

# BRINGING PETS TO EUROPE



# From Panama...



# To Paris!



# And Happy At (New) Home!



# Europe Is Dog Friendly...

- Restaurants and shops welcoming
- Allowed on public transport
- Many beaches are dog-friendly (and rules are rarely enforced); dog access to beaches sometimes seasonal
- Pet-friendly rental laws
- Dog-friendly hotels easy to find
- Off-leash walking is common
- Great way to meet people!
- Dog parks (meh)
- Fountains (depending on location)
- Spain eliminating aggressive dog list

**But not so great at picking up the poop...**



<https://wetnoseescapades.com>



# To DIY Or Outsource?



## Relocation Services:

- The easiest solution
- Only option for more than one pet per person
- Expensive!

# Flying

- Stressful for pet and owner
- Limitations on number of animals per traveler
- Some breeds (snub-nosed) are not permitted to fly in any scenario
- They count as carry-on luggage, reducing your potential bag count for a move
- Fastest option
- Expensive (but far less to do it yourself than to hire someone)



# Airline Requirements And Limitations



- Weight (for cabin/cargo)
- Dimensions (for cabin/cargo)
- Container specifications (for cabin/cargo)
- Snub-nosed breeds
- Number of animals per person
- Seasons
- Departure and arrival times



# Country Restrictions And Requirements

- Quarantine? (Ireland)
- Must enter the country through certain airports? (Spain)
- Restricted/banned breeds?
  - Some completely banned (France)
  - Some need special paperwork/registration (Spain, Portugal)
- Special region rules? (eg. Tenerife requires 24 hours notice; Rome; Sweden)
- High rabies / “Unlisted countries” must have titer test.
- UK rules under review; UK pet passport currently still valid



# Animal Requirements And Restrictions



- **Age** – animals under a certain age can't fly (typically 3 months); might not be advisable for old dogs.
- **Rabies** – Waiting period of 21 days after primary vaccine, typically no waiting period after boosters. Titer test for "unlisted countries"/high rabies takes an additional 3 months prior to travel
- **Microchip** – Must have 15-digit, ISO-11784/5-compliant microchip
- **Other Vaccines** – Dogs: Distemper, Parvovirus, (Hepatitis, Leptospirosis optional); Cats: Viral Rinotraqueitis, Calicivirus, and Panleucopenia
- **Other** – Internal and external parasite treatments up to date

# Paperwork...

- International Health Certificate (called 7001 in the U.S.) filled out by a USDA- or CFIA-certified vet **within 30 days of departure.**
- Will need translated version as well as English.
- The health certificate must be endorsed by the USDA or CFIA office (~\$30 fee) **within 10 days of travel.** This takes up to 20 days by regular mail; if there's an office near you, you can make an appointment to take it in person and it will be done on the spot. (If done by mail, you must have a self-addressed and stamped envelope for the return.)



# More Paperwork...



The health certificate must be authenticated at the nearest consulate of your new home (~\$30 fee).

- **Canada:**

Coming from Canada, before you have your documents authenticated at the consulate, they must be legalized by Global Affairs Canada (Department of Foreign Affairs).

- **U.S.:**

Coming from the U.S., after you have had it authenticated by the USDA, you must have it apostilled by the Secretary of State.

# Get Ready To Fly!

- Get them used to the crate in the months preceding travel
- Pack their crate with a piece of clothing or towel that smells like you
- Make sure you have extra food for the trip and post-arrival
- Bring a couple of favorite toys so their new home feels like home
- Have some treats for throughout/upon arrival
- Go overboard with the crate tagging if they're going cargo—you can't have too many addresses on there!
- Don't forget all the paperwork!



# Other Animals?

- Rodents, rabbits, and reptiles must be declared parasite-free by a vet within 5 days of travel; can't bring more than 5
- Birds require:
  - a veterinary certificate
  - a declaration of non-commercial intention
  - Must be covered by CITES
  - Must have been in isolation for 30 days prior to travel; or had 2 vaccines against avian influenza with the H5 vaccine between 60 days and 6 months of travel; or 10 days of isolation and a test for H5N1; or 30 days of quarantine in Spain.
  - Can't bring more than 5
  - May need export documents from home country



If your pet is not a dog, cat, or ferret—and especially if it is a turtle or parrot—verify that it is not protected under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). You will need to apply for additional permits if this is the case. Over 180 countries participate and enforce CITES regulations.

In any of these cases, you should work closely with the relevant authority of your country and that of your new home

# After You Arrive...



- Don't expect them to settle right in...

- You may or may not need to check in with the customs authorities at the airport after arrival...
- Apply for an EU Pet Passport (dogs, cats, ferrets) within a few months of arrival...

