</p> <p>Date of completion of the documentary and identity checks: Signature: Stamp:</p>		

▼B

PART 2

Explanatory notes for completing the animal health certificates

- (a) Where the certificate states that certain statements shall be kept as appropriate, statements which are not relevant may be crossed out and initialled and stamped by the official veterinarian, or completely deleted from the certificate.

- (b) The original of each certificate shall consist of a single sheet of paper, or, where more text is required it must be in such a form that all sheets of paper required are part of an integrated whole and indivisible.

- (c) The certificate shall be drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the Member State of entry and in English. It shall be completed in block letters in at least one of the official languages of the Member State of entry or in English.

- (d) If additional sheets of paper or supporting documents are attached to the certificate, those sheets of paper or document shall also be considered as forming part of the original of the certificate by the application of the signature and stamp of the official veterinarian, on each of the pages.

- (e) When the certificate, including additional sheets referred to in point (d), comprises more than one page, each page shall be numbered (page number of total number of pages) at the end of the page and shall bear at the top of each page the certificate reference number that has been designated by the competent authority.

- (f) The original of the certificate shall be issued by an official veterinarian of the territory or third country of dispatch or by an authorised veterinarian and subsequently endorsed by the competent authority of the territory or third country of dispatch. The competent authority of the territory or third country of dispatch shall ensure that rules and principles of certification equivalent to those laid down in Directive 96/93/EC are followed.

The colour of the signature shall be different from that of the printing. This requirement also applies to stamps other than those embossed or water-marked.

- (g) The certificate reference number referred to in Boxes I.2 and II.a shall be issued by the competent authority of the territory or third country of dispatch.

- (g) The certificate reference number referred to in Boxes I.2 and II.a shall be issued by the competent authority of the territory or third country of dispatch.

PART 3

Written declaration referred to in Article 25(3) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

Section A

Model of declaration

I, the undersigned

.....

[owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement on behalf of the owner ⁽¹⁾]

declare that the following pet animals are not subject to a movement that aims at their sale or a transfer of ownership and will accompany the owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement on behalf of the owner ⁽¹⁾ within not more than five days of his movement.

Transponder/tattoo ⁽¹⁾ alphanumeric code	Animal health certificate number

During the non-commercial movement, the above animals will remain under the responsibility of

⁽¹⁾ *either* [the owner];

⁽¹⁾ *or* [the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement on behalf of the owner]

⁽¹⁾ *or* [the natural person designated by the carrier contracted to carry out the non-commercial movement on behalf of the owner: (*insert name of the carrier*)]

Place and date:

Signature of the owner or natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement on behalf of the owner ⁽¹⁾:

⁽¹⁾ Delete as appropriate.

Section B

Additional requirements for the declaration

The declaration shall be drawn up in at least one of the official language(s) of the Member State of entry and in English and shall be completed in block letters.
