

**HEALTH CONDITIONS FOR ENTERING IN PORTUGAL WITH YOUR PET, FROM A MEMBER STATE
(E.M.) OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (U.E.) (1)**

**AND OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES (NOT BELONGING TO THE EU) ADHEREING TO
THE USE OF THE EUROPEAN PET PASSPORT (2)**

NON-COMMERCIAL MOVEMENTS.

PETS:

Those accompanying their owner or an authorized person during a non-commercial movement, remaining during the period of such movement of non-commercial character under the responsibility of the owner or the authorized person and that are not intended to be the object of a sale or a transfer of ownership, of the following species:

- Dogs, cats, ferrets;
- Invertebrates (except bees and *Bombus* spp., covered by Article 8 of Directive 92/65/EEC) and molluscs and crustaceans as defined respectively in Article 3 (1) (e) (ii) and (iii) of Directive 2006 / 88 / EC);
- Ornamental aquatic animals as defined in Article 3 (k) of Directive 2006/88 / EC and excluded from the scope of that Directive by Article 2, No.1), paragraph a);
 - Amphibians;
 - Reptiles;
- Birds (specimens of avian species, other than those referred to in Article 2 of Directive 2009/158 / EC *);
- Mammals: rodents and rabbits not intended for food production and defined as 'lagomorphs' in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004.

* chickens, turkeys, guinea fowl, ducks, geese, quails, pigeons, pheasants, partridges, as well as the roadrunners (ratites).

A - In order to enter Portugal with your pet dog, cat or ferret, without a commercial character, the animal must have:

1 – An **Identification by *microchip*** (transponder).

(Animals identified by tattoo performed before 3.7.2011, may circulate in the U.E., provided that the tattoo is clearly legible).

2 – A **Valid Anti-Rabies Vaccination** performed on animals with a minimum age of 12 weeks.

The date of administration of the rabies vaccine cannot be earlier than the date of application or the reading (registered) of the ***microchip***.

In the case of a first vaccination (first vaccine against rabies), it is considered valid after a period of time of at least 21 days after the date of conclusion of the vaccination protocol.

In the case of a revaccination against rabies or, in other words, if it is not a first rabies vaccine, such revaccination is immediately valid, which means that the animal may travel, as soon as it has been revaccinated, provided that any revaccination has been carried out within the period of validity of the previous vaccination

3 – **A European pet Passport**, issued by an authorized veterinarian by the competent authority of the country of origin, attesting the identification and rabies vaccination of the animal.

Passports issued as from 29.12.2014 must comply with the model of the new passport listed in Part 1 of Annex III to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 of 28 June - inter alia: safety conditions, which consist in the affixing of a transparent adhesive film on the page relating to section III.

- Animal identification – page 6 of the passport after it is filled in, as well as whenever a field to be filled in the passport takes the form of a sticker, this one can only be used if there is a guarantee that it will self-destruct in the attempt to remove it or if the area to be filled is sealed with a transparent adhesive film. See more at: [Explanatory rules to fill in the European pet Passport.](#)

The European pet Passports elaborated according with the model established by Commission Decision No 2003/803 / EC, of November 26 and issued before December 29.12. 2014 do not need to be replaced - which means, they remain valid.

If the animal is not transported by its owner, the natural person authorized by the owner or the natural person designated by the transporting company carrying it, must be in possession of a written Declaration signed by the owner of the animal, authorizing that person to carry out the non-commercial movement, on his behalf. Such a Declaration must contain the code of the microchip or the tattoo that identifies the animal and must be written in capital letters, at least in Portuguese and English.

If the movement of pet animals is not caused by the movement of their owners, regardless of the number of pets, **the Commercial rules** are applied.

For logistical reasons, duly substantiated and documented, it is not always possible to keep the pet animal close to the owner or authorized person. Thus, according to the applicable legislation, if the movement of the animal takes place within 5 days before or after the circulation of the owner or the authorized person, or if it is carried out in a physical space other than that occupied by the owner or the authorized person (e.g. animal traveling in the hold of the means of transport), non-commercial conditions of movement continue to be applied.

B – Maximum number of pet animals – The maximum number of pet dogs, cats and ferrets or other pet animals listed in point C which may accompany the owner or an authorized person during a single non-commercial movement shall not exceed 5 animals as a whole. Otherwise this movement will be considered as commercial, having to comply with the Commercial Rules of these animal species.

Except for circulation that has the purpose of participating in competitions, exhibitions or sports events, as well as the training for these events. In this case the owner of the animals or the authorized person must provide written evidence that the pet animals are registered to participate in the event in question or in an association organizing those events and the animals must be more than 6 months old.

C - Other pet animals, of non-commercial nature, other than dogs, cats and ferrets, must be duly identified (depending on the decision of the clinical veterinarian) and accompanied by a Veterinary Attestation, issued by a veterinarian authorized by the competent authority of the country of origin of the animals, also in the Portuguese language, in accordance with the International Conventions, within five days prior to their departure, attesting that the animals are in good health and have no clinical signs of disease that reaches the respective species and that they are fit to travel to their intended destination.

On the other hand, these animals cannot, in any way, be intended for sale or transfer of ownership.

D - Informação mais detalhada:

For more information, consult the portal of the Directorate-General for Food and Veterinary at: <http://www.dgav.pt>, by clicking on the icon "Traveling".



and next on: [In the European Union](#)

E – For the return to another Member State of the European Union or European countries (not belonging to the E.U.) that have adhered to the use of the European Pet Passport- (non-commercial movements), the owner of the animal must ensure that no further conditions are required from the official authorities of the Member State / European countries of origin of the animals.

Applicable legislation:

Regulation (EU) No. 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June (OJ L 178, 28.6.2013) and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 577/2013 of 28 June (OJ L 178, of 28.6.2013).

- (1) Andorra, Switzerland, Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Greenland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Vatican City State.
- (2) Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, Denmark, Eslovaquia, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Portugal, United Kingdom, Czech Republic, Romania and Sweden.

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