



## **RULES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PET IMPORT INTO FINLAND**

**Following are the requirements for Prior Approval for Pet Cats/Dogs entering FINLAND**

**All rules and requirements below must be in the following order:**

**\* Please note that your Veterinarian MUST BE 'USDA ACCREDITED'\***

- 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 its own scanner attached to the top of the crate.

The microchip implantation **MUST BE DONE BEFORE** the rabies vaccination. Make sure the Vet scans the chip prior to implant so we know it works.

- 2) Rabies Vaccination & Certificate:** All pets must have an original Rabies Certificate and this certificate must state the microchip number, the date of inoculation, and the validity of the particular vaccination you obtain – some are good for two years, others are only good for one. This vaccine must be an inactivated vaccine.
- 3) Rabies Titer / FAVN-OE Tests:** **This test needs to be done 120 days after the most recent rabies shot but no later than 365 days.** The FAVN, or Fluorescent Antibody Viral Neutralization, Blood Test is to ensure that the rabies vaccinations have provided adequate rabies antibody levels and must be approved by an approved Government Facility. You or your Vet will send these to:

**Rabies Laboratory Kansas State University**

1800 Denison Avenue, Mosier Hall, Manhattan, Kansas 66506-5601

**NOTE: Only FAVN test is approved.**

Phone: (+1) 785 532 4483

Fax: (+1) 785 532 4483

Web site: <http://www.vet.k-state.edu/depts/rabies/favn.htm>

E-mail: [rabies@vet.ksu.edu](mailto:rabies@vet.ksu.edu)

**\* The results of the blood test must be 0.5U/Mil or above in order to qualify for entry.**

\*\* Please call them prior to sending the blood to make sure they are aware of the delivery and the destination location. We also suggest, prior to shipping the blood, that you ask how they want the blood container labeled and how they want it sent to them. These labs do change their policy often, so it's best to double check with them.

- 4) Echinococcus Treatment:** Dogs and Cats must have a tapeworm (echinococcus) treatment no more than 10 days before arriving. This treatment shall be repeated within 7 days after arriving. Both treatments, including the name and dosage, shall be certified in the Certificate listed in step #5.  
**The treatment used MUST contain the ingredient – praziquantel – and be administered in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.**



**5) EU Vet Health Certificate (Form EC#: 998):** This is the standard Health Certificate to be filled out by your accredited Veterinarian. **If your pet is going to be traveling as 'unaccompanied cargo' you will need the commercial variant, which needs to be issued and USDA endorsed within 24 hours of departure.**

**6) USDA Endorsement:** The above referenced forms:

- Microchip Implantation Record
- Rabies Certificate
- Rabies Titer Test Results
- EU Vet Health Certificate

Must be sent to your local USDA for their stamp of approval. Please contact your PetRelocation.com representative on the best way of handling this.

**7) International Health Certificate:** Within 10 days of departure your vet will need to issue an International Health Certificate (Form 7001) as required by all airlines. This certificate states that your pet is in good health and is OK to fly.

#### **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

For animals originating in an EU Member State, the "pet passport" can be used and comes in a booklet form, blue in color with the EU emblem of yellow stars. This passport is a document standardized throughout the EU.

In the case of animals originating in a qualifying country other than an EU Member State the "passport" is in the form of a "Veterinary Certificate", must consist of a single sheet, be printed in the language of Member State of entry and in English, and be completed in the language of the Member State of entry or English.

North American vets write dates confusingly, sometimes in two different formats on the same document. The correct layout requested, and the ISO Standard, is dd/mm/yyyy.

Microchip Numbers must be read from the chip in the animal – and not from other paperwork. You must double check to make sure the chip can be scanned and that ALL NUMBERS of the microchip are recorded correctly.



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### Shipping Recommendations

#### **Veterinarian:**

Make an appointment & have your pet examined by your local veterinarian for all required paperwork:

**\* See Additional Document: [Finland Import Checklist & Requirements](#)**

**Pet Preparation:** Make sure your pet's toenails are clipped. You don't want them to get hooked on the carrier door or other openings.

Purchase a sturdy collar for your pet with two identification tags. On one tag, write your pet's name, your name, home address and home phone number. On the other tag, write your destination address and phone number. Make sure the collar and tags cannot get hooked on metal grates or other parts of the kennel during flight. Veterinarians recommend breakaway collars for cats.

**Travel Crate:** **This is the most important step in the process!** One of the most important steps you can take to ease the stress of travel for your pet is to make sure it becomes familiar with its crate. Purchase the crate as far in advance as possible. Veterinarians recommend leaving the crate door open in the house with an old sock or familiar object inside so that your pet may spend time near the crate and perhaps venture inside on its own.

Since it is important that your pet be as relaxed as possible during the flight, familiarization with the kennel is essential.

**Type/Size of Crate:** The kennel must be sturdy, properly ventilated, and, most importantly, must be large enough for the animal to freely sit and stand with its head erect, turn around, and lie down in a normal posture.

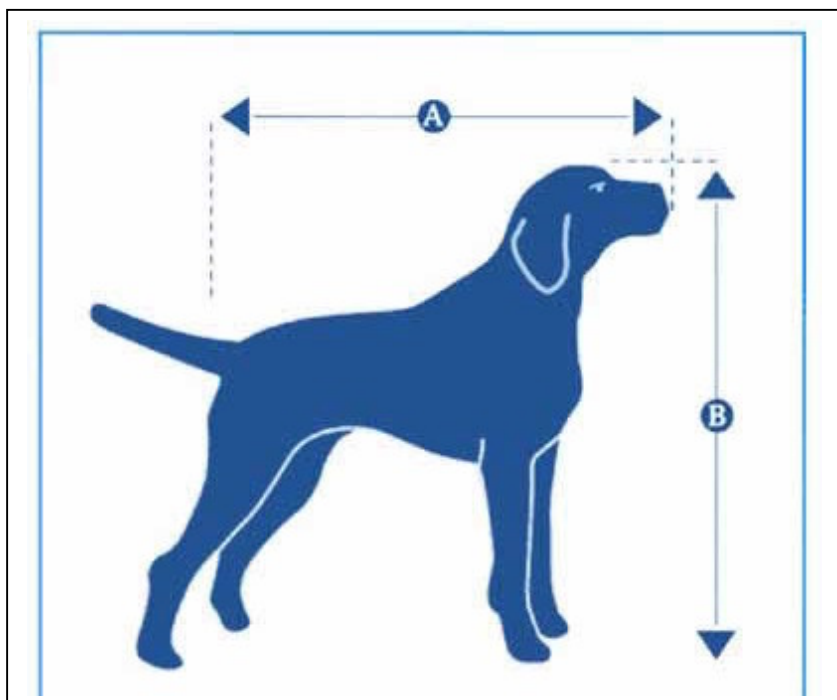
All Wire & Collapsible Kennels are not acceptable. Only those made of hard sturdy plastic.

**TRAVEL CRATES MUST HAVE VENTILATION ON ALL FOUR SIDES! IF BACK OF CRATE DOES NOT HAVE HOLES< THEY MUST BE DRILLED. PLEASE LET US KNOW IF THIS IS THE CASE SO WE CAN INSTRUCT YOU ON DRILLING PROCEDURES.**

**Pet & Crate Measurements:** 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.

Below is an outline of how best to measure your pet:

- A) The Length of your pet when standing; Base of Tail to Tip of Nose
- B) The Height of your pet when standing: Floor to Top of Head or Ear



# Industry Standard Crate Dimensions

Kennel #	Kennel Dimension	Kennel Weight
#100	21x16x15	9 lbs
#200	27x20x19	13 lbs
#300	32x22x23	20 lbs
#400	36x24x26	24 lbs
#500	40x27x30	32 lbs
#700	48x32x35	51 lbs

Remember to add 2 inches onto your pet's measurements when choosing the appropriate travel crate. They must be made of hard rigid plastic, metal door and securely fastened on all sides.

**Food & Water Dishes:** Include two empty dishes (one for food and one for water), accessible from the outside. Each dish needs to attach to the door for the pets safety.

**Absorbent Material:** The kennel must contain absorbent material or litter. (Black and white printed newspaper is a good choice. However, newspaper with colored ink or advertisements can be toxic to animals.) *Please note that the use of straw, hay or wood shavings is prohibited for international shipments.*

**Exercise:** Exercise your pet just before shipping so they will sleep better during the trip.

## **MICROCHIPPING PROCEDURES & SUGGETIONS**

1. Scan the ISO Microchip before placing it in the animal.

\* This is to make sure that the chip is active before it is implanted on the animal

2. Implant the ISO Microchip on the animal

3. Scan the animal to verify the ISO Microchip is correctly implanted and active once implanted on he animal

4. Place the microchip number on the Rabies vaccination certificate as well as the Rabies Vaccine Manufacturer name, Batch number and Vaccine Expiration date to confirm its validity.

5. All dates must be written in the ISO (International Standards): dd/mm/yyyy

**ALL PAPERWORK MUST BE COMPLETED IN BLUE INK**

## **POSSIBLE PAPERWORK DELAYS DOUBLE CHECK TO MAKE SURE!**

Several problems with paperwork arise regularly with animals relocating Internationally.

The main problems are:

1) Signatures should be in **BLUE INK** to ensure they are original. Black ink, in particular, should not be used.

2) North American vets write dates confusingly, sometimes in two different formats on the same document.

The correct layout requested is: dd/mm/yyyy

3) Microchip numbers must be read from the chip in the animal, and not from other paperwork.

Errors are so frequent that the microchip itself must be read. Care must be taken to write down all the digits and not have any transpositions of digits.

4) North American vets frequently use slightly unacceptable tick and tapeworm treatments for most international countries, namely Stronghold and Cestex. We suggest tapeworm treatment that contains *praziquantel* be administered in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

5) Travel Crates: Make sure they allow enough room for the animal to stand and turn around in. If any parts of their head (ears) touch the top of the crate, it will be rejected for shipment.

All crates going to International Locations must have ventilation on all 4 sides. This includes the back.

No wood products in any form: Crate Material, Bedding (shavings, etc)