

COUNTRY: United States**Non-commercial movement of five or less dogs, cats or ferrets**

Part I : Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name Owner or responsible person's name in the US Address Owner or responsible person's address in the US Tel. Owner or responsible person's telephone number in the US		I.2. Certificate reference No To be filled out by federal VS Area Office	I.2.a.	
			I.3. Central competent authority APHIS-VS		
			I.4. Local competent authority To be filled out by federal VS Area Office as "VS-XX", where XX is the State in which the endorsing office is located. (For example, enter "VS-VA" if the certificate is going to be endorsed by the VS Area Office in Virginia.)		
	I.5. Consignee Name Owner or responsible person's name in the EU Address Owner or responsible person's address in the EU Postal code Owner or responsible person's postal code in the EU Tel. Owner or responsible person's telephone number in the EU		I.6.		
	I.7. Country of origin US	ISO code US-0	I.8.	I.9.	I.10.
	I.11.		I.12.		
	I.13.		I.14.		
	I.15.		I.16.		
			I.17. No(s) of CITES This section is reserved if the species is protected under the Convention on Trade of Endangered Species (CITES). It is not required for domestic dogs, cats and ferrets.		
	I.18. Description of commodity For export of dogs, cats and ferrets to the EU <u>only</u>, may list more than one species per certificate. Choose one or more: Dog(s), Cat(s), and/or Ferret(s)			I.19. Commodity code (HS code) 010619	
				I.20. Quantity Enter number of dogs, cats, or ferrets (five or less)	
	I.21.			I.22.	
	I.23.			I.24.	
I.25. Commodities certified for: Pets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
I.26.			I.27.		
I.28. Identification of the commodities					
Species (Scientific name)	Identification system	Date of application of the microchip or tattoo [dd/mm/yyyy]	Identification number	Date of birth [dd/mm/yyyy]	
Each animal (five or less) must be listed individually	Microchip or tattoo	Microchip must be implanted prior to rabies vaccination or the animal must be revaccinated (see Notes, Part II (1) regarding primary vaccination).	Microchip or tattoo number		
Choose one or more of these scientific names Dog: <i>Canis familiaris</i> Cat: <i>Felis catus</i> Ferret: <i>Mustela putorius furo</i>					

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Part II: Certification

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No <i>To be filled out by federal VS Area Office</i>	II.b.
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I, the undersigned official veterinarian of**United States** (*insert name of third country*) certify that:

II.1. based on the declaration in point II.7, the animals satisfy the definition of 'pet animals' as provided for in point (a) of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 998/2003;

'pet animals' means [dogs, cats and ferrets] 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;

II.2. at least 21 days have elapsed since the completion of the primary vaccination against rabies⁽¹⁾ carried out in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex Ib to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 (*See last page. The last page is for reference only and is not part of the health certificate.*) and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination⁽²⁾ and details of the current vaccination are provided in the table in point II.4. **The health certificate may not be issued prior to 21 days after a primary rabies vaccination.**

⁽³⁾either [II.3. the animals come from a third country or territory listed in Section 2 of Part B or in Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003;] **The United States is listed in Part C.**

⁽³⁾or [II.3. the animals come from or are scheduled to transit through a third country or territory not listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003 and since the dates indicated in the table in point II.4 when blood samples were taken not earlier than 30 days after vaccination from each of the animals by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority which subsequently proved antibody titres equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml in a virus neutralisation test for rabies carried out in an approved laboratory⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ at least 3 months have elapsed and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination⁽²⁾;] **Rabies antibody tests are not required for export to any EU Member State if the animal originates in the United States.**

II.4. the details of the current anti-rabies vaccination and the date of sampling are the following:

Microchip or tattoo number of the animal	Date of vaccination [dd/mm/yyyy]	Name and manufacturer of vaccine	Batch number	Validity [dd/mm/yyyy]		Date of the blood sample [dd/mm/yyyy]
				From	To	

⁽³⁾either [II.5. the dogs have not been treated against *Echinococcus multilocularis*;]

⁽³⁾or [II.5. the dogs have been treated against *Echinococcus multilocularis* and the details of the treatment are documented in the table in point II.6;] **Tapeworm treatment is required for export to the United Kingdom, Ireland, Malta and Finland. The pet should be treated one time before entering the EU. The treatment should be between 1 and 5 days prior to scheduled entry into the EU. Treatment must be indicated on table below.**

II.6. the details of the treatment carried out by the administering veterinarian in accordance with Article 7 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011⁽⁶⁾ are the following:

Microchip or tattoo number of the dog	Anti-echinococcus treatment		Administering veterinarian
	Name and manufacturer of the product	Date [dd/mm/yyyy] and time of treatment [00:00]	Name (in capital), stamp and signature (<i>Most accredited veterinarians do not have a "stamp" so the signature and name in caps is sufficient</i>)
		(7)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Signature of accredited veterinarian should be the day of or AFTER the tapeworm treatment, except for export to the UK. The UK allows tapeworm treatment after APHIS endorsement. </div>
		(8)	
		(8)	
		(8)	

This table only has 4 rows due to annotations. Actual certificate has 5 rows.

II.3 Delete or line through. If lined through, it must be initialled by the federal veterinarian.

To complete section II.5, ask: **Are the animals going to Malta, Ireland, Finland, or the UK?**

YES: Delete or line through (federal veterinarian initials the line-through); or

NO: Delete or line through (federal veterinarian initials the line-through)

Even if treatment is not required, do not line through this table as it may be used while the animal is in the EU.

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<p>Part II:</p> <p>(1) Any revaccination must be considered a primary vaccination if it was not carried out within the period of validity of a previous vaccination. A rabies vaccination is considered primary if either: (1) an animal was up-to-date on its rabies vaccination but vaccination occurred prior to microchip implantation, (2) vaccination was not carried out within the period of validity of a previous vaccination, or (3) the animal was vaccinated for the first time.</p> <p>(2) A certified copy of the identification and vaccination details of the animals concerned shall be attached to the certificate. The rabies certificate and microchip document are not part of the health certificate and therefore should not be numbered or endorsed by the federal veterinarian. Microchip information can be added by the issuing veterinarian on the rabies certificate if a separate microchip document is not available.</p> <p>(3) Keep as appropriate. Where the certificate states that certain statements shall be kept as appropriate, statements which are not relevant may be crossed out and initialled and stamped by the official veterinarian, or completely deleted from the certificate.</p> <p>(4) The rabies antibody test referred to in point II.3: Not applicable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - must be carried out on a sample collected by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority, at least 30 days after the date of vaccination and 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 2000/258/EC designating a specific institute responsible for establishing criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines (list of approved laboratories available at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/approval_en.htm); - needs not be renewed on an animal, which following that test with satisfactory results, has been revaccinated against rabies within the period of validity of a previous vaccination. <p>(5) A certified copy of the official report from the approved laboratory on the results of the rabies antibody tests referred to in point II.3 shall be attached to the certificate. Not applicable.</p> <p>(6) The treatment against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> referred to in point II.5 must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be administered by a veterinarian within a period of not more than 120 hours and not less than 24 hours before the time of the scheduled entry of the dogs into one of the Member States or parts thereof listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011; - consist of an approved medicinal product which contains the appropriate dose of praziquantel or pharmacologically active substances, which alone or in combination, have been proven to reduce the burden of mature and immature intestinal forms of <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> in the host species concerned. The treatment must be labelled as effective against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i>. Treatment is for dogs only. <p>(7) This date must precede the date the certificate was signed. The date of tapeworm treatment must be recorded as the day of or BEFORE the accredited veterinarian's signature, except for exports to the UK. The UK allows tapeworm treatment to occur after APHIS endorsement.</p> <p>(8) This information may be entered after the date the certificate was signed for the purpose described in point (e) of the Notes and in conjunction with footnote (6). This guidance refers to pets that have already entered the EU and are traveling to Malta, Ireland, the UK or Finland. It is not relevant for pets leaving the United States.</p> <p>The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing.</p>		
<p>Official veterinarian The accredited veterinarian should sign here. APHIS should create a separate signature block and endorse below this box.</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): _____ Qualification and title: _____</p> <p>Date: _____ Signature: _____</p> <p>Stamp: _____</p>		

This does not
apply to pets
exported from
the US.

FOR REFERENCE ONLY – NOT PART OF THE HEALTH CERTIFICATE

ANNEX Ib

Technical requirements for the anti-rabies vaccination (Referred to in Article 5(1)(b)(i))

For the purposes of Article 5(1), an anti-rabies vaccination shall be considered valid provided that the following requirements are complied with:

1. The anti-rabies vaccine must:

- (a) be a vaccine other than a live modified vaccine and fall within one of the following categories:
 - (i) an inactivated vaccine of at least one antigenic unit per dose (WHO standard); or
 - (ii) a recombinant vaccine expressing the immunising glycoprotein of the rabies virus in a live virus vector;
- (b) if administered in a Member State, have been granted a marketing authorisation in accordance with:
 - (i) Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products (1); or
 - (ii) Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 laying down Community procedures for the authorisation and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Medicines Agency (2);
- (c) if administered in a third country, meet at least the requirements laid down in Part C of Chapter 2.1.13 of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, 2008 Edition, of the World Organisation for Animal Health.

2. An anti-rabies vaccination may only be considered valid if it meets the following conditions:

- (a) the vaccine was administered on a date indicated in:
 - (i) Section IV of the passport; or
 - (ii) the appropriate section of the accompanying animal health certificate;
- (b) the date referred to in point (a) must not precede the date of microchipping indicated in:
 - (i) Section III(2) of the passport; or
 - (ii) the appropriate section of the accompanying animal health certificate;
- (c) at least 21 days must have elapsed since the completion of the vaccination protocol required by the manufacturer for the primary vaccination in accordance with the technical specification of the marketing authorisation referred to in point 1(b) for the anti-rabies vaccine in the Member State or third country in which the vaccination is administered;
- (d) the period of validity of the vaccination, as prescribed in the technical specification of the marketing authorisation for the anti-rabies vaccine in the Member State or third country where the vaccine is administered, must have been entered by the authorised veterinarian in:
 - (i) Section IV of the passport; or
 - (ii) the appropriate section of the accompanying animal health certificate;
- (e) a revaccination (booster) must be considered a primary vaccination if it was not carried out within the period of validity referred to in point (d) of a previous vaccination.