The EU pet travel scheme: Training Package
Role of APHA:

- To regulate and audit the scheme
- To provide training, advice and guidance to authorised carriers
- To provide training, advice and guidance to GB Official Vets (OVs)
- To provide advice and guidance to the travelling public through the Pets helpline
What’s changing?

• A new Pet Travel Regulation 576/2013 was agreed in June 2013. It repeals and replaces Regulation 998/2003 and will come into effect on 29th December 2014
• It generally consolidates the existing Regulation, which has been extensively amended since 2003
• The fundamental elements of the scheme will remain the same (microchip, vaccination, wait and certification), however there are some changes and improvements.
What’s changing?

• The new Regulation introduces a new EU Passport and 3rd Country Certificate
• Every Passport/3rd country cert issued from 29 December 2014 must be in the new format (576/2013).
• Any passport issued before 29 December 2014 will remain valid for the lifetime of the pet or until the treatment spaces are filled (998/2003 Passport).
Explanatory notes
Identifies those sections that are only required in certain circumstances
Provides information on the format of entries

**Explanatory notes for completing the passport**

- In each Section of the passport the following format shall be used to indicate
  - a date: dd/mm/yyyy
  - a time: 00:00

- Section III, point 5: information required where the animal has a clearly readable tattoo applied before 3 July 2011 and is not marked by the implantation of a transponder.

- Section V: only required
  - before movement into another Member State in accordance with EU animal health legislation; or
  - where the animal re-enters the Union after a movement to territories or third countries in accordance with EU animal health legislation (to be completed before the animal leaves the Union); or
  - in accordance with national legislation.

- Section V, "VALID FROM": information not required for booster vaccinations.

**Explanatory notes for completing the passport**

- Section VI: only required where the animal re-enters the Union after a movement to certain territories or a third countries in accordance with EU animal health legislation (to be completed before the animal leaves the Union).

- Section VII: only required before movement into certain Member States in accordance with EU animal health legislation.

- Section VIII to XI: may be required by territories or third countries of destination which accept the passport.

- Section X: only required where the animal is accompanied by a health certificate in accordance with EU animal health legislation.

- Section XII: additional information required under national legislation.
Owner’s details
The signature of the owner is now a required field in the passport, whilst a telephone number is optional.
The owner, as named in the passport, must be aged over 16.
II. DESCRIPTION OF ANIMAL

PICTURE OF THE ANIMAL
(optional)

1. Name*: _______________________
2. Species: _______________________
3. Breed*: _______________________
4. Sex: _______________________
5. Date of Birth*: _______________________
6. Colour: _______________________
7. Any notable or discernable features or characteristics: _______________________
   _______________________
   _______________________

* as stated by owner

ISO Country Code + Number
Marking of Animal
In recognition of the fact that a pet may already be microchipped when the pet passport is issued, it is possible to record the date of reading rather than application. A laminated sheet will be provided and needs to cover this page. Once laminated, the microchip number cannot be amended.
Marking of Animal

Tattoo From All Countries

• Accepted on or before 3\textsuperscript{rd} July 2011

• Easily read

• Must be recorded in the passport or on the 3\textsuperscript{rd} country certificate
Issuing of the Passport
The passport is issued when Sections I, II, III and IV are completed. In a 998/2003 passport the date of microchip implantation or reading in Section III should be before 29 December 2014.

This page must be completed by an OV and the OV stamp used.
Date of Issue

- Date of issue can be ascertained by the date of microchip implantation/reading in Section 3

- If microchip implantation/reading is after 29/12/14 the document must be in the new format and comply with regulation 576/2013

- If microchip implantation is prior to 29/12/14 the content of the document needs to comply with 998/2003
Rabies Vaccination

- A ‘valid from’ field has been introduced:
  - This is in recognition of the fact that the vaccine takes time to take effect and offer protection to the pet
  - This is the date from which the pet is able to travel and should be 21 days after vaccination (with the date of vaccination counting as day 0 not day 1 - this means that a pet vaccinated on 1 September can travel from 22 September)
  - This box does not need to be completed for booster vaccinations, providing that vaccination took place on or before the ‘valid until’ date of the previous vaccine.

- The pet must be microchipped before being vaccinated. If the pet was vaccinated before microchipping it will need to be vaccinated again.
Rabies Serological Test
Pets travelling to unlisted third countries and returning to the EU must have a blood sample taken at least 30 days after vaccination (with the date of vaccination counting as day 0) and details of a successful serological test recorded on this page of the passport.

- The format of this page has changed and the telephone number of the vet is also now required.

998/2003

V. RABIES SEROLOGICAL TEST

I have seen an official record of the result of a serological test for the animal, carried out on a sample taken on (dd/mm/yyyy) ____________, and tested in an EU-approved laboratory, which states that the rabies neutralising antibody titre was equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml.

Name, date and signature of the authorised Veterinarian:

Stamp & Signature

ISO Code MS + Number

576/2013

VI. RABIES ANTIBODY TITRATION TEST

I, the undersigned, confirm that I have seen an official record stating that the rabies antibody titration test performed at an EU-approved laboratory on a sample of blood collected on the date mentioned below from the above described animal proved a response to anti-rabies vaccination at a level of serum neutralising antibody equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml.

Sample collected on: ______________

Name of the authorised veterinarian:

____________________________

Address: ________________________

Telephone number: ______________

Date: ______________
Echinococcus treatment and ‘other anti-parasite’ treatment pages
These pages remains unchanged
The number of EM treatment spaces available has been increased to 28, which will benefit frequent travellers
Within 24-120hrs (1-5 days) expected arrival into UK. Date and Time recorded as normal. If time is missing between 24 – 96 hours (day 2-4) travel is permitted.
It is not a failure if treatment time expires after check in and before arrival in UK.
Clinical examination (new wording):
This section is not required for travel into and within the EU but may be required by some third countries that accept the passport and by transport companies.
Extra Features

Security features of the new pet passport

– A laminated page will be provided which needs to cover Section III (Marking of the Animal)
– In addition, where details of the rabies vaccination or tapeworm treatment take the form of a sticker these must also be covered by a laminated strip (a supply of these will be included in the pet passport)
– A unique passport number will be included on every page and APHA will continue to keep records of those passports issued to OVs.
New 3rd Country Certificate EU 576/2013

- Additional details on the rabies vaccination (valid from date)
- Full details of those vets certifying the vaccination and tapeworm treatments
- Details of the issuing vets
- The details of the official at the traveller’s point of entry who completes the documentary and identity check.
- Require a written declaration from owner or authorised person that the movement is non-commercial.
- The non commercial movement of pet must take place up to 5 days earlier or later than the movement of the owner or authorised person.
### Annex IV

**Part I**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY:</th>
<th>Veterinary certificate to EU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.1.</strong> Consignor Name</td>
<td><strong>I.2.</strong> Certificate reference No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td><strong>I.2.a.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td><strong>I.3.</strong> Central competent authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.4.</strong> Local competent authority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.5.</strong> Consignee Name</td>
<td><strong>I.6.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td><strong>I.6.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal code</td>
<td><strong>I.7.</strong> Country of origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel.</td>
<td><strong>I.8.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO code</td>
<td><strong>I.10.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.11.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.12.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.13.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.14.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.15.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.16.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.17.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.19.</strong> Description of commodity</td>
<td><strong>I.19.</strong> Commodity code (HS code) 010619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.20.</strong> Quantity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.21.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.23.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.25.</strong> Commodities certified for:</td>
<td>Pets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.26.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.28.</strong> Identification of the commodities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.29.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ANNEX IV

**Part II: Details of dispatched consignment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY:</th>
<th>Health information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.</strong></td>
<td><strong>I.2.a.</strong> Certificate reference No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.2.b.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I.2.c.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.1.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.2.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.3.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.4.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.5.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.6.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.7.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.8.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.9.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.10.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.11.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.12.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.13.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.14.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.15.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.16.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.17.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.18.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.19.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.20.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.21.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.23.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.25.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.26.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II.27.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COUNTRY

**I. Health information**

1. **I.1.** The undersigned official veterinarian (1) or the competent authority (2) of (country name) certify that:

   - the attached declaration (3) is correctly filled out and signed by the owner or the natural person who has been authorised by the competent authority to fill out the declaration.
   - the date of birth of the animal as indicated in point I.20 has been correctly filled out.

2. **II.1.** The declaration is countersigned by the owner or the natural person.

3. **II.2.** The animal is in good health and not suffering from any significant disease or health condition that might pose a risk to human health or to the animal population of the country of destination.

4. **II.3.** The animal is the property of the consignor or the designated owner or the consignee.

5. **II.4.** The animal is not subject to any quarantine or treatment requirements.

6. **II.5.** The animal is not subject to any other health requirements.

7. **II.6.** The animal is not subject to any additional health requirements.

8. **II.7.** The animal is not subject to any specific health requirements.

9. **II.8.** The animal is not subject to any other specific health requirements.

10. **II.9.** The animal is not subject to any other health requirements.

11. **II.10.** The animal is not subject to any other specific health requirements.

12. **II.11.** The animal is not subject to any other health requirements.

13. **II.12.** The animal is not subject to any other specific health requirements.

14. **II.13.** The animal is not subject to any other health requirements.

15. **II.14.** The animal is not subject to any other specific health requirements.

16. **II.15.** The animal is not subject to any other health requirements.

17. **II.16.** The animal is not subject to any other specific health requirements.

18. **II.17.** The animal is not subject to any other health requirements.

19. **II.18.** The animal is not subject to any other specific health requirements.

20. **II.19.** The animal is not subject to any other health requirements.

21. **II.20.** The animal is not subject to any other specific health requirements.

22. **II.21.** The animal is not subject to any other health requirements.

23. **II.23.** The animal is not subject to any other specific health requirements.

24. **II.25.** The animal is not subject to any other health requirements.

25. **II.26.** The animal is not subject to any other specific health requirements.

26. **II.27.** The animal is not subject to any other health requirements.
## 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

### Part II:

1. **Keep as appropriate.**

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.

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.

4. Any re-vaccination must be considered a primary vaccination if it was not carried out within the period of validity of a previous vaccination.

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 2 and 3 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.

6. A certified copy of the identification and vaccination details of the animals concerned shall be attached to the certificate.

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 to rabies and remain 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.

8. The rabies antibody titration test referred to in point II.3.1:

   - 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 three 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 2002/858/EC (list of approved laboratories available at [http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/live_animals/pets/padt/antibody_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/live_animals/pets/padt/antibody_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.

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.

9. The treatment against Ehrlichia canis/Ehrlichia M solitaria referred to in point II.4 must:

   - 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 Ehrlichia canis/Ehrlichia M solitaria in the host species concerned.

10. The table referred to in point II.4 must be used to document the details of the 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.

11. 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 (9).

### Part II.a Certificate reference No.

#### II.4.

- Keep as appropriate.

#### II.5.

- 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.

- 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.

- Any re-vaccination must be considered a primary vaccination if it was not carried out within the period of validity of a previous vaccination.

#### II.6.

- 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 2 and 3 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.

- A certified copy of the identification and vaccination details of the animals concerned shall be attached to the certificate.

- 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 to rabies and remain 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.

### Attestation of anti-parasite treatment:

1. **either**, the dogs described in Box II.2a are destined for a Member State listed in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011 and have been treated against Ehrlichia canis/Ehrlichia M solitaria, and the details of the treatment carried out by the administering veterinarian in accordance with Article 7 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011 (proof of treatment is provided in the table below).

2. **or**, the dogs described in Box II.2b have not been treated against Ehrlichia canis/Ehrlichia M solitaria.

### Table I:

#### Transponder or tattoo number of the dog

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transponder or tattoo number of the dog</th>
<th>Antiehrlichia treatment</th>
<th>Administering veterinarian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name and manufacturer of the product</td>
<td>Date of treatment [dd/mm/yyyy]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Date of treatment [dd/mm/yyyy]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes

(a) This certificate is meant for dogs (Canis lupus familiaris), cats (Felis silvestris catus) and ferrets (Mustela putorius furo).

(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 border point of entry (available at [http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/live_animals/pets/porstentry_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/live_animals/pets/porstentry_en.htm)).

In 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 four 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/animals/live_animals/pets/padt/index_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/live_animals/pets/padt/index_en.htm).

### Part 1:

**Box I.5:** Corresponding Member State of first destination.

**Box II.2b:** Identification system: select the following: transponder or tattoo.

- In the case of a transponder, select date of application or reading.
- In the case of a tattoo, select date of application and reading. The tattoo must be clearly readable and applied before 3 July 2011.

Identification number: indicate the transponder or tattoo alphanumeric code.

*Date of birth/death as stated by the owner.*
Official veterinarian/Authorised veterinarian

Name (in capital letters): 
Qualification and title: 
Address: 
Telephone: 
Date: 
Signature: 
Stamp: 

Endorsement by the competent authority (not necessary when the certificate is signed by an official veterinarian)

Name (in capital letters): 
Address: 
Telephone: 
Date: 
Signature: 
Stamp: 

Official at the travellers’ point of entry (for the purpose of further movement into other Member States)

Name (in capital letters): 
Title: 
Address: 
Telephone: 
E-mail address: 
Date of completion of the documentary and identity checks: 
Signature: 
Stamp: 

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 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 indelible.

(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 94/93/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 watermarked.

PART 3
Written declaration referred to in Article 2(9) 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 domestic 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport/competition animal registration number</th>
<th>Animal health certificate number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Place]
What Must be Done.
Entry rules for pets entering the UK from Unlisted Countries

- EU Passport (if re-entering) or 3rd Country Certificate
- Microchip or Tattoo (if tattoo before 3/07/11)
- Rabies Vaccination
- Wait 30 days
- Blood sample-EU approved laboratory
- Wait 3 x Months
- Tapeworm (Dogs only 24/120 hrs)
How old should a pet be before travelling?

- The new EU Regulation requires pets to be at least 12 weeks old when vaccinated.

- Whilst some EU countries will allow young, unvaccinated pets to travel (subject to certain conditions) the UK does not permit this.

- This means that no pet can enter the UK unless they are 15 weeks old (12 weeks + 21 day wait).
How many pets can one person travel with?

• Pets must be accompanied either by their owner (as named in the passport) or by a person authorised in writing by the owner.

• This person can only be accompanied by a maximum of five pets.

• Anyone wishing to travel with more than five pets will need to comply with the rules of the trade regime (Balai Directive). Further information is available: http://www.defra.gov.uk/animal-trade/imports-non-eu/iins/live-animals/iins-other-animals-balai/iin-bllv-5/

• The only exception to this rule is where the pets are travelling to take part in a competition, show, sporting event or training for such an event. In these situations the pets must be aged over six months and written evidence of attendance/registration provided.
A tightening of the definition of non-commercial movement:

- For all pet movements, the movement of the animal must be as a consequence of the owner’s movement.

- All pets must be accompanied by either their owner or an ‘authorised person’
  - The new Regulation considers that an animal is ‘accompanied’ by their owner (or authorised person) if the movement of the owner/authorised person takes place no more than five days either side of the pet movement (Article 3) for those travelling on a Third Country certificate.
  - A model declaration is provided under the Regulation for Third Country certificates.
  - For movements with a pet passport written evidence is needed.
Declaration from Owner for Movements with an Authorised Person

As the owner listed in the passports accompanying the pet animal/s listed below I hereby give authorisation for the following authorised person to be responsible for the said animal/s for the duration of their non-commercial movement.

I declare that the following pet animal/s are not subject to a movement that aims at their sale or transfer of ownership.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Passport number</th>
<th>Transponder number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name, address and phone number of owner

Name, address and phone number of authorised person

Signature of owner

Date
Important points to remember:

- Dual System – you will still see old style passports
- Fundamentally the requirements are the same
- Your Regional Contact will be in touch shortly
- You will be provided with a copy of this training and the new style carrier guides

- Plans to introduce the 4B system to assist you with the implementation of the new passport
Commercial Movements

- Pet passport

- TRACES notification checked against consignment

- Clinical examination currently takes place within 24hrs before dispatch. This will change to within 48 hours from 29/12/14
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part I: Details of consignment presented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Consignor and consignee</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Consignment number</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. Consignment destination</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. Description of goods</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E. Quantity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F. Weight</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>G. Total value</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H. Means of transport</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I. Date and time of departure</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J. Country of origin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K. Country of destination</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>L. Mode of transport</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>M. Port of departure</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N. Port of arrival</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>O. Carrier</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P. Place of delivery</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Q. Place of presentation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>R. Place of examination</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S. Certification number</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>T. Certification date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U. Certifying authority</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V. Certificate number</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>W. Certificate date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>X. Certifying authority</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Y. Certificate number</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Z. Certificate date</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part II: Certification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Certificate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Certificate number</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. Certificate date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. Certifying authority</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Note: The text is not clearly legible due to the image quality.*
II. Health information

II.a. Certificate reference number

II.b.

(1) or (2)

The consignment of more than five cats (1) or ferrets (2) to be moved for non-commercial purposes in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 386/2010 underwent a clinical examination, within 24 hours before dispatch, by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority, and that examination showed the animals to be in good health and the animals satisfy, in accordance with Article 10(2) of Council Directive 92/65/EEC, the requirements laid down in Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 898/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

II.3. The additional guarantees regarding diseases listed in Annex B (3) to Council Directive 92/65/EEC are as follows: (1)

Disease

Decision

Disease

Decision

Disease

Decision

II.4. This certificate is valid until ____________________________ (4)

Notes

Part I:

— Box references 1.1 to 1.4, 1.8, 1.20, 1.25 and 1.31: Required for non-commercial movement of more than five dogs, cats and ferrets.

— Box reference 1.6: No(s) of accompanying documents: CITES, if applicable.

— Box reference 1.19: Use the appropriate HS code: 01.06.19, 01.06.31, 01.06.32, 01.06.39.

— Box reference 1.25: Indicate "Pets" only when more than five dogs, cats or ferrets are to be certified for strictly non-commercial movements.

— Box reference 1.31: Identification system: individual identification must be used wherever possible but in the case of small animals, batch identification may be used.

Part II:

(1) Delete as necessary.

(2) Certification requirements only apply to birds that have been vaccinated against avian influenza under a preventive vaccination plan approved by Commission Decision 2007/689/EC.

(3) As requested by a Member State benefiting from additional guarantees under Union legislation.

(4) The period of validity of this certificate is 10 days from the date of issue, except for dogs, cats and ferrets moved for non-commercial purposes in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 386/2010, in which case the certificate is valid for a period of four months or until the date of expiry of the anti-rabies vaccination shown in Section IV of the passport, whichever is earlier.

— The colour of the stamp and signature must be different from that of the other particulars in the certificate.

Official veterinarian or official inspector

Name (in capital letters): ____________________________

Qualification and title: ____________________________

Local veterinary unit: ____________________________

LVU No: ____________________________

Date: ____________________________

Signature: ____________________________

Stamp: ____________________________
Examples of non-compliant commercial movements

- The animal does not fulfil the criteria for non-commercial movements (for example not travelling with an owner or authorised person) and there is no health certificate present
- More than 5 pets (maybe under 6 months of age) using the Pet Travel Scheme without required health certification
- Frequent importer of large number of dogs or cats. Regular weekly/monthly movement of different dogs and cats,
- Owners difficult to identify from information provided. If owners claim to be present then details must match those in the pet passport.
Further information

• For further information on the EU pet travel scheme please see:
  – https://www.gov.uk/pet-travel-information-for-pet-owners#page-navigation
EU pet travel scheme: policy update

Presented by: Vicky Mason
Date: 13th November 2014
Keeping the UK free of rabies

Need to protect animal and human health from rabies and other exotic diseases while allowing for the movement of rabies-susceptible animals.

- EU pet travel scheme began in 2004 based on the UK’s pet passport scheme – PETS.
- UK harmonised with the EU rules in 2012 - a move which saw the end of mandatory (physical) quarantine for pets.
Levels of rabies in the EU continue to fall

- There were around 200 rabies cases in the EU in 2011 compared with 1,000 in 2001 and around 2,100 in 1991.
- Since 2009 levels of rabies in the 28 countries that now make up the EU have fallen by a further 60%.
  - Croatia for example reported 1,061 cases of rabies (wildlife and domestic) in 2008 which fell to 14 in 2013 (with no cases in dogs or cats).

Eradication programmes based on vaccination of pets and wildlife have been very successful – and the work continues.
There are some countries where rabies remains a concern

- **Poland** reached zero cases in dogs in 2009 - however following a flood in 2010 rabies prevalence increased slightly in the south-eastern part of the country, triggering renewed oral vaccination efforts.
- In **Romania**, oral vaccination of wildlife only started at the end of 2013 and a similar success rate is expected as with all other countries in the EU.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>58 (10)</td>
<td>6 (4)</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>2 (0)</td>
<td>10 (1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3 (0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>63 (14)</td>
<td>33 (2)</td>
<td>14 (2)</td>
<td>5 (2)</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>6 (0)</td>
<td>145 (22)</td>
<td>156 (34)</td>
<td>254 (38)</td>
<td>196 (42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>515 (107)</td>
<td>469 (131)</td>
<td>342 (98)</td>
<td>457 (139)</td>
<td>434 (130)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data from WHO Rabies bulletin. Figures show total number of cases for wildlife and domestic animals (the breakdown figures for domestic animals are included in brackets).
A risk assessment was carried out prior to harmonisation with the EU pet travel rules

- 2010 quantitative risk assessment (data gathered 2007-2009):
  - Under the harmonised rules the risk of a rabies incursion to the UK would increase, but remain very low.
  - The risk of rabies being passed from a pet to a person would be lower still.

- The risk assessment included a sensitivity analysis to a number of variables:
  - Scenarios of 90% and 80% compliance
  - Increases in the number of pet entries
  - Changes in rabies prevalence


The risk was assessed as remaining very low. 70,000 times more likely to die being struck by lightning than to die from rabies contracted in the UK.
### Pet movements: facts and figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dogs</td>
<td>82,512</td>
<td>85,786</td>
<td>139,644</td>
<td>152,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cats</td>
<td>7,870</td>
<td>8,280</td>
<td>14,601</td>
<td>13,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrets</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>90,446</td>
<td>94,134</td>
<td>154,338</td>
<td>165,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%increase from previous year</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In 2013 dogs with paperwork issued in GB made up 61% of movements (change from 63% in 2011 and 59% in 2012).
- Dogs with paperwork issued in GB, France, Germany, Spain and the Netherlands continued to make up 81% of movements in 2013.
- Dogs with paperwork issued in nine E. European countries – Romania, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Greece and Croatia – accounted for 8% of dogs entering GB in 2013 (up from 3% in 2011 and 7% in 2012).
- Dogs from Romania and Poland represent 4% of total imports in 2013 (an increase from 3% in 2012 and 1.5% in 2011).
What are we doing about the illegal puppy trade?

- In 2013 dogs from Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Slovakia and Poland made up 55% of those licensed into quarantine.
- A large proportion of these were quarantined because the rabies vaccine had been administered when the dog was too young.

Update on policy activity

- New re-designed ID46 issued to collect better intelligence on non-compliance. This intelligence can lead to a CVO to CVO letter.
- Active collaboration between APHA and UK Border Force to launch joint enforcement operations at ports.
- Addressing the demand for cheap pets by working closely with the Pet Advertising Advisory Group, publishing guidance and reviewing social research.
- Collecting feedback on guidance issued to Local Authorities last September
An updated EU pet travel Regulation will come into effect on 29th December 2014.

Largely consolidates the existing Regulation, which had been extensively amended since 2003.

The fundamental elements of the scheme will remain the same (microchip, vaccination, wait and certification), but there are a number of changes.
Changes affecting the preparation of animals for travel

- Each Member State must **lay down the minimum qualifications for an individual implanting microchips as the first step in preparing a pet for travel under the EU scheme.**
  - This will interact with forthcoming requirements in England and Wales for all dogs to be microchipped.

- **A new minimum age of 12 weeks for rabies vaccination.**
  - At present there is no minimum age, rather the vaccine must be administered in accordance with its marketing authorisation (which can vary between member states for the same vaccine)
  - This change will create a consistent regime across the EU and assist compliance checking.
Changes to the documents accompanying pets:

- A **new pet passport** will be introduced and include:
  - Laminated strips covering the ‘identification’ pages. Additional laminated strips will cover entries certified with a sticker.
  - A unique passport number will be printed on every page.
  - Further contact information will need to be provided by both the issuing vet and those certifying treatments.

Any passport issued before 29 December 2014 will remain valid for the life of the pet.
Vets will also be required to keep records

- Following information will need to be kept for a minimum of three years:
  - The **location of the transponder** or the tattoo, and **date of application/date of reading** as well as the **microchip number** or details of tattoo.
  - The **name, species, breed, sex, colour, DOB** as stated by the owner and any notable or discernable features of the pet animal.
  - The **name** and **contact information** of the owner.
  - The **passport number**
The new Regulation includes a specific provision allowing Member States to authorise the movement of non-compliant pets directly into quarantine, where they must remain until they are compliant, or for no longer than six months.

This maximum period of quarantine can be read as a general principle and will also impact upon the quarantining of illegally landed pets.

We intend to introduce a four month maximum in line with scientific evidence surrounding the incubation period of rabies.
The EU pet travel scheme: Training Package

Guides and Checklists

Animal & Plant Health Agency
Guidance Document

- One guide for all
  - APHA auditing staff
  - Pets checkers – Airports and Airlines
  - Pets carriers – Sea and Rail Routes
  - Carriers of assistance dogs
  - Local Authorities
  - Helpline

Consistent advice and approach by all carrying out pets checks and giving advice
What’s changed?

• Condensed but still a large document
• Need to still include relevant information
• Reflect dual system – old and new style documents
• Created to be used electronically
  – Comprehensive contents list
  – Hyperlinked to relevant sections
  – Web links to further information
What’s changed?

- Familiar format

- Checking passports
  - Old and new style comparison images
  - Requirements highlighted for each format

- Identifying Non-compliances
  - Reference table added

- Flowcharts removed
  - Checklists as alternative
Checklists

• New style 4A
  – Additional Failure reasons added

• Merged PT39/40
  – One document to use as an aide memoire
  – Additional checks required added

Both documents are longer but can be used for all types of check
Feedback

• Feedback requested form all users of the guides and checklists
  – Requests for further clarity on issues
  – Useability