WORKING DOCUMENT 1

**Animal health requirements for non-commercial movement of pet animals**

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COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) …/...

**of XXX**

**supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards animal health requirements for non-commercial movement of pet animals**

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health (‘Animal Health Law’), and in particular Article 245(3), Article 246(3), Article 249(3), Article 252(1) and Article 254 thereof,

Whereas:

[Initial capital…].

[Initial capital…],

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

**PART I  
GENERAL RULES**

*Article 1*

**Subject matter and scope**

1. This Regulation supplements the rules laid down in Part VI of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, as regards non-commercial movements of pet animals into a Member State from another Member State or from a third country or territory

2. This Regulation lays down:

(a) in Part II, the requirements for non-commercial movements of pet dogs, cats and ferrets into a Member State from another Member State or from a third country or territory, and in particular as regards:

(i) the means of identification of pet dogs, cats and ferrets, including the application and use of those means of identification;

(ii) the specific prevention and risk-mitigation measures applicable to pet dogs, cats and ferrets when being moved during a non-commercial movement;

(iii) the identification documents which have to accompany pet dogs, cats and ferrets during non-commercial movements, including their content, their distribution and the conditions for their issue and completion;

(b) in Part III, the requirements for non-commercial movement of pet birds into a Member State from a third country or territory, and in particular as regards:

(i) the maximum number of pet birds which may be moved during a single non-commercial movement;

(ii) the means of identification of pet birds, including the application and use of those means of identification;

(ii) the specific prevention and risk-mitigation measures applicable to pet birds when being moved during a non-commercial movement;

(iii) the identification document which must accompany pet birds during non-commercial movements, including their content, their distribution and the conditions for their issue and completion;

(c) in Part IV, the common provisions, and in particular:

(i) the situations where derogations may be granted by Member States to the requirements laid down in Parts II and III;

(ii) the rules applicable to pet animals in transit through the Union;

(iii) the information obligations on the competent authority of the Member States concerning the animal health requirements applicable to non-commercial movements of pet animals

(d) in Part V, the *[transitional and]* final provisions, and in particular the repeals of existing rules.

*Article 2*

**Definitions**

For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

1. ‘pet dog’ means a kept dog listed in Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 which is kept for private non-commercial purposes;

2. ‘pet cat’ means a kept cat listed in Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 which is kept for private non-commercial purposes;

3. ‘pet ferret’ means a kept ferret listed in Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 which is kept for private non-commercial purposes;

4. ‘pet bird’ means a kept bird listed in Part B of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 which is kept for private non-commercial purposes;

5. ‘authorised veterinarian’ means any veterinarian who has been authorised by the competent authority in a Member State to carry out specific tasks within the meaning of Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and under the conditions laid down in Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625;

6. ‘travellers’ point of entry’ means any area designated by Member States for the purposes of performing checks in respect of non-commercial movements of pet animals from a third country or territory.

**PART II   
NON-COMMERCIAL MOVEMENT OF PET DOGS, CATS AND FERRETS**

**Chapter 1  
Non-commercial movement of pet dogs, cats and ferrets into a Member State from another Member State**

**Section 1  
Individual identification**

*Article 3*

**Requirements for the identification of pet dogs, cats and ferrets**

1. Pet dogs, cats and ferrets shall, for the puposes of non-commercial movement referred to in Article 247 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, be individually identified, as follows:

(a) by an injectable transponder in accordance with Article 70, points (a), (b) and (c) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035; or

(b) by a clearly readable tattoo applied before 3 July 2011.

2. Where the implanted injectable transponder referred to in paragraph 1, point (a) does not comply with the technical requirements set out in Article 70, point (c) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, the owner or the authorised person shall provide the reading device which enables the verification of the individual identification of the animal at any time.

**Section 2  
Prevention and risk-mitigation measures**

*Article 4*

**Specific animal health requirements for pet dogs, cats and ferrets**

Pet dogs, cats and ferrets shall, for the puposes of non-commercial movement referred to in Article 247, fulfil the following requirements:

(a) they have been vaccinated against rabies in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Part 1 of Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688:

(i) after receiving a complete primary course of anti-rabies vaccination at least 21 days prior to movement; or

(ii) after being re-vaccinated against rabies within the period of validity of the previous vaccination;

(b) in case of pet dogs, they have undergone a treatment against infestation with *Echinococcus multilocularis* in accordance with Part 2, points (1) to (3) of Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 within the required period set out therein prior entering a Member State with disease-free status for *Echinococcus multilocularis*.

*Article 5*

**Derogation from the requirements regarding anti-rabies vaccination and treatment against infestation with *Echinococcus multilocularis***

1. By way of derogation from Article 4(a)(i), pet dogs, cats and ferrets less than 12 weeks old and which have not received an anti-rabies vaccination, or between 12 and 16 weeks old which have received an anti-rabies vaccination, but for which the period of 21 days since the completion of the primary vaccination has not elapsed, may be moved into a Member State from another Member State provided that:

(a) the Member State of destination has authorised such movements in general and has informed the public on a dedicated website that such movements are authorised; and

(b) one of the following conditons is fulfilled:

(i) the owner or authorised person provides a signed declaration which states that from birth until the time of the non-commercial movement the pet animals have had no contact with kept terrestrial animals under suspicion of infection with rabies virus or wild animals of listed species for infection with rabies virus; or

(ii) the pet animals are accompanied by their mother, on whom they still depend, and it can be established from the individual identification document that, before their birth, the mother received an anti-rabies vaccination which complied with the validity requirements set out in Part 1 of Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688.

2. By way of derogation from Article 4(b), pet dogs:

(a) are authorised to move into the territory of a Member State with disease-free status for *Echinococcus multilocularis*, without being treated against infestation with that disease, provided that they are moved directly from a Member State with disease-free status for *Echinococcus multilocularis;*

(b) may be moved into the territory of a Member State with disease-free status for *Echinococcus multilocularis* from another Member State, without meeting the required period set out in Part 2, point (2) of Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, provided that:

(i) the Member State of destination has authorised such movements in general and has informed the public on a dedicated website that such movements are authorised; and

(ii) it can be established from the individual identification document that they have undergone a treatment against infestation with *Echinococcus multilocularis* in accordance with Part 2(1) of Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688:

* at least twice at an interval of a maximum of 28 days and the treatment is repeated thereafter at regular intervals not exceeding 28 days, or
* not less than 24 hours before the time of entering, and not more than 28 days prior to the date of leaving the Member State with disease-free status for *Echinococcus multilocularis*, in which case those dogs shall enter and leave that Member State through a travellers' point of entry designated by that Member State.

**Section 3  
identification document**

*Article 6*

**Format, issuing and completion**

1. Pet dogs, cats and ferrets kept in households situated in Member States shall, for the puposes of non-commercial movement referred to in Article 247 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, be accompanied by an identification document in the form of the passport referred to in Article 71 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, duly completed and issued by an authorised veterinarian in accordance with Article 71a of that Regulation, thus certifying compliance with the conditions set out in Article 4, points (a) and (b) and, where applicable, in Article 15, point (b)(ii) of this Regulation.
2. The entry regarding the information referred to in Annex V, point (j) to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 may also be completed and certified by a veterinarian other than an authorised veterinarian. This does not affect paragraph 1.
3. The authorised veterinarian issuing the passport referred to in Article 6(1) shall keep records of the information referred to in Article 71(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 for a minimum period to be determined by the competent authority, but which shall not be less than three years.
4. Where necessary, compliance with the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, point (d) of this Article may be documented in more than one passport.

*Article 7*

**Derogation from the passport**

1. By way of derogation from Article 6(1) of this Regulation, Member States shall authorise the non-commercial movement of pet dogs, cats and ferrets that entered from a third country or territory to be accompanied by the identification document issued in accordance with Article 14 of this Regulation for the purpose of further movement into a Member State from another Member State.
2. The identification document referred to in paragraph 1 is valid from the date of the checks carried out at the travellers point of entry 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 Article 11(1) of this Regulation cease to apply, whichever date is earlier.

**Chapter 2  
Non-commercial movement of pet dogs, cats and ferrets into a Member State from a third country or territory**

**Section 1  
Individual identification**

*Article 8*

**Requirements for the identification of pet dogs, cats and ferrets**

1. Pet dogs, cats and ferrets shall, for the puposes of non-commercial movement referred to in Article 249 (1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, be individually identified as follows:

(a) by an injectable transponder in accordance with Article 70, points (a), (b) and (c) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035; or

(b) by a clearly readable tattoo applied before 3 July 2011.

2. Where the implanted injectable transponder referred to in paragraph 1 does not comply with the technical requirements set out in Annex IV to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, the owner or the authorised person shall provide the reading device which enables the verification of the individual identification of the animal at any time.

**Section 2  
Prevention and risk-mitigation measures**

*Article 9*

**Specific animal health requirements for pet dogs, cats and ferrets**

Pet dogs, cats and ferrets shall, for the puposes of non-commercial movement referred to in Article 249 (1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, fulfil the following requirements:

1. they have been vaccinated against rabies in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) the animals were at least 12 weeks old at the time of vaccination;

(b) the vaccine complies with the requirements set out in Part 1, point (1) of Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688;

(c) the animals received a complete primary course of anti-rabies vaccination at least 21 days prior to movement or have been re-vaccinated against rabies within the period of validity of the previous vaccination;

(d) the date of administration of the vaccine does not precede the date of application of the transponder or tattoo.

2. they have undergone a valid rabies antibody titration test in accordance with point 1 of Annex XXI to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692;

3. in case of pet dogs, they have undergone a treatment against infestation with *Echinococcus multilocularis* in accordance with Part 2 of Annex XXI to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 within the required period set out therein prior entering a Member State with disease-free status for *Echinococcus multilocularis*.

*Article 10*

**Handling of pet dogs, cats and ferrets upon arrival in the Union**

1. Pet dogs, cats and ferrets shall be moved into a Member State from a third country or territory other than those listed pursuant to Article 12(1), point (a), only through a travellers’ point of entry designated by the Member State.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Member States may authorise registered dogs in military or police or search-and-rescue units to move through a point of entry other than a travellers’ point of entry provided that:

(a) the owner or the authorised person or the responsible unit has applied in advance for a permit and the Member State has granted such a permit;

(b) the dogs undergo checks at a place designated by the competent authority for that purpose and in accordance with the arrangements set out in the permit referred to in point (a) of this paragraph.

*Article 11*

**Derogation from the requirements regarding anti-rabies vaccination and treatment against infestation with *Echinococcus multilocularis***

1. By way of derogation from Article 9(1), pet dogs, cats and ferrets less than 12 weeks old and which have not received an anti-rabies vaccination, or between 12 and 16 weeks old which have received an anti-rabies vaccination, but for which the period of 21 days since the completion of the primary vaccination has not elapsed, may be moved into a Member State from a third country or territory *[listed pursuant to Article 12(1), point (a)]* provided that:

(a) the Member State of destination has authorised such movements in general and has informed the public on a dedicated website that such movements are authorised; and

(b) one of the following conditons is fulfilled:

(i) the owner or authorised person provides a signed declaration which states that from birth until the time of the non-commercial movement the pet animals have had no contact with kept terrestrial animals under suspicion of infection with rabies virus or wild animals of listed species for infection with rabies virus; or

(ii) the pet animals are accompanied by their mother, on whom they still depend, and it can be established from the identification document that, before their birth, the mother received an anti-rabies vaccination which complied with the validity requirements set out in Part 1 of Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688.

2. By way of derogation from Article 9(3), pet dogs may be moved into the territory of a Member State with disease-free status for *Echinococcus multilocularis*, provided that

(a) the Member State of destination has authorised such movements in general and has informed the public on a dedicated website that such movements are authorised; and

(b) it can be established from the identification document that they have undergone a treatment against infestation with *Echinococcus multilocularis* in accordance with Part 2(1) of Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 not less than 24 hours before the time of entering, and not more than 28 days prior to the date of leaving the Member State with disease-free status for *Echinococcus multilocularis*, in which case those dogs must enter and leave that Member State through a travellers' point of entry designated by that Member State.

*Article 12*

**Derogation from the antibody titration test requirement**

By way of derogation from Article 9(2), the antibody titration test shall not be required for pet dogs, cats and ferrets that are being moved into a Member State from a third country or territory provided that:

1. the animals come from a third country or territory appearing on:

either

(a) a list of third countries or territories adopted by implementing act in accordance with point (d) of Article 253(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, which have made an application in which they demonstrate that they apply rules for pet dogs, cats and ferrets, the content and effect of which are the same as those laid down in Part II Chapter I and II of this Regulation;

or

(b) a list of third countries or territories adopted by implementing act in accordance with point (d) of Article 253(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, which have made an application in which they demonstrate that they fulfil at least the following criteria:

(i) the notification to the competent authorities of rabies infection cases in kept and wild animals is compulsory;

(ii) an effective surveillance system for rabies in kept and wild animals has been in place for at least two years prior to the application, a minimum requirement of which is an on-going early detection programme to ensure investigation and reporting of rabies suspect animals and an appropriate follow-up of trend in infected animals, which includes for wild carnivores the collection and testing of a sufficient number of such animals found dead;

(iii) rules on the prevention and control of rabies are in force and implemented effectively in the event of suspicion or confirmation of rabies infection and to prevent the risk of spread of rabies infection in pet animals or by their movements, including rules on imports of pet animals from other countries or territories, and where appropriate, on the control of the stray dog and cat population, the vaccination of domestic animals against rabies and the control and eradication of rabies in wildlife;

(iv) the structure and organisation of the competent authorities to whom the responsibility to organise or perform official control activities has been conferred, the powers of such authorities, the supervision to which they are subject and the means at their disposal, including staff and laboratory capacity, are sufficient to apply and enforce national legislation on the non- commercial movement of pet animals effectively;

(v) effective procedures and/or arrangements have been set up by competent authorities to guarantee the validity and reliability of the identification documents used for non-commercial movement of pet animals, including measures to prevent the issuance of false or misleading identification documents or the abuse of such documents;

(vi) rules are in force on the licensing and marketing of anti- rabies vaccines.

2. the animals are moved:

(a) either directly;

(b) following a stay exclusively in one or more of the third countries or territories listed pursuant to paragraph 1, points (a) or (b); or

(c) after transit through a third country or territory other than those listed pursuant to paragraph 1, points (a) or (b), provided that the owner or authorised person provides a signed declaration that during such transit the pet animals have had no contact with animals of listed species for infection with rabies virus and remain secured within a means of transport or within the perimeter of the international zone of a port or airport.

**Section 3  
identification document**

*Article 13*

**Format and content**

1. Pet dogs, cats and ferrets shall, for the puposes of non-commercial movement referred to in Article 249 (1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, be accompanied by an individual identification document in the form of an animal health certificate.

2. The animal health certificate referred to in paragraph 1 shall contain entries for the insertion of the following information:

(a) the location of the transponder or the tattoo and either the date of application or the date of reading of the transponder or the tattoo, as well as the alphanumeric code displayed by the transponder or the tattoo;

(b) the species, breed, date of birth as stated by the owner, sex and colour of the pet animal;

(c) a unique certificate reference number;

(d) the name and contact information of the owner or the authorised person;

(e) the name, contact information and signature of the official or authorised veterinarian issuing the identification document;

(f) details of the anti-rabies vaccination;

(g) the date of blood sampling for the rabies antibody titration test;

(h) details of the treatment against infestation with *Echinococcus multilocularis*;

(i) compliance with any preventive health measures for diseases or infections other than infection with rabies virus and infestation with *Echinococcus multilocularis*;

(j) the name and the signature of the representative of the endorsing competent authority;

(k) the name, signature and contact information of the representative of the competent authority carrying out the checks at the travellers’ point of entry and the date of these checks;

(l) other relevant information regarding the health status of the pet animal.

3. A written declaration signed by the owner or the authorised person confirming that the movement of the pet animal into the Union is a non-commercial movement shall be part of the animal health certificate referred to in paragraph 1.

*Article 14*

**Issuing and completion**

The animal health certificate referred to in Article 13(1) shall be issued either by an official veterinarian of the third country or territory of dispatch on the basis of supporting documentation, or by an authorised veterinarian and subsequently endorsed by the competent authority of the third country or territory of dispatch, after the issuing veterinarian:

(a) has verified that the pet animal is individually identified in accordance with Article 10(1); and

(b) has duly completed the relevant entries of the identification document with the information referred to in points (a) to (i) of Article 15(2), thus certifying compliance with the conditions set out in Article 8(1) and in Article 9, points (1) to (3), where applicable.

*Article 15*

**Derogation from the animal health certificate format**

By way of derogation from Article 13(1), Member States shall authorise the non-commercial movement into their territory of pet dogs, cats and ferrets accompanied by a passport issued in accordance with Article 7 where:

(a) the passport has been issued in one of the third countries or territories listed pursuant to Article 12(1), point (a); or

(b) such pet animals enter a Member State, after movement to or transit through a third country or territory from a Member State, and the passport was completed and issued by an authorised veterinarian certifying that, before leaving the Union, the pet animals:

(i) received the anti-rabies vaccination provided for in Article 9(1); and

(ii) underwent the rabies antibody titration test provided for in Article 9(2), except in the case of the derogation provided for in Article 11(1).

**PART III   
NON-COMMERCIAL MOVEMENT OF PET BIRDS**

**Chapter 1  
Non-commercial movement of pet birds into a Member State from a third country or territory**

**Section 1  
General provisions**

*Article 16*

**Maximum number of pet birds during a single non-commercial movement**

The maximum number of pet birds which may accompany their owner or an authorised person, during a single non-commercial movement into a Member State from a third country or territory, shall not exceed five.

**Section 2  
Individual identification**

*Article 17*

**Requirements for the identification of pet birds**

1. Pet birds shall not be moved into a Member State from a third country or territory unless they have been individually identifed in the third country or territory of dispatch with an individual, permanent, non-removable and legible identification means displaying a unique alpha-numeric code.

2. Where the pet birds are moved in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 18(1), point (b)(i), (ii) or (iii), the individual identification referred to in paragraph 1 shall have been applied to the animals prior to their isolation, testing or vaccination against avian influenza of the H5 and H7 subtypes as provided for in that Article.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, a description of the pet birds shall be sufficient, provided that:

(a) the pet birds are moved under the conditions laid down in Article 20;

(b) the pet birds were placed in a container sealed by the competent authority of the third country or territory of dispatch prior to the non-commercial movement from that third country or territory and they remain in that sealed container during the quarantine referred to in Article 20(1), point (a).

**Section 3  
Prevention and risk-mitigation measures**

*Article 18*

**Specific animal health requirements for pet birds**

1. Pet birds shall not be moved into a Member State from a third country or territory unless they comply with the following requirements:

(a) the pet birds come from a third country or territory which is a member of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH);

(b) the pet birds fulfil one of the following sets of conditions:

(i) they originate from a third country or territory listed in the first column of the table set out in Part 1 of Annex V, Annex XIV or Annex XIX to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404, where they must have undergone isolation under official supervision for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of the non-commercial movement from the third country or territory; or

(ii) within the period of six months prior to the date of dispatch to the Union and not later than 60 days prior to the date of dispatch to the Union, they received a complete primary course of vaccination, and where applicable were revaccinated, in accordance with manufacturers’ instructions with a licensed vaccine against avian influenza of the H5 and H7 subtypes, which must not have been a live–attenuated vaccine, and it must have been administered by an authorised veterinarian or an official veterinarian of the third country or territory of dispatch; or

(iii) in the third country or territory of dispatch, they were:

* kept in isolation under the supervision of an authorised veterinarian or an official veterinarian for a period of at least 14 days prior to the date of the non-commercial movement from that third country or territory,

and

- subjected to an avian influenza H5 and H7 antigen or genome detection test carried out with negative results on a sample taken by an authorised veterinarian or an official veterinarian not earlier than the seventh day of isolation;

(c) the pet birds were subjected within a period of 48 hours of or on the last working day prior to the date of the non-commercial movement from the third country or territory to a clinical inspection by an authorised veterinarian or an official veterinarian of the third country or territory of dispatch and were found to be free of any obvious signs of disease;

(d) during the period between the clinical inspection referred to in point (c) and the departure from the third country or territory of dispatch, the pet birds have not been in contact with any other birds.

2. The tests required to be performed and the vaccines required to be administered in accordance with paragraph 1(b)(ii) and (iii) shall meet the requirements of Chapter 3.3.4 in the *Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals*, 13th Edition, 2024, of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH).

*Article 19*

**Movements of pet birds upon and after arrival in the Union**

1. Pet birds shall be moved into a Member State from a third country or territory only through a travellers’ point of entry designated by the Member State.
2. Owners or authorised persons shall only move pet birds which have entered a Member State from a third country or territory directly from the travellers’ point of entry to a household or another residence within the Union, where the pet birds shall be kept under official control for a period of at least 30 days following the date of their entry into the Union.
3. During the period specified in paragraph 2, owners or authorised persons shall not be permitted to enter with the pet birds in shows, fairs, exhibitions or other gatherings of birds.

*Article 20*

**Derogation from certain animal health requirements and from the handling conditions of pet birds after arrival in the Union**

1. By way of derogation from the requirements of Article 18(1), point (b) and Article 19, pet birds which do not comply with the conditions laid down in Article 18(1), point (b) shall only be moved into a Member State from a third country or territory if they comply with the following conditions:

(a) they are destined for a quarantine establishment approved in accordance with Article 14 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 in the Member State of destination, where they shall undergo quarantine for a period of at least 30 days immediately after their arrival in the Union;

(b) the owner or authorised person shall move the pet birds directly from the travellers point of entry into the Union to the approved quarantine establishment referred to in point (a);

(c) the birds are released from quarantine only on the written authorisation of an official veterinarian.

2. The competent authority shall:

(a) monitor the arrival of the pet birds to the approved quarantine establishment referred to in paragraph (1), point (a);

(b) inspect the conditions of quarantine, including an examination of the mortality records and a clinical inspection of the birds, at least at the beginning and the end of quarantine period.

**Section 4  
Identification document**

*Article 21*

**Format and content**

1. Pet birds shall not be moved into a Member State from a third country or territory unless they are accompanied by an individual identification document in the form of an animal health certificate.

2. The animal health certificate referred to in paragraph 1 shall contain entries for the insertion of the following information:

(a) the type of identification means, as well as the alphanumeric code displayed by the identification means;

(b) the species of the pet animal;

(c) a unique certificate reference number;

(d) the seal number of the container in case the pet animals are not individually identified in the third country or territory of dispatch;

(d) the name and contact information of the owner or the authorised person;

(e) the name, contact information and signature of the official or authorised veterinarian issuing the identification document;

(f) compliance with the specific animal health requirements for diseases or infections other than rabies;

(g) arrangements for the handling of the pet animals after arrival in the Union;

(h) the name and the signature of the representative of the endorsing competent authority;

(i) the name, signature and contact information of the representative of the competent authority carrying out the checks at the travellers’ point of entry and the date of these checks;

3. A written declaration signed by the owner or the authorised person confirming that the movement of the pet animal into the Union is a non-commercial movement and the pre- and post-movement arrangements made shall be part of the animal health certificate referred to in paragraph 1.

*Article 22*

**Issuing and completion**

The animal health certificate referred to in Article 21(1) shall be issued either by an official veterinarian of the third country or territory of dispatch on the basis of supporting documentation, or by an authorised veterinarian and subsequently endorsed by the competent authority of the third country or territory of dispatch, after the issuing veterinarian:

(a) has verified that the pet animal is individually identified in accordance with Article 19(1) where applicable; and

(b) has duly completed the relevant entries of the animal health certificate:

(i) with the information referred to in points (a) to (g) of Article 21(2), thus certifying compliance with the conditions set out in Article 17(1) and in Article 18(1), points (a), (b), (c) and (d), where applicable;

(ii) on the basis of a written declaration by the owner or the authorised person forming part of that animal health certificate, and on the basis of evidence provided by the owner or the authorised person that arrangements have been made for quarantine of the pet birds in a quarantine establishment approved in accordance with Article 14 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, in the case of pet birds that are to undergo quarantine in accordance with Article 20 of this Regulation.

*Article 23*

**Derogation from the requirements for the non-commercial movement of pet birds from certain third countries**

By way of derogation from Sections 1 to 4 of this Regulation, Member States shall authorise the non-commercial movement into a Member State of pet birds from a third country or territory appearing on a list of third countries or territories adopted by implementing act in accordance with point (d) of Article 253(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, which have demonstrated that they apply rules for pet birds, the content and effect of which are the same as those laid down in such Sections of this Regulation.

**PART IV   
COMMON PROVISIONS**

*Article 24*

**Derogation for the non-commercial movement of pet animals into Member States**

1. By way of derogation from the conditions provided for in Parts II and III, Member States may authorise the non-commercial movement into their territory of pet animals which do not comply with the conditions laid down in those Parts under special permit.

2. The permit referred to in paragraph 1 may be granted in the following situations:

(a) in case of exceptional situations;

(b) in case of non-commercial movements of assistance dogs into a Member State from a third country or territory;

(c) in case of refusal of entry by a third country or territory of pet animals originating from and returning to the Union;

(d) in case of imperative grounds of urgency.

3. The permit referred to in paragraph 1 may be granted provided that:

(a) in case of exceptional situations:

(i) a prior application for a permit has been made by the owner and the Member State of destination has granted such a permit;

(ii) the pet animals are isolated under official supervision for the time necessary for them to fulfil those conditions and not exceeding six months:

* at a place approved by the competent authority; and

- in accordance with the arrangements set out in the permit;

(b) in case of non-commercial movements of assistance dogs into a Member State from a third country or territory:

(i) a prior application for an annual permit has been made by the owner and the Member State of destination has granted such annual permit;

(ii) the pet animals comply with the specific arrangements defined by the Member State in the annual permit;

(c) in case of refusal of entry by a third country or territory of pet animals originating from and returning to the Union:

(i) the owner or the authorised person has contacted the competent authority of the Member State upon arrival;

(ii) the owner or the authorised person presents:

* the original animal health certificate issued by the competent authority of the Member State of origin for the non-commercial movement to the third country or territory;
* an official declaration of the competent authority or other public authority of the third country or territory, indicating the reasons for refusal:

(iii) the owner or the authorised person makes the pet animals available for checks by the competent authority;

(iv) the pet animals comply with the specific arrangements defined by the Member State in the permit;

(d) in case of imperative grounds of urgency:

(i) the owner or the authorised person has contacted the competent authority of the Member State upon arrival;

(ii) the owner or the authorised person makes the pet animals available for checks by the competent authority;

(iii) the pet animals comply with the specific arrangements defined by the Member State in the permit.

4. The permit referred to in paragraph 1 may include an authorisation for transiting through another Member State provided that the Member State of transit has given its prior agreement to the Member State of destination.

*Article 25*

**Requirements for transit of pet animals through the Union**

1. Pet animals not originating from but transiting through the Union and intended for a destination outside the Union shall only be permitted to transit through the Union if they comply with all the relevant requirements of the particular species and category of pet animals in question laid down in Parts II and III of this Regulation.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, no specific requirements apply to the transit of pet animals which do not enter the Union territory and remain within the perimeter of the international zone of a port or airport.

PART V   
*[TRANSITIONAL AND]* FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 26*

**Repeals**

The following acts are repealed as from 21 April 2026:

* Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013;
* Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/772;
* Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/878;
* Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1933;
* Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1938.

*Article 27*

**Entry into force and application**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 21 April 2026.

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