# Travellers points of entry:

- Brussels Airport
- Oostende Airport
- Bierset Airport

# **COMMISSION**

#### **COMMISSION DECISION**

#### of 1 December 2004

# establishing a model health certificate for non-commercial movements of dogs, cats and ferrets from third countries into the Community

(notified under document number C(2004) 4421)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2004/824/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC(l), and in particular Article 8(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 establishes conditions for non-commercial movements of dogs, cats and ferrets from third countries into the Community. These conditions differ depending on the status of the third country of origin and of the Member State of destination.
- (2) Commission Decision 2004/203/EC of 18 February 2004 establishing a model health certificate for non-commercial movements from third countries of dogs, cats and ferrets (²) establishes the model certificate to accompany such animals when entering the Community, for which a Corrigendum (³) has been published.

- (3) Commission Decision 2004/539/EC of 1 July 2004 establishing a transitional measure for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals (4) allows until 1 October 2004 the coexistence of certificates issued in conformity with Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 or with the national rules which were in force before 3 July 2004.
- (4) By Council Decision 2004/650/EC of 13 September 2004 amending Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals to take account of the accession of Malta (5), Malta was added to the list of countries in Part A of Annex II to the Regulation. Consequently specific provisions applying to entries of pet animals into Ireland, Sweden and the United Kingdom should be extended to Malta.
- (5) For the sake of clarity Decision 2004/203/EC should be repealed and replaced by this Decision.
- (6) In view of the very specific nature of the animals and movements concerned, it is appropriate to facilitate the drawing up and use of the certificate for the veterinarians and travelers concerned.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 146, 13.6.2003, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 592/2004 (OJ L 94, 31.3.2004,

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 65, 3.3.2004, p. 13. Decision as amended by Decision 2004/301/EC (OJ L 98, 2.4.2004, p. 55).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 111, 17.4.2004, p. 83.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 237, 8.7.2004, p. 21.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 298, 23.9.2004, p. 22.

- (7) Since Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 and Decision 2004/203/EC, as replaced by the present Decision, are to apply from 3 July 2004, this Decision should also apply without delay.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

- 1. This Decision establishes the model certificate and its conditions of use for non-commercial movements from third countries of pet animals of the species dogs, cats and ferrets, provided for in Article 8(4) of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.
- 2. The model certificate is set out in the Annex to this Decision

#### Article 2

- 1. The certificate referred to in Article 1(2) shall be required for non-commercial movements of pet animals of the species dogs, cats and ferrets (the pet animals) coming from:
- (a) all third countries and entering into a Member State other than Ireland, Malta, Sweden and the United Kingdom, and
- (b) third countries listed in Section 2 of Part B and in Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 and entering into Ireland, Malta, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The certificate shall not be used for animals from or prepared in third countries not listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003, when moving to Ireland, Malta, Sweden or the United Kingdom, in which case Article 8(1)(b)(ii) of the Regulation shall apply.
- 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Member States shall authorise the non-commercial movement of dogs, cats and ferrets accompanied by a passport in accordance with the model established by Commission Decision  $2003/803/EC(^1)$  from those third countries listed in Section 2 of Part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 which have notified the Commission and the Member States of their intention to use the passport instead of the certificate.

3. Notwithstanding the rules applying to movements to Malta, Member States shall accept a certificate of the model in the Annex to Decision 2004/203/EC.

#### Article 3

- 1. The certificate referred to in Article 1 shall consist of a single sheet drawn up at least in the language of the Member State of entry and in English. It shall be completed in block letters in the language of the Member State of entry or in English.
- 2. The certificate referred to in Article 1 shall be issued as follows:
- (a) Parts I to V of the certificate shall:
  - (i) either be completed and signed by an official veterinarian designated by the competent authority of the country of dispatch, or
  - (ii) be completed and signed by a veterinary surgeon authorised by the competent authority, and subsequently endorsed by the competent authority;
- (b) Parts VI and VII, where applicable, shall be completed and signed by a veterinarian authorised to practice veterinary medicine in the country of dispatch.
- 3. The certificate shall be accompanied by supporting documentation, or a certified copy thereof, including the identification details of the animal concerned, vaccination details and the result of the serological test.
- 4. The certificate is valid for intra-Community movements for a period of four months from the date of issue or until the date of expiry of the vaccination shown in Part IV, whichever is earlier.

#### Article 4

The vaccination required in Part IV shall be carried out by use of an inactivated vaccine produced at least in accordance with the standards described in the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, latest edition, of the Office International des Epizooties.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 312, 27.11.2003, p. 1.

#### Article 5

- 1. Member States shall ensure that the conditions provided for in Article 8(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 are only applied to pet animals from a third country listed in Section 2 of Part B or in Part C of Annex II to that Regulation undertaking:
- either a direct journey to the Member State of entry, or
- a journey between the third country of dispatch and the Member State of entry including a residence exclusively in one or more countries listed in Section 2 of Part B or in Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.
- 2. By way of derogation to paragraph 1, the journey may include transiting a third country not listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 by air or sea, if the pet animal remains within the perimeter of an international airport in such a country or remains secured within the vessel.

Article 6

Decision 2004/203/EC is repealed.

Article 7

This Decision shall apply from 6 December 2004.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 December 2004.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

# ANNEX

Model of health certificate for the non-commercial movement from third countries of pet animals of the domestic species dogs, cats and ferrets, as provided for in Article 8(4) of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE for domestic dogs, cats and ferrets entering the European Community for non-commercial movements (Regulation (EC) No 998/2003)				
Country of dispatch of the animal:				
Serial number of the certificate:				
I. Owner/responsible person accompanying	the animal			
First name:		Surname:		
Address:				
Postcode:		City:		
Country:		Telephone:		
II. Description of the animal				
Species:	Breed: Sex:			
Date of birth:	Coat (colour and type):			
III. Identification of the animal				
Microchip number:				
Location of microchip:		Date of microchipping:		
Tattoo number:		Date of tattooing:		
IV. Vaccination against rabies				
Manufacturer and name of vaccine:				
Batch number:	Vaccination date:		Valid until:	
V. Rabies serological test (when required)				
I have seen an official record of the result of a and tested in an EU-approved laboratory, which	serological test for the states that the rabies r	animal, carried out on a neutralising antibody titre	sample taken on $(dd/mm/yyyy)$ was equal to or greater than $0,5$ $IU/ml$ .	



Official veterinarian or veterinarian authorised by the concertificate)	npetent authority (*) (in the latter case, the competent authority must endorse the
First name:	Surname:
Address:	Signature, date and stamp:
Postcode:	
City:	
Country:	
Telephone:	
(*) Delete as applicable	
Endorsement by the competent authority (not necessary w	when the certificate is signed by an official veterinarian)
Date and stamp:	
VI. Tick treatment (when required)	
Manufacturer and name of product:	
Date and time of treatment (dd/mm/yyyy + 24-hour clock):	
Name of veterinarian:	
Address:	Signature, date and stamp:
Postcode:	
City:	
Country:	
Telephone:	
reiephone.	
VII. Echinococcus treatment (when required)	
Manufacturer and name of product:	
Date and time of treatment (dd/mm/yyyy + 24-hour clock):	
Name of veterinarian:	
Name of Veterinarian:	

Address:	Signature, date and stamp:
Postcode:	
City:	
Country:	
Telephone:	

#### Notes for guidance

- 1. Identification of the animal (tattoo or microchip) must have been verified before any entries are made on the certificate.
- 2. The rabies vaccine used must be an inactivated vaccine produced in accordance with OIE standards.
- 3. The certificate is **valid for four months after signature** by the official veterinarian or endorsement by the competent authority, or until the date of expiry of the vaccination shown in Part IV, whichever is earlier.
- 4. Animals from, or prepared in, third countries not listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003, may not enter Ireland, Malta, Sweden or the United Kingdom, either directly or via another country listed in Annex II unless brought into conformity with national rules.
- 5. This certificate must be accompanied by supporting documentation, or a certified copy thereof, including the identification details of the animal concerned, vaccination details and the result of the serological test.

Conditions applying (Regulation (EC) No 998/2003)

- (a) Entry in a Member State other than Ireland, Malta, Sweden and the United Kingdom
- 1. from a third country listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003:
  - Parts I, II, III and IV must be completed (and VII for Finland).

In case of a subsequent movement to Finland, Part VII and to Ireland, Malta, Sweden or the United Kingdom, Parts V, VI and VII must be completed in compliance with national rules, and may be completed in a country listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

- 2. from a third country not listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003:
  - Parts I, II, III, IV and V must be completed (and VII for Finland). The sample referred to in Part V must have been taken more than three months before the entry. For subsequent movement to Ireland, Malta, Sweden or the United Kingdom see note 4. In case of a subsequent movement to Finland, Part VII must be completed (see (a)(1) above).
- (b) Entry in Ireland, Malta, Sweden and the United Kingdom
- 1. from a third country listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003:
  Parts I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII must be completed (Parts III, V, VI and VII complying with national rules).
- 2. from a third country not listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003: The certificate is not valid see note 4.

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

# REGULATION (EC) No 998/2003 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 26 May 2003

on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 37 and Article 152(4)(b) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (2),

Following consultation of the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty (3), in the light of the joint text approved by the Conciliation Committee on 18 February 2003.

#### Whereas:

- (1)Harmonisation of animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals between Member States and from third countries is necessary and only measures adopted at Community level can enable that objective to be achieved.
- This Regulation concerns the movement of live animals (2) covered by Annex I to the Treaty. Some of its provisions, in particular concerning rabies, have as their direct objective the protection of public health, while others concern solely animal health. Article 37 and Article 152(4)(b) of the Treaty are therefore the appropriate legal basis.
- Over the past 10 years the rabies situation has improved (3) spectacularly throughout the Community following the implementation of programmes for the oral vaccination

of foxes in regions affected by the sylvatic-rabies epidemic that has swept through north-eastern Europe since the 1960s.

- This improvement has led the United Kingdom and Sweden to abandon the system of six months' quarantine which they applied for decades, in favour of an alternative, less restrictive system providing an equivalent level of safety. Provision should therefore be made at Community level for the application of a special system for the movement of pet animals to those Member States for a transitional period of five years and for the Commission, in the light of the experience gained and a scientific opinion from the European Food Safety Authority, to present a report in due course with appropriate proposals. Provision should also be made for a rapid procedure to decide on a temporary extension of the above transitional regime, particularly if the scientific assessment of the experience gained were to make necessary longer time periods than those currently laid down.
- Cases of rabies observed in pet carnivores in the Community now mainly affect animals originating in third countries where an urban type of rabies is endemic. The animal health requirements generally applicable hitherto by the Member States to pet carnivores introduced from such third countries should accordingly be made more stringent.
- However, derogations should be considered for movement from third countries belonging, from the animal health standpoint, to the same geographical region as the Community.
- Article 299(6)(c) of the Treaty and Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/73 of 12 March 1973 concerning the Community arrangements applicable to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man for trade in agricultural products (4), provide that Community veterinary legislation applies to the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, which, for the purposes of this Regulation, are therefore to be considered as part of the United Kingdom.

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ C 29 E, 30.1.2001, p. 239 and OJ C 270 E, 25.9.2001, p. 109. (²) OJ C 116, 20.4.2001, p. 54. (³) European Parliament opinion of 3 May 2001 (OJ C 27 E, 31.1.2002, p. 55), Council Common Position of 27 June 2002 (OJ C 275 E, 12.11.2002, p. 42) and European Parliament Decision of 22 October 2002 (not yet published in the Official Journal). European Parliament Decision of 10 April 2003 and Council Decision of 25 April 2003 sion of 25 April 2003.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ L 68, 15.3.1973, p. 1. Regulation as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1174/86 (OJ L 107, 24.4.1986, p. 1).

- A legal framework should also be established for the animal health requirements applicable to non-commercial movement of species of animals not affected by rabies or of no epidemiological significance as regards rabies and with regard to other diseases affecting the species of animals listed in Annex I.
- It is appropriate that this Regulation should apply without prejudice to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (1).
- The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission (2).
- Existing Community animal health requirements, and more specifically Council Directive 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(I) to Directive 90/425/EEC (3), generally apply only to trade. To avoid commercial movements being fraudulently disguised as non-commercial movements of pet animals within the meaning of this Regulation, the provisions of Directive 92/65/EEC on the movement of animals of the species specified in parts A and B of Annex I should be overhauled, with the aim of ensuring their uniformity with the rules set out in this Regulation. With the same aim, provision should be made for the possibility of specifying a maximum number of animals that may be the subject of movement within the meaning of this Regulation, above which the rules regarding trade will apply.
- The measures provided for by this Regulation are designed to ensure a sufficient level of safety in regard to those health risks involved. They do not constitute unjustified obstacles to movement coming within its field of application, since they are based upon the conclusions of groups of experts consulted on the matter and in particular on a report by the Scientific Veterinary Committee published on 16 September 1997,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### CHAPTER I

## General provisions

#### Article 1

This Regulation lays down the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and the rules applying to checks on such movement.

#### Article 2

This Regulation applies to the movement between Member States or from third countries of pet animals of the species listed in Annex I.

It shall apply without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 338/97.

Provisions based on considerations other than those relating to animal health requirements, and intended to restrict the movement of certain species or breeds of pet animals, shall not be affected by this Regulation.

#### Article 3

For the purposes of this Regulation:

- (a) 'pet animals' means animals of the species listed in Annex I which are accompanying their owners or a natural person responsible for such animals on behalf of the owner during their movement and are not intended to be sold or transferred to another owner;
- (b) 'passport' means any document enabling the pet animal to be clearly identified and including the points that enable its status with regard to this Regulation to be checked, which is to be drawn up in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 17;
- (c) 'movement' means any movement of a pet animal between Member States or its entry or re-entry into the territory of the Community from a third country.

# Article 4

- During an eight-year transitional period starting from the entry into force of this Regulation, animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I shall be regarded as identified where they bear:
- (a) either a clearly readable tattoo; or
- (b) an electronic identification system (transponder).

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2476/2001 (OJ L 334, 18.12.2001, p. 3). (²) OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23.

OJ L 268, 14.9.1992, p. 54. Directive as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1282/2002 (OJ L 187, 16.7.2002, p. 3).

In the case referred to in point (b) of the preceding subparagraph, where the transponder does not comply with ISO Standard 11784 or Annex A to ISO Standard 11785, the owner or the natural person responsible for the pet animal on behalf of the owner must provide the means necessary for reading the transponder at the time of any inspection.

- 2. Whatever form the animal identification system takes, provision shall also be made for the indication of details identifying the name and address of the animal's owner.
- 3. Member States which require animals entering their territory, otherwise than into quarantine, to be identified in accordance with point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 may continue to do so during the transitional period.
- 4. After the transitional period, only the method referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall be accepted as the means of identifying an animal.

#### CHAPTER II

# Provisions applicable to movement between Member States

#### Article 5

- 1. When being moved, pet animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I must, without prejudice to the requirements laid down in Article 6:
- (a) be identified in accordance with Article 4, and
- (b) be accompanied by a passport issued by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority certifying valid antirabies vaccination, or revaccination if applicable, in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturing laboratory, carried out on the animal in question with an inactivated vaccine of at least one antigenic unit per dose (WHO standard).
- 2. Member States may authorise the movement of animals listed in parts A and B of Annex I which are under three months old and unvaccinated, if they are accompanied by a passport and have stayed in the place in which they were born since birth without contact with wild animals likely to have been exposed to the infection or are accompanied by their mothers on whom they are still dependent.

#### Article 6

- 1. For a transitional period of five years starting from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, entry of the pet animals listed in part A of Annex I into the territory of Ireland, Sweden and the United Kingdom shall be subject to the following requirements:
- they must be identified in accordance with point (b) of the first subparagraph of Article 4(1), unless the Member State of destination also recognises identification in accordance with point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 4(1), and

— they must be accompanied by a passport issued by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority certifying, in addition to the conditions laid down in Article 5(1)(b), a neutralising antibody titration at least equal to 0,5 IU/ml carried out in an approved laboratory on a sample within the periods laid down in national rules in force on the date specified in the second paragraph of Article 25.

This antibody titration need not be repeated on an animal which, following that titration, has been regularly revaccinated at the intervals laid down in Article 5(1) without a break in the vaccination protocol required by the manufacturing laboratory.

The Member State of destination may exempt pet animals moving between these three Member States from the vaccination and antibody titration requirements provided for in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, in accordance with national rules in force on the date specified in the second paragraph of Article 25.

- 2. Except where the competent authority grants a derogation in specific cases, animals under three months old of the species listed in part A of Annex I may not be moved before they have reached the required age for vaccination and, where provided for in the rules, they have undergone a test to determine antibody titration.
- 3. The transitional period laid down in paragraph 1 may be extended by the European Parliament and the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the Treaty.

#### Article 7

Movement between Member States or from a territory listed in section 2 of part B of Annex II of animals of the species listed in part C of Annex I shall not be subject to any requirement with regard to rabies. If necessary, specific requirements, including a possible limit on the number of animals, and a model certificate to accompany such animals may be drawn up, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2), in respect of other diseases.

#### CHAPTER III

#### Conditions relating to movements from third countries

#### Article 8

- 1. At the time of movement, pet animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I shall:
- (a) when they come from a third country listed in section 2 of part B and in part C of Annex II, and enter:
  - (i) one of the Member States listed in section 1 of part B of Annex II, satisfy the requirements of Article 5(1);

- (ii) one of the Member States listed in part A of Annex II, either directly or after transit through one of the territories listed in part B of Annex II, satisfy the requirements of Article 6;
- (b) when they come from another third country and enter:
  - (i) one of the Member States listed in section 1 of part B of Annex II:
    - be identified by means of the identification system defined in Article 4, and
    - have undergone:
      - anti-rabies vaccination in accordance with the requirements of Article 5, and
      - a neutralising antibody titration at least equal to 0,5 IU/ml carried out on a sample taken by an authorised veterinarian at least 30 days after vaccination and three months before being moved.

The antibody titration need not be renewed on a pet animal which has been revaccinated at the intervals laid down in Article 5(1).

This three-month period shall not apply to the re-entry of a pet animal whose passport certifies that the titration was carried out, with a positive result, before the animal left the territory of the Community;

- (ii) one of the Member States listed in part A of Annex II, either immediately or after transit through one of the territories listed in part B of Annex II, be placed in quarantine unless they have been brought into conformity with the requirements of Article 6 after their entry into the Community.
- 2. Pet animals must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an official veterinarian or, on re-entry, by a passport certifying compliance with the provisions of paragraph 1.
- 3. Notwithstanding the above provisions:
- (a) pet animals from the territories listed in section 2 of part B of Annex II for which it has been established, under the procedure laid down in Article 24(2), that such territories apply rules at least equivalent to Community rules as provided for in this Chapter, shall be subject to the rules laid down in Chapter II;
- (b) the movement of pet animals between, respectively, San Marino, the Vatican and Italy, Monaco and France, Andorra and France or Spain, and Norway and Sweden may continue under the conditions laid down by national rules in force on the date laid down in the second paragraph of Article 25;

- (c) in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2) and on conditions to be determined, the entry of unvaccinated pet animals under three months old of the species listed in part A of Annex I from the third countries listed in parts B and C of Annex II may be authorised where the rabies situation in the country concerned so warrants.
- 4. The arrangements for implementing this Article, and in particular the model certificate, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2).

#### Article 9

The conditions applicable to the movement of animals of the species listed in part C of Annex I from third countries, and the model certificate which must accompany them, shall be established in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2).

#### Article 10

The list of third countries provided for in part C of Annex II shall be drawn up before the date provided for in the second paragraph of Article 25 and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2). To be included on that list, a third country must first demonstrate its status with regard to rabies and that:

- (a) notification to the authorities of the suspicion of rabies is obligatory;
- (b) an efficient monitoring system has been in place for at least two years;
- (c) the structure and organisation of its veterinary services are sufficient to guarantee the validity of the certificates;
- (d) all the regulatory measures for the prevention and control of rabies have been implemented, including the rules on imports;
- (e) regulations are in force on the marketing of anti-rabies vaccines (list of authorised vaccines and laboratories).

#### Article 11

Member States shall provide the public with clear and easily accessible information concerning the health requirements that apply for the non-commercial movement of pets in Community territory and the conditions under which they may enter or re-enter such territory. They shall also ensure that personnel at entry points are fully informed of these rules and are able to implement them.

#### Article 12

Member States shall take the measures necessary to ensure that pet animals brought into Community territory from a third country other than those listed in section 2 of part B of Annex II are subject:

- (a) if there are five pet animals or less, to documentary and identity checks by the competent authorities at the travellers' point of entry into Community territory;
- (b) if there are more than five pet animals, to the requirements and checks laid down in Directive 92/65/EEC.

Member States shall designate the authorities responsible for such checks and immediately inform the Commission thereof.

#### Article 13

Each Member State shall draw up a list of points of entry as referred to in Article 12 and forward it to the other Member States and to the Commission.

## Article 14

At the time of any movement, the owner or natural person responsible for the pet animal must be able to present the authorities responsible for checks with a passport or the certificate provided for in Article 8(2) certifying that the animal meets the requirements laid down for such movement.

In particular, in the case referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of Article 4(1), where the transponder does not comply with ISO Standard 11784 or Annex A to ISO Standard 11785, the owner or natural person responsible for the pet animal must provide the means necessary for reading the transponder at the time of any inspection.

Where such checks reveal that the animal does not meet the requirements laid down in this Regulation, the competent authorities shall decide in consultation with the official veterinarian:

- (a) to return the animal to its country of origin;
- (b) to isolate the animal under official control for the time necessary for it to meet the health requirements, at the expense of the owner or the natural person responsible for it; or

(c) as a last resort, to put the animal down, without financial compensation, where its return or isolation in quarantine cannot be envisaged.

Member States shall ensure that animals which are refused authorisation to enter Community territory are housed under official control pending return to their country of origin or any other administrative decision.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### Common and final provisions

#### Article 15

Where the requirements applicable to movement provide for an antibody titration for rabies, the sample must be taken by an authorised veterinarian and the test must be carried out by a laboratory approved in accordance with Council Decision 2000/258/EC of 20 March 2000 designating a specific institute responsible for establishing the criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines (1).

#### Article 16

For a transitional period of five years starting from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, those Member States which have special rules for the control of echinococcosis and ticks on the date on which this Regulation comes into force may make the entry of pet animals into their territory subject to compliance with those requirements.

For this purpose, they shall send the Commission a report on their situation with regard to the disease in question, setting out grounds for the need for additional guarantees to prevent the risk of introduction of the disease.

The Commission shall inform the Member States within the Committee provided for in Article 24 of those additional guarantees.

#### Article 17

For the movement of animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I, requirements of a technical nature other than those laid down by this Regulation may be laid down in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2).

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 79, 30.3.2000, p. 40.

The model passports which must accompany animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I which are being moved shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2).

#### Article 18

The safeguard measures provided for by Council Directive 90/ 425/EEC of 26 June 1990 concerning veterinary and zootechnical checks applicable in intra-Community trade in certain live animals and products with a view to the completion of the internal market (1), and Council Directive 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/ 425/EEC and 90/675/EEC (2), shall apply.

In particular, at the request of a Member State or on the initiative of the Commission, where the rabies situation in a Member State or a third country so warrants, a decision may be taken, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(3), that animals of the species listed in parts A and B of Annex I coming from that territory must meet the conditions laid down in Article 8(1)(b).

#### Article 19

Part C of Annex I and parts B and C of Annex II may be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2) to take account of developments in the situation within Community territory or in third countries as regards diseases affecting the species of animals covered by this Regulation, in particular rabies, and, if need be, limit, for the purposes of this Regulation, the number of animals which can be moved.

#### Article 20

Any implementing measure of a technical nature shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2).

#### Article 21

Any transitional implementing provisions may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 24(2) to permit the changeover from the current arrangements to the arrangements established by this Regulation.

#### Article 22

Directive 92/65/EEC shall be amended as follows:

- 1. in Article 10:
  - (a) in paragraph 1 the word 'ferrets' shall be deleted;
- (¹) OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29. Directive as last amended by Directive 92/118/EEC (OJ L 62, 15.3.1993, p. 49).
  (²) OJ L 268, 24.9.1991, p. 56. Directive as last amended by Directive 96/43/EC (OJ L 162, 1.7.1996, p. 1).

- (b) paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be replaced by the following:
  - To be the subject of trade, dogs, cats and ferrets must satisfy the requirements set out in Articles 5 and 16 of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the noncommercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC (\*).

The certificate accompanying the animals must also confirm that, 24 hours before dispatch of the animals, a clinical examination was carried out by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority showing the animals to be in good health and able to withstand carriage to their destination.

By way of derogation from paragraph 2, when trade is to Ireland, the United Kingdom or Sweden, dogs, cats and ferrets shall be subject to the conditions set out in Articles 6 and 16 of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

The certificate accompanying the animals must also confirm that, 24 hours before dispatch of the animals, a clinical examination was carried out by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority showing the animals to be in good health and able to withstand carriage to their destination.

- (\*) OJ L 146, 13.6.2003, p. 1.'
- (c) in paragraph 4 the following shall be added after 'carnivores':

'with the exception of the species referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3';

- (d) paragraph 8 shall be deleted.
- 2. the following subparagraphs shall be added to Article 16:

'With respect to cats, dogs and ferrets, import conditions must be at least equivalent to those of Chapter III of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003.

The certificate accompanying the animals must also confirm that, 24 hours before dispatch of the animals, a clinical examination was carried out by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority showing the animals to be in good health and able to withstand carriage to their destination.'

### Article 23

Before 1 February 2007 the Commission, after receipt of the opinion of the European Food Safety Authority on the need to maintain the serological test, shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report, based on experience gained and on a risk evaluation, together with appropriate proposals for determining the regime to be applied with effect from 1 January 2008 for Articles 6, 8 and 16.

EN

#### Article 24

- 1. The Commission shall be assisted by a Committee.
- 2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period referred to in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be three months.

3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period referred to in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be 15 days.

4. The Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure.

#### Article 25

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day after that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

It shall apply from 3 July 2004.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2003.

For the European Parliament
The President
P. COX

For the Council The President G. DRYS

#### ANNEX I

# **SPECIES OF ANIMALS**

PART A

Dogs

Cats

PART B

Ferrets

PART C

Invertebrates (except bees and crustaceans), ornamental tropical fish, amphibia, reptiles.

Birds: all species (except poultry covered by Council Directives 90/539/EEC (1) and 92/65/EEC).

Mammals: rodents and domestic rabbits.

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Directive 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs (OJ L 303, 31.10.1990, p. 6). Directive as last amended by Commission Decision 2001/867/EC (OJ L 323, 7.12.2001, p. 29).

# ANNEX II

# LISTS OF COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

PART A

Sweden

Ireland

United Kingdom

PART B

#### Section 1

Member States other than those listed in A

# Section 2

Andorra

Iceland

Liechtenstein

Monaco

Norway

San Marino

Switzerland

The Vatican

PART C

List of third countries or parts of territories provided for in Article 10.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

# **COMMISSION**

#### **COMMISSION DECISION**

#### of 26 November 2003

#### establishing a model passport for the intra-Community movements of dogs, cats and ferrets

(notified under document number C(2003) 4359)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2003/803/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the animal health requirements applicable to the non-commercial movement of pet animals and amending Council Directive 92/65/EEC (¹), and in particular the second paragraph of Article 17 thereof,

### Whereas:

- (1) Article 5(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 provides that dogs, cats and ferrets are to be accompanied by a passport when they are moved between Member States. That Regulation also provides for model passports for the movement of those animals to be established. Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 is to apply from 3 July 2004. Directive 92/65/EEC has been amended with a view to implement the same rules to the movements of the animals concerned when traded.
- (2) Accordingly, it is appropriate to establish a model passport that can be used for all movements of dogs, cats and ferrets between the Member States. The model passport should include details of certification requirements regarding anti-rabies vaccinations, as well as the other requirements of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 concerning the health status of those animals. It should also be in a format that can be easily checked by the Competent Authority.

- (3) The model passport should also provide for certifications of other vaccinations, not required under Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 for the movements of dogs, cats and ferrets between Member States, to be included so that the passport provides all the necessary information regarding the health status of the animal in question.
- (4) In addition, the model passport should include a section on clinical examination and legalisation so that the passports can also be used for the movement of those animals outside the Community.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

This Decision establishes the model passport for the movement of pet animals of the species dogs, cats and ferrets between Member States as provided for in Article 5(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 (the model passport).

# Article 2

The model passport is set out in Annex I.

# Article 3

The model passport must comply with the additional requirements set out in Annex II.

Article 4

This Decision shall apply from the 3 July 2004.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 November 2003.

For the Commission

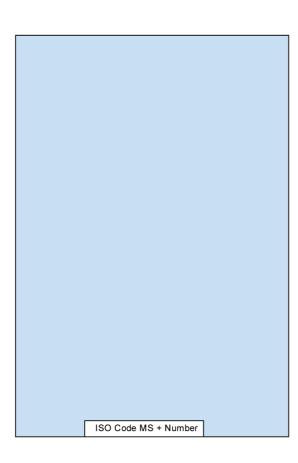
David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

# ANNEX I

Model Passport for the movement of pet animals of the species dogs, cats and ferrets between Member States, as provided for in Article 2.

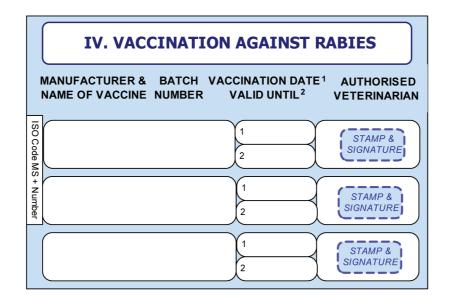


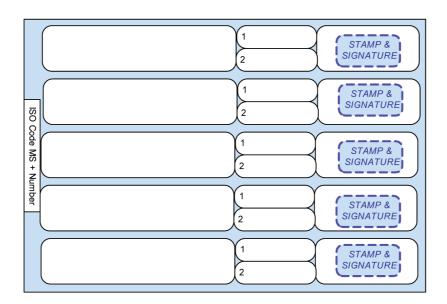


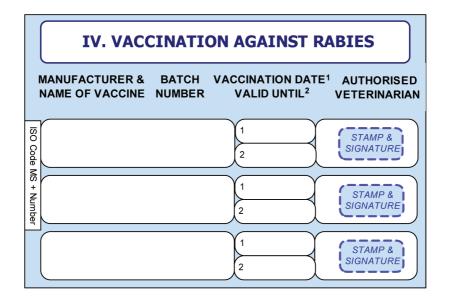
	I. OWNER	
1. Name:		
Surname:		
Address:		
City: _		
Country: _		
2. Name:		
Surname:		
Address:		
Post-code:		
City: _		
Country: _		
3. Name:		
Surname:		
Address:		
Best est		
Country: _		Page 1
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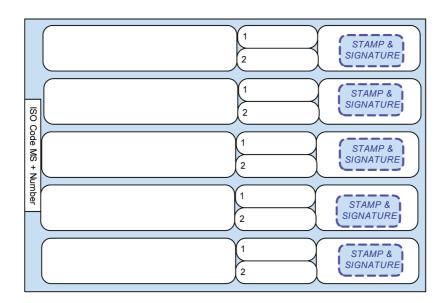
II. DESCRIPTION OF ANIMAL			
PICTURE OF THE ANIMAL (Optional)			
1. Name*: 2. Species: 3. Breed: 4. Sex: 5. Date of Birth*: 6. Coat:  (Colour & Type)  * As stated by owner			

# III. IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMAL 1. Microchip Number: 2. Date of Microchipping: 3. Location of Microchip: 4. Tattoo Number: 5. Date of Tattooing: The identification must be verified before any new entry is made on this passport









# **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.

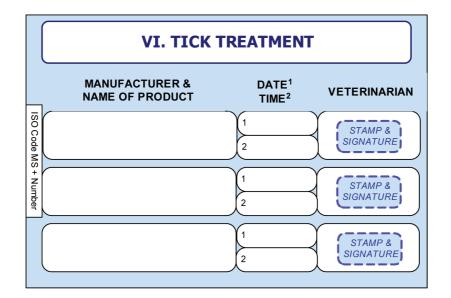
Name, date and signature of the authorised Veterinarian:

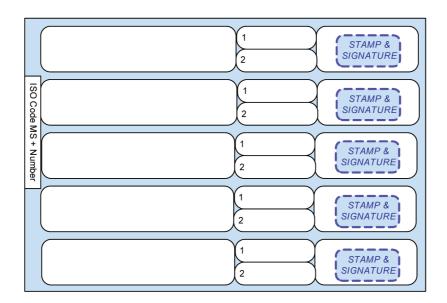
# **IN CASE OF A FURTHER TEST**

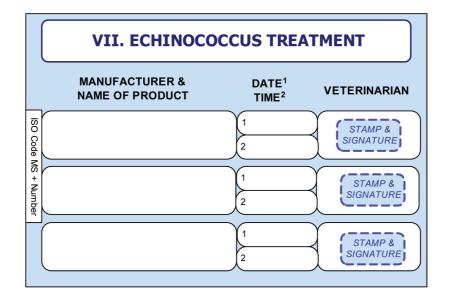
I have seen an official record of the result of a serological test for the animal, carried out on a sample taken on (dd/mm/yyyy) \_\_\_\_\_\_, and tested in an EU-approved laboratory, which states that the rabies neutralising antibody titre was equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml.

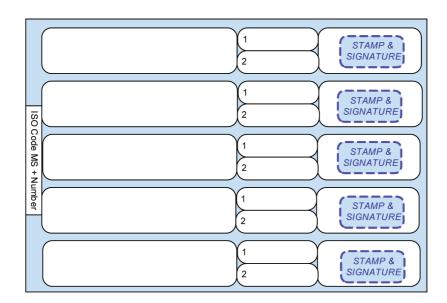
Name, date and signature of the authorised Veterinarian:

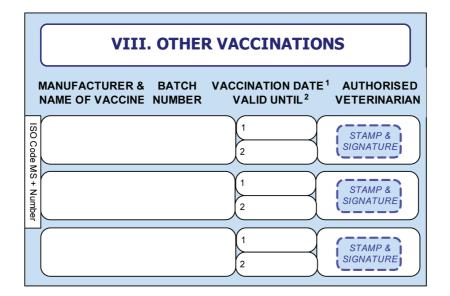
STAMP & SIGNATURE

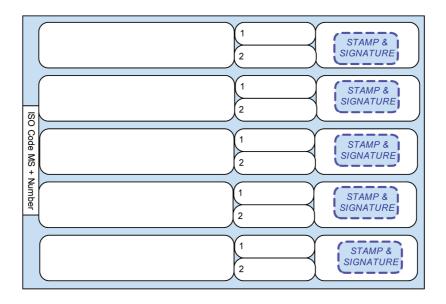


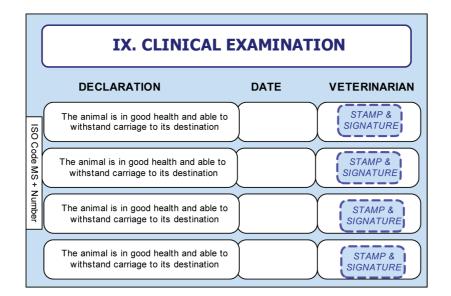


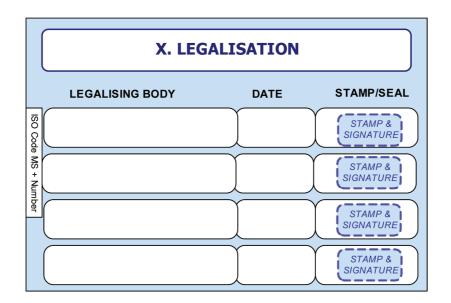


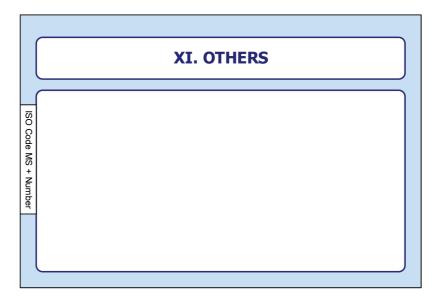
















#### ANNEX II

# ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING THE MODEL PASSPORT AS PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE 3

#### A. Format of model passports

- 1. The format of the model passport shall be uniform.
- 2. The dimension of the model passport shall be  $100 \times 152$  mm.

#### B. Cover of model passport

- 1. Colour: blue (PANTONE REFLEX BLUE) and yellow stars (PANTONE YELLOW) in the upper quarter complying with the specification of the European emblem.
- 2. The information on the cover of the model passport shall comply with the following:
  - (a) The passport shall be issued in the official language(s) of the Member State of issue;
  - (b) The words 'European Union' and the name of the Member State of issue shall be printed in similar typeface;
  - (c) The number of the model passport, ISO code of the Member State of issue followed by a unique number, shall be printed on the cover of the model passport.

#### C. Sequences of the headings, numbering of pages and languages

- The sequence of the headings (with the roman numbers) of the model passport set out in Annex I must be strictly respected.
- 2. The pages of the model passport must be numbered at the bottom of each page. On page 1, the number of pages of the delivered document must be indicated (1 out of [insert total number of pages]).
- 3. Information shall be given in the official language(s) of the Member State of issue and in English.
- 4. The size and the shape of the 'boxes' of the model passport set out in Annex I are indicative and not binding.