

EUROPEAN UNION

(Germany, Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Cyprus; Croatia, Denmark; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Estonia; Finland; France; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; the Netherlands; Poland; Portugal; Romania, the United Kingdom, the Czech Republic and Sweden. Norway also uses the same certificate).

General Requirements

a) Health Certificate

- Including a declaration that the animal shows no signs of infectious disease or parasites.
- Including proof that a microchip has been implanted or the animal has been tattooed for identification purposes. The microchip must meet the specifications set out in the ISO 11784 and ISO 11785 standards.

PLEASE NOTE: The microchip must be implanted before the rabies vaccination is given. Vaccination done before the microchip has been implanted is not valid for the European Union.

b) Vaccination Record

Animals over 12 weeks of age must be vaccinated against rabies.

For animals younger than 12 weeks of age that have not been vaccinated against rabies, or animals between 12 and 16 weeks of age that have been vaccinated against rabies, but 21 days have not yet elapsed since completion of the primary vaccination, authorisation from the health authorities of the destination country is required for these animals to circulate in their territory, and the animals must be accompanied:

- by a statement from the owner or person responsible for transporting the animal that the animal has had no contact with wild animals or species susceptible to rabies between their birth until the time of travel; **or**
- by the mother, upon whom they are still dependent, and it can be confirmed that, before the birth of her offspring, she received a rabies vaccine that meets the requirements of EU regulation no. 576/2013 of the European Parliament.

c) Rabies Serology:

- A sample must be collected **at least 30 days after the vaccination date and three months before the travel date.**
- The serology testing must be performed by an approved laboratory in accordance with Article 3 of the Council Decision 2000/258/EC (list of approved laboratories available at: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/approval_en.htm)
- The interested party is responsible for choosing the laboratory and sending the samples.

- In Brazil: *Laboratório de Zoonoses e Doenças Transmitidas por Vetores do Centro de Controle de Zoonoses de São Paulo* – Rua Santa Eulália nº 86 - Santana - zoonoses@prefeitura.sp.gov.br.
- The serum titre of rabies virus neutralizing antibody must be equal to or above 0.5 UI/ml.
- The serology test does not have to be repeated for animals that have previously had this test done with satisfactory results and were re-vaccinated against rabies within the period of validity of the previous vaccination.
- An authenticated copy of the report from the approved laboratory with the results of the rabies antibody titre should be attached to the certificate.

PLEASE NOTE: You will need to wait 90 days between the blood collection date and the date the animal boards the flight.

d) Antiparasitic Treatment:

Dogs travelling to the countries listed in Annex I of (EU) Commission Delegated Regulation no. 1152/2011 (**FINLAND, IRELAND, MALTA, and the UNITED KINGDOM** on 12 January 2016) must be treated against *Echinococcus multilocularis*.

This treatment must:

- be administered by a veterinary doctor within a period of not more than 120 hours and not less than 24 hours before the time of their scheduled entry into one of the countries listed in the aforementioned Regulation;
- be done with an authorised medicine that contains an adequate dose of praziquantel or pharmacologically active substances that, alone or in combination, have been proven to reduce the burden of mature and immature intestinal forms of the *Echinococcus multilocularis* parasite in dogs.

Observations:

- The certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of issue by the official veterinarian until the date the documentation is checked at the point of entry in the European Union. In the case of transport by sea, that 10-day period is extended by an additional period corresponding to the duration of the journey by sea.
- Any re-vaccination shall be considered a primary vaccination if it is not done within the period of validity of the previous vaccination.
- An authenticated copy of the identification and details regarding the vaccination of the animals must be attached to the certificate.
- Entry into Portugal of dog breeds that are considered potentially dangerous and crosses of these breeds (**Fila Brasileiro, Dogo Argentino, Pit Bull Terrier, Rottweiler, American Staffordshire Terrier, Staffordshire Bull Terrier and Tosa Inu**) is allowed, but a statement of responsibility/liability must be signed at the point of entry. If these animals are to remain in Portugal for more than 4 months, they will have to be sterilised.

We suggest that you always check with the veterinary health authorities of the destination country to verify whether there are any other specific requirements in addition to those listed in this document.