



AUSTRIA IMPORT RULES AND REQUIREMENTS

Attention: This information is to be used as general guidelines and may not be updated to meet the current requirements. Before you travel, be sure to contact the appropriate authorities for your destination country.

The first two steps to any successful pet relocation involve the purchase of your pet's travel crate and properly acclimating your pet to its new travel environment. The final 3 pages of this document detail the importance of these steps and provide a guiding hand as to what type of travel crate to purchase and how to go about crate training your pet.

- Prepare → Is your Veterinarian "USDA Accredited"?** The Doctor performing the below mentioned tasks must be accredited by the USDA. If they are not, then we will work with you on finding another accredited Veterinarian.
 - Crate Training** is one of the most crucial steps in this process.
 - USDA Accreditation** - the Vet performing the below mentioned tasks must be accredited by the USDA. If they are not, then we will work with you on finding another accredited Veterinarian.
 - Date and Time** it is best to always use international date formatting **dd/mm/yyyy**, as well as a 24 hour time formatting on all documents.
 - Blue Ink** it is best for all original documentation to be filled out and signed in **blue ink**.
 - Micro Chip Numbers** must be read from the chip in the animal and not from other paper work.
Scan the chip each time the number needs to be recorded to ensure the correct number is listed.

- Customs Documentation → In order for us to successfully clear customs we will need the following documents supplied prior to the animal's arrival:**
 - Copy of Pet Owner's Passport**
 - Copy of Pet Owner's Visa (if available)**
 - Note from Pet Owner's Employer on Employer's Company Letterhead**

- Step 1 → Microchip:** Each Pet shall be identified by means of a microchip. No other form of identification is acceptable. The microchip used should comply with ISO Standard 11784 or Annex A to ISO standard 11785- otherwise the pet will need to be sent with it's own scanner attached to the top of the crate.
 - The microchip implantation **MUST BE DONE BEFORE** the rabies vaccination.
 - Scan** the microchip **BEFORE** placing it in the animal to be sure the chip is working prior to implantation.
 - Record** the microchip number and implantation date



Step 2 → Rabies Vaccination & Certificate: Rabies Vaccinations **MUST** be at least 4 weeks old from the date of departure. All pets must have an original Rabies Certificate and this certificate must state the **microchip number, the date of inoculation, and the expiration date** of the particular vaccination you obtain.

- Scan** the microchip **BEFORE** administering the rabies vaccine.
- Administer** the Rabies Vaccine, can be a 1, 2, or 3 year vaccine.
- Record** the Microchip's number on the Rabies Vaccine Certificate, as well as the Manufacturer's Name, Batch Number, & Vaccine Expiration Date.
- It is also **MANDATORY** that your pet be up-to-date on the following vaccinations:
 - Dogs:** Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvo, Leptospirosis, (DHLPP)
 - Cats:** Feline Viral Rhinotracheitis, Calicivirus, Panleukopenia (FVRCP)

Step 3 → EU Vet Health Certificate (Form EC#: 998) – (Form provided to you by PetRelocation.com) – This is the standard Health Certificate to be filled out by your accredited Veterinarian. Unlike many EU member countries, Austria requires all animals traveling unaccompanied to enter using a commercial variant of the EU Vet Health Certificate, even for household pets. This certificate requires an additional vet visit within 24 hours of departure, as detailed in Step 7 of these instructions. **Although this certificate is technically valid for 4 months, it is recommended to be completed and endorsed by the USDA within 10 days of travel to avoid any customs issues upon arrival.**

** The following page illustrates a standard EU Vet Health Certificate as well as instructions on how to properly complete each section. Please note that the layout of the EU Vet Health Certificate for certain countries might differ slightly from the example provided.*



Sample Commercial EU Vet Health Certificate 998 (page one)

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ANNEX
Annex as referred to in Article 1 of this Decision.

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE
for domestic dogs, cats and ferrets entering the European Community
for commercial movements
(Regulation (EC) No 998/2003)

Serial No of the certificate: _____

I. PLACE OF DISPATCH OF THE ANIMAL
Address: _____
Post code: _____ City: _____ Country (1): _____

II. DESTINATION OF THE ANIMAL
Means of transportation (2): _____
Address: _____
Post code: _____ City: _____ Country (1): _____

III. CONSIGNOR
First name: _____ Surname: _____
Address: _____
Post code: _____ City: _____
Country (1): _____ Telephone: _____

IV. CONSIGNEE
First name: _____ Surname: _____
Address: _____
Post code: _____ City: _____
Country (1): _____ Telephone: _____

V. DESCRIPTION OF THE ANIMAL
Species (3): _____ Breed: _____ Sex (4): M F
Date of birth (5): _____ Coat colour and type: _____

VI. IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMAL
Microchip No: _____
Location of microchip: _____ Date of microchipping (6): _____
Tattoo No: _____ City: _____
Location of tattoo: _____ Date of tattooing (7): _____

VII. VACCINATION AGAINST RABIES
Manufacturer and name of vaccine: _____
Batch No: _____ Vaccination date (8): _____ Valid until (9): _____

VIII. RABIES SEROLOGICAL TEST (when required — strike out when not certified)
I have seen an official record of the result of a serological test for the animal, carried out on a sample taken on _____ (10), 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.

- SERIAL NUMBER OF THE CERTIFICATE:** Completed by the Government Veterinarian Authority (USDA when departing from the United States).
- [BOX I] PLACE OF DISPATCH OF THE ANIMAL** Completed by your veterinarian with the PET OWNER'S information.
- [BOX II] DESTINATION OF THE ANIMAL:** Completed by your veterinarian with the PET OWNER'S final address.
- [BOX III] CONSIGNOR:** Completed by your veterinarian with the PET OWNER'S information.
- [BOX IV] CONSIGNEE:** Completed by your veterinarian with the information on who will be picking your pets up upon arrival.
- [BOX V] DESCRIPTION OF THE ANIMAL:** Completed by your veterinarian.

Sample Commercial EU Vet Health Certificate (page two)

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IX. CLINICAL EXAMINATION
I declare that the animal is at present free of clinical signs and transportable.

X. TICK TREATMENT (when required — strike out when not certified)
Manufacturer and name of product: _____
Date (11) and time of treatment (24-hour clock): _____

XI. ECHINOCOCCUS TREATMENT (when required — strike out when not certified)
Manufacturer and name of product: _____
Date (12) and time of treatment (24-hour clock): _____

NAME AND QUALIFICATION OF THE UNDERSIGNED (approved veterinarian/official veterinarian)
First name: _____ Surname: _____
Address: _____ Signature, date (13) and stamp: _____
Post code: _____
City: _____
Country (1): _____
Telephone: _____

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE
1. Identification of the animal (tattoo or microchip) must be 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 shall be valid for four months from the date of signature by the approved or official veterinarian 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, Sweden or the United Kingdom, either directly or via another country listed in Annex II unless brought into conformity with National Rules.
5. The clinical examination (Part IX) must be done within 24 hours before movement.
6. Parts not certified must be struck out.

APPLICABLE CONDITIONS (Regulation (EC) No 998/2003)
A. ENTRY IN A MEMBER STATE OTHER THAN IRELAND, SWEDEN AND UNITED KINGDOM
1. from a third country listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003: Parts I to VI and IX must be completed (and XI for Finland).
2. from a third country not listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003: Parts I to IX must be completed (and XI for Finland). The sample referred to in Part VIII must have been taken more than three months before the date of entry.
B. ENTRY IN IRELAND, SWEDEN AND UNITED KINGDOM
1. from a third country listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 998/2003: Parts I to XI must be completed (Parts VI, VIII, X and XI 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.

(1) AEM ISO code (2) Dates as applicable (3) dd/mm/yyyy

- [BOX VI] IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMAL:** Completed by your veterinarian. Must be accompanied by a valid microchip record.
- [BOX VII] VACCINATION AGAINST RABIES:** Completed by your veterinarian. Must be accompanied by a valid rabies certificate
- [BOX VIII] RABIES SEROLOGICAL TEST:** Not applicable.
- [BOX IX] CLINICAL EXAMINATION:** Completed by your veterinarian. **Must be signed and dated within 24 hours of departure.**
- [BOX X] TICK TREATMENT (when required):** Completed by your veterinarian. **Must be signed and dated within 24 hours of departure.**
- [BOX XI] ECHINOCOCCUS TREATMENT:** Completed by your veterinarian. **Must be signed and dated within 24 hours of departure.**
- NAME AND QUALIFICATION OF THE UNDERSIGNED:** Completed by your veterinarian. Veterinarian must stamp the labeled box.

Address: 22401 HWY 71 West ∴ Spicewood, TX 78669 ∴ PH: 512-264-9800 ∴ Fax: 512-264-9808

Toll Free: 1-877-PET-MOVE ∴ email: info@petrelocation.com



Step 4 → USDA Endorsement: The below referenced forms need to be sent to your local USDA office for their stamp of approval.

- Microchip Implantation Record**
- Rabies Certificate**
- EU Vet Health Certificate**

Please contact your PetRelocation.com representative on the best way of handling this. USDA locations for each state can be found at www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/area_offices/

Step 5 → International Health Certificate (Form 7001): Your vet should have these in stock. It's a good idea to call ahead and ask. This is an international health certificate that needs to be completed by your vet within 10 days of departure. Depending on the logistics of your particular pet relocation and the specific health certificate being used, an additional USDA Endorsement maybe required on this health certificate. Speak to your PetRelocation.com specialist regarding the USDA portion of this process.

USDA APHIS Form 7001 (sample)

** Your vet should be familiar with the proper protocol for completing the International Health Certificate, but it is important to specify the following:*

- [Box 3] **NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF OWNER/CONSIGNOR:** Completed using owner's information.
- [Box 4] **NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF CONSIGNEE:** Completed per PetRelocation.com specialists instructions.

Step 6 → Final Vet Visit: 24 Hours Prior to Departure you will need to go back to your Veterinarian so they can administer the Tick & Tapeworm treatments as well as perform a final physical examination.

- Administer** Tick Treatment (must be a veterinary product which has marketing authorization in the country of use against ticks)
- Administer** Tapeworm Treatment (MUST contain the ingredient – praziquantel – and be administered in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions)
- Record** the Date and Time the treatments were administered on the EU Vet Certificate
- Clinical Examination** by your veterinarian, signed and dated on the EU Vet Certificate.



- Step 7 → All original documentation listed above must travel with the pets.**

- Step 8 → In order for us to successfully clear customs we will need the following documents supplied prior to the animal's arrival:**
 - Copy of Pet Owner's Passport**
 - Copy of Pet Owner's Visa (if available)**
 - Note from Pet Owner's Employer on Employer's Company Letterhead**



PURCHASING YOUR PET'S TRAVEL CRATE AND THE IMPORTANCE OF CRATE TRAINING



□ Purchasing Your Pet's Travel Crate

Purchase the crate as far in advance as possible or, if you already own a crate, bring it out of storage and re-introduce your pet to it.

The kennel must meet the following requirements:

- **Constructed of hard, sturdy plastic (Wire/Collapsible Kennels are NOT acceptable)**
- **Ventilated on all sides – No Doors on the Top!**
- **Be large enough for the animal to freely sit and stand with its head erect while not touching the ceiling and turn around & lie down in a normal posture.**
- **It must not have a top loading door**

The size of your pet's travel crate - particularly by air is governed by legislation and it is critical to ensure your container is of the correct minimum dimensions and has the necessary and adequate ventilation required. The internal crate measurement has to be greater than the length of your pet, by at least 2 inches - allowing enough space for your pet to stand up, turnaround and lie down with legs out.

The best approach is to bring your pet with you to the pet store. Many of today's modern pet stores will allow you to bring you pet. Take this opportunity to try your pet's crate on for size. This helps to ensure the proper fit the first time, with out unnecessary shipping or returns due to wrong crate sizes.

The following page details the correct way to determine what size travel crate will best suit your pet's needs:



Good

Bad

A Height

- Crate is tall enough for pet to stand up comfortably
- Pet does not have to duck to see out of the crate.

A Height

- Crate is too short for pet to stand up straight.
- Pet is ducking to see out.

B Width

- Wide enough for pet to turn around comfortably.

B Width

- Not wide enough for pet to turn around comfortably.

C Length

- Long enough for pet to lie down comfortably with paws extended.

C Length

- Not long enough for pet to lie down comfortably with paws extended.



Crate Training: The Most Important Step to Help Ensure Pet Comfort

Getting your pets acclimated to their crate early is by far the single most important thing you can do to help relieve the stress of your pets during their move. Crate Training is a simple process, especially for dogs, and its purpose is to provide 'confinement' for reasons of security, safety, housebreaking, protection, travel or illness.

You may think that putting your pet in a crate is mean or inhumane and might cause your pet to resent you or to be psychologically damaged. However, dogs view the world differently than people. As your dog sees it, the crate is a room of it's very own - a "security blanket" or "comfort zone" if you will. The crate helps to satisfy the "den instinct" inherited from his den-dwelling ancestors and relatives. Your pet will feel secure, not frustrated, once accustomed to its crate.

Puppies are often the easiest to crate train; however many times our customers are relocating adult pets. Older dogs are just as easily trainable, but you must introduce the crate in a slower manner. You cannot just put your dog into the crate and hope they will adjust.

- Place the crate in the room most used by the family or next to the pet's food. This will allow him to associate with this new piece of 'furniture' and its addition to their personal space.**

- Remove the door from the crate! Many times, the swinging door is what scares the pet the most. Encourage your pet to enter voluntarily by tossing a treat into the far end, praising them enthusiastically once they enter, then letting them come right back out.**

- Over a brief period of time, install the door back onto the crate but secure it open so it does not swing freely. Once your pet enters the crate confidently, coax it to lie down and relax, using food, if necessary. Shut the door briefly, while you sit beside the crate or when there are people in the room.**

- When you feel your dog will remain quietly in the crate, leave him alone for 15 - 30 minutes. If all goes well, you can leave him for longer intervals. While traveling, your pet will be in its crate for a long period of time, so it is best to practice longer and longer intervals.**