

Veterinary conditions for pet animals originating from Ukraine which, due to an emergency situation, entered the territory of the Czech republic without an accompaniment by their owners and which origin may be unknown

I.

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council No 576/2013 on the non-commercial movement of pet animals and repealing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003, the following conditions apply as standard to the entry of dogs, cats and ferrets from Ukraine to the territory of the EU:

- Identification/marking of the animal using a microchip (i.e. by the implantation of a transponder) or by a tattoo, provided that it has been applied before 2 July 2011,
- Valid vaccination against rabies (an animal must have been identified/marked using a microchip or a tattoo prior to the vaccination against rabies),
- Serological test for rabies (performed at the earliest within 30 days from the date
 of vaccination against rabies and at least 30 days from the day of movement to the
 territory of the EU). The serological testing must be performed at a laboratory approved
 by the EU and the minimum level of protective antibodies against rabies must be
 of 0.5 IU/ml or more,
- Harmonised veterinary certificate for the entry to the EU attested by an official veterinarian.

II.

Due to an emergency situation in Ukraine, the State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic sets veterinary conditions for pet dogs, cats and ferrets that have entered the territory of the Czech Republic without an accompaniment by their owners (including animals of unknown origin) and do not meet the above mentioned conditions of current legislation the following requirements:

For the purpose of the protection of the territory of the Czech Republic against intrusion of rabies (the Czech Republic has been free from rabies since the year 2004), the persons responsible for the animals shall:

- Ensure that dogs, cats and ferrets are after their entry to the territory of the Czech republic placed in a quarantine for 10 days (the quarantine shall mean that the animal is under a permanent control of the person responsible for the animal and that the animal cannot come into contact with other animals) at the place of residence;
- 2. Inform without delay by means of the electronic registry of the territorially competent Regional Veterinary administration of the State Veterinary Administration the address of the place of destination where the quarantine is to take place;
- 3. Ensure that within 48 hours from the day of entry to the territory of the Czech Republic, a clinical examination of an animal is performed by a private veterinarian in order to detect whether the animal shows clinical signs of an infectious disease. If the animal is not identified, the private veterinarian shall perform its identification/marking using a microchip, shall record data/details of the animal (i.e. at least the description and the microchip No), shall issue a document on performed examination, and shall issue the

- vaccination passport or pet passport of the pet animal in which the private veterinarian shall indicate the microchip No;
- 4. Ensure that a repeated clinical examination of the animal is performed by a private veterinarian between fifth and tenth day of the quarantine. When the animal does not show any clinical signs of rabies, the vaccination of the animal against rabies shall be performed and the vaccination shall be recorded in the vaccination passport or pet passport;
- 5. Ensure filling the form containing information on the animal (see Annex) by a private veterinarian and submitting the form within three working days at the latest to the territorially competent Regional Veterinary Administration of the State Veterinary Administration;
- 6. In the event that the animal injures a human, dies or develops a disease with nervous symptoms during the quarantine period, arrange for an examination of the animal by a private veterinarian.