

1. CLASSIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE AND LIMITATIONS FOR CARRIAGE BY AIR EUROPA:

1.1. AIR EUROPA PET CLASSIFICATION.

1.1.1. PETC:

- Dogs
- Cats
- Birds (except birds of prey)
- Fish
- Aquarium tortoises
- Some rodents (hamsters, guinea pigs or small rabbits)

1.1.2. AVIH:

- Amphibians
- Insects
- Crustaceans
- Reptiles (except Aquarium tortoises)
- Rodents (except hamsters, guinea pigs or small rabbits)
- Ferrets

1.1.3. Not accepted as PETC or AVIH:

- When animals are not accompanied by their owners or authorised representatives of the owners.
- Commercial shipments of pet animals or shipments considered to be commercial.
- Protected endangered species.
- Adult carnivores of species not classified as pets.
- Laboratory animals.
- Unweaned animals.
- Pregnant animals.

Animals not accepted as PETC or AVIH may be accepted as cargo in certain situations, in which case the necessary arrangements must be made with Air Europa's Cargo Department.

1.2 CARRIAGE LIMITATIONS

The maximum number of pets – **dogs, cats, ferrets, pet birds or any other animal** – that each passenger may transport without it being considered a **commercial consignment** is **5**.

With regard to commercial shipments of animals as cargo (Air Europa Cargo Department) the 5 animal limit does not exist.

1.3 ACCEPTANCE

1.3.1. PETC

In order for PETC to be accepted, the animal must comply with the following requirements:

- **Minimum age of ten weeks** and with the necessary vaccinations.
- It should be kept in a container or carrier with maximum dimensions of **55 x 35 x 25 cm.**
- It must not give off an offensive smell or look unpleasant for the rest of the passengers.
- The **total weight** may not exceed **8 kg** (pet + container).
- The maximum capacity for pets in the aircraft must be respected, which is dependant on its characteristics. For PETC it is always the number of containers that counts and not the number of animals. Therefore, it is possible to transport various pets in the same container provided that size and weight requirements are met.
- In a single container **up to 3 pets** may be transported, provided that they are all the same species and that the maximum size and weight limits are not exceeded.
- The container must be placed under the seat in front.
- **Under no circumstances** may the animal be released from the container in the aircraft passenger cabin.
- The container must be an approved model; or failing that, it must be possible to close it completely without interfering with the animal's breathing. Carriers and containers that do not offer ventilation when closed **will not be accepted** for carriage.

1.3.2. AVIH

Any animal that does not meet the conditions for carriage as PETC must be transported as AVIH in the aircraft hold, and must comply with the following requirements:

- A passenger may check-in up to **5 animals.**
- **Minimum age of ten weeks** and with the necessary vaccinations.
- Potentially dangerous dogs (in accordance with Royal Decree 287/2002) **must wear a muzzle** that is appropriate to their breed. This is to prevent damage to the structure of the containers and injury to individuals with whom the animal is not familiar and who have to handle it.
The breeds that must **wear a muzzle when carried as AVIH (R.D. 287/2002)** are:
Pit Bull Terrier
Staffordshire Bull Terrier
American Staffordshire Terrier
Rottweiler
Dogo Argentino
Fila Brasileiro
Tosa Inu
Akita Inu
- Those dogs that meet all or the majority of the following conditions must also wear a muzzle:

- Strong muscles, powerful and robust appearance, athletic constitution, agility, strength and endurance.
- Strong character and fearless.
- Short hair.
- Chest width between 60 and 80 cm; shoulder height between 50 and 70cm, **and weight over 20kg (44lb)**.
- Bulky, square, robust head; with a large, wide skull and pronounced cheek muscles; strong, large jaw; strong, wide, deep mouth.
- Short, wide, muscular neck.
- Broad, thick, deep chest, with arched ribs and a muscular, short back.
- Straight, parallel, strong forelegs and very muscular hindquarters, forming a moderate angle, and relatively large paws.
- **Pets must be transported in IATA-approved rigid containers with a metal door, appropriate for carriage by air.** Wire mesh or welded mesh containers are not acceptable.
- The passenger shall be responsible for feeding the animal if this is necessary. The containers must have the appropriate holders for food and water, allowing the animal to be fed from outside the container.
- The container must be appropriately ventilated through the three sides with greater ventilation through the upper part.
- There must be absorbent material on the floor of the container. Straw is not acceptable as in many countries its entry is forbidden.
- The container must have a green IATA “**Live Animals**” label and a black “**This side up**” label.
- It must be possible to close the container firmly (without padlocks). Larger containers must have at least two secure locks.
- The door hinges and security bolts must cross the vents in the container above and below the door opening by at least 1.6cm.
- The size of the container must be such that it allows the animal to remain upright without touching the top with any part of its head or ears, turn around freely and lie down naturally at all times.
- The maximum number of pets per container is **1**. However, a maximum of **2 animals** will be permitted when they are of comparable size (up to 14kg each) and are used to cohabiting.
- A maximum of **3** animals from the same litter, **up to six months old**, can be shipped into the same container.
- For interline flights (in which more than one company participates) **an acceptance confirmation will be necessary** from any ongoing carriers.
- Flat-nosed dogs such as boxers, bulldogs, Pekingese and others are affected more than other breeds by poor-quality air and, therefore, it is necessary to ensure that the container has separator bars from the base to the top so that the air can circulate properly. It is essential that the animal does not suffer from breathing difficulties.
- The passenger’s name, address and contact telephone number must be marked clearly and visibly on the animal’s container.
- **Sedating animals is not recommended** as it lowers their blood pressure, and this can be lethal when combined with the air pressure at high altitudes. Sedatives or other medicines may be used if done so in accordance with a veterinary prescription.

1.4. SERVICE ANIMALS

1.4.1 GUIDE ANIMALS

Guide animals accompanying a deaf or blind passenger are excluded from the PETC and AVIH regulations.

It is necessary to notify 48 hours prior to the flight via pnr with a SSR BLND or DEAF, according to the passenger's type of disability, and in the free text indicate that a guide animal will be on board. The animal must be identified as a service animal by its identification card, other written documentation, the presence of harnesses, labels, or credible verbal guarantees from a person with reduced mobility using the animal.

In the event that it is not possible to demonstrate that the animal is a service animal, the regulations for AVIH and PETC will be followed.

A passenger who is travelling with a service animal will be placed in a specific seat for such cases. In the event that such seats are not available (due to there being other passengers in the same situation), Air Europa is not obliged to provide the passenger with an extra seat.

There are two types of guide animals:

- Those that have been specially trained and are capable of carrying out certain tasks or functions to assist the passenger with their disability.
- Those that provide emotional support to a person whose disability is related with mental health.

Service animals will always be accepted in line with the following requirements and regulations:

- The guide animals are trained to behave appropriately. An animal that shows signs of aggressive behaviour has not been properly trained and **will not be accepted as a guide animal** even if it is assisting a passenger with reduced mobility or is necessary for the emotional well-being of a passenger.
- Every PRM passenger will be permitted to travel with their guide animal in the passenger cabin.
- Said animals are not counted as PETC.
- The total weight of the guide animal **providing emotional support** plus its container may not exceed **8kg**.
- The number of guide animals permitted on board the aircraft is limited by the number of PRM who are able to walk and travelling alone.
- Guide animals that are undergoing training are not permitted in the cabin.
- They will never be charged as excess baggage.
- Guide dogs not kept in a container may be accepted in the passenger cabin provided they have the appropriate harness and do not take up a seat. Other animals must be kept in their carriers at all times.
- They must be placed at the passenger's feet and are not required to wear a muzzle.

1.4.2. SEARCH AND RESCUE DOGS

In the case of **trained** search and rescue dogs accompanying rescue teams or security forces on an official mission, the following is applicable:

- The transport of search and rescue dogs that have the corresponding “**Travel Authorisation**” is permitted.
- Such animals are considered members of the Forces and no charge will be made for their transport at the Air Europa offices.
- They can be transported in the passenger cabin provided that the animal is accompanying rescue teams / security forces on an official mission.
- Dogs may be accepted in the passenger cabin if they have the appropriate harnesses and do not take up a seat.
- **Untrained** dogs are not permitted in the passenger cabin.
- There is no weight limit as these animals have maximum acceptance priority due to their role.

1.5. RESERVATION PROCESS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1.5.1. POINTS TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT WITH THE REQUEST

It is always **necessary to inform the client of the requirements and/or current regulations** so that they can act accordingly and carry the documentation with them that we require and do all that is necessary to comply with the transport requirements for PETC / AVIH.

- Acceptance will only be granted when the PETC/AVIH travels accompanied by the passenger and following prior authorisation from the company.
- The minimum advance notice for a request/confirmation via pnr of said carriage is 48 working hours, always with the codes **SSR PETC, SSR AVIH**.
- Any animal reservation request not covered in said procedure must be sent to Air Europa's Cargo Department.
- It is necessary to inform the client of the approximate duration of the flight and any possible transits, and recommend they visit their veterinarian in order to establish guidelines for drink, food, and sedation in accordance with the flight length.
- The client must be alerted to the animal health regulations applicable to non-commercial movements of pet animals.
- The client must be advised of the need to check-in the animal sufficiently in advance so that the necessary security controls can be carried out.
- The client must be informed of the requirements that the containers used for transport must meet, making special mention of:
 - General requirements for pet containers
 - Specific requirements of the container that are relevant to certain species
- The number and type of pet animal(s), the weight of the animal plus the container and the measurements of container must be indicated.
- The 32kg total weight limit of animal plus container does not exist, but it is important to note that in the case of **interline flights said maximum weight limit may not be exceeded**.
- The maximum permitted size for the container is **406 linear centimetres (160 in)**.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR TRANSPORTING PET ANIMALS.

2.1. LIST OF COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

In accordance with regulations for the transport of animals and Regulation (EC) 245/2007, a list of countries has been established to be taken into account for entry and exit requirements for the movement of pets.

2.1.1. EU MEMBER STATES:

- **Part A:** Ireland (IE), Malta (MT), Sweden (SE), United Kingdom (GB).
- **Part B:** Denmark (DK), including Greenland (GL) and the Faeroe Islands (FO); Spain (ES), including the Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla; France (FR), including French Guiana (GF), Guadeloupe (GP), Martinique (MQ) and Réunion (RE); Gibraltar (GI), Portugal (PT), including the Azores Islands and Madeira Islands; Member States other than those listed in “**Part A**” or in “**Section 2**” of “**Part B**”.

2.1.2. OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES:

- Those countries included in **Part B, Section 2**: Andorra (AD), Switzerland (CH), Iceland (IC), Liechtenstein (LI), Monaco (MC), Norway (NO), San Marino (SM), Vatican City (VA).

2.1.3. THIRD COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE LIST:

- Those countries included in **Part C**: Ascension Island (AC); United Arab Emirates (AE); Antigua and Barbuda (AG); Netherlands Antilles (AN); Argentina (AR); Australia (AU); Aruba (AW); Bosnia and Herzegovina (BA); Barbados (BB); Bahrain (BH); Bermuda (BM); Belarus (BY); Canada (CA); Chile (CL); Fiji (FJ); Falkland Islands (FK); Hong Kong (HK); Croatia (HR); Jamaica (JM); Japan (JP); Saint Kitts and Nevis (KN); Cayman Islands (KY); Montserrat (MS); Mauritius (MU); Mexico (MX); Malaysia (MY); New Caledonia (NC); New Zealand (NZ); French Polynesia (PF); Saint Pierre and Miquelon (PM); Russian Federation (RU); Singapore (SG); Saint Helena (SH); Trinidad and Tobago (TT); Taiwan (TW); United States of America (US), including Guam (GU); Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (VC); British Virgin Islands (VG); Vanuatu (VU); Wallis and Futuna (WF); Mayotte (YT).

This list includes third countries and territories free of rabies, as well as third countries and territories where the risk of introducing rabies into the Community as a result of movements from these countries is not considered to be higher than the risk associated with movements within Member States.

2.1.4. THIRD COUNTRIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE LIST.

Remaining countries and territories.

Non-commercial movement of dogs, cats and ferrets over 3 months old within Member States					Entry into Spain of dogs, cats and ferrets over 3 months old from	
	European Union + EC Region	Finland	Ireland + Malta + United Kingdom	Sweden	Third Countries included in the list	Third Countries not included in the list
Identification by clearly readable tattoo	◆	◆			◆	
Identification by electronic microchip identification system	Alternative Option	Alternative Option	◆	◆	Alternative Option	◆
Anti-rabies vaccination	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Neutralising antibody titration			◆ 30 days after vaccination and 6 months before being moved	◆ 120 days after vaccination and 6 months before being moved		◆ 3 months after entry into Spain or before leaving Spain
Passport issued by an authorised veterinarian	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Treatment against echinococcosis (24–48 hours before travelling)		◆	◆	◆		
Treatment against ticks (24 – 48 hours before travelling)		◆	◆	Optional		
Certificate in accordance with the established model signed by an official veterinarian, or a certificate signed by an authorised veterinarian and visa by the competent authorities of the country of origin					◆	◆
Anti-distemper and leptospirosis vaccinations (dogs only)			Optional	◆		
Animals under 3 months	Request special authorisation					Not authorised

3. TRANSPORT TO / WITHIN SPANISH TERRITORY, GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PET ANIMALS.

3.1. GENERAL REGULATIONS

- Poultry (ducks, chickens, turkeys) are not considered pet animals and therefore must be transported as cargo.
- Dogs, cats and ferrets must travel accompanied by their **valid, up-to-date vaccination card**, or failing that **a community passport**.
- The animal must travel accompanied by its owner or the owner's representative.
- The owner must guarantee via a **personal declaration** that they undertake not to sell the animal and accept the checks that the Spanish veterinary services deem appropriate at the address or addresses that the interested parties specify in accordance with current health regulations.
- The health certificate must be drawn up at least in Spanish.

3.2. DOGS, CATS AND FERRETS FROM EU MEMBER STATES

Apart from complying with general regulations, the following requirements also exist:

- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in sections I, II and III of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been identified at origin by means of a clearly readable tattoo or an electronic identification system (transponder).
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section IV of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been vaccinated or revaccinated against rabies. Moving the animal during the 21 days after the vaccination in the event of it being the first vaccination is not permitted.
- Animals under three months old that have not been vaccinated require special authorisation.

3.3. DOGS, CATS AND FERRETS FROM OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES OR FROM THIRD COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE LIST.

These animals must travel accompanied by a **certificate** issued by an official veterinarian from the country of origin, or a **passport** in the event of re-entry, which must comply with the following requirements:

- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in sections I, II and III of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been identified at origin/source by means of a clearly readable tattoo or an electronic identification system (transponder).
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section IV of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been vaccinated or revaccinated against rabies. Moving the animal during the 21 days after the vaccination in the event of it being the first vaccination is not permitted.
- Animals under three months old that have not been vaccinated require special authorisation.

3.4. DOGS, CATS AND FERRETS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE LIST.

These animals must travel accompanied by a **certificate** issued by an official veterinarian from the country of origin, or a **passport** in the event of re-entry, which must comply with the following requirements:

- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in sections I, II and III of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been identified at origin/source by means of a clearly readable tattoo or an electronic identification system (transponder).
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section IV of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been vaccinated or revaccinated against rabies. Moving the animal during the 21 days after the vaccination in the event of it being the first vaccination is not permitted.
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section V of the passport**, certifying compliance with the anti-rabies serological test on a sample taken 21 days after the vaccination and three months before travelling, at an authorised laboratory.
- **Entry of unvaccinated animals under three months old is not permitted.**

3.5. PET BIRDS, IRRESPECTIVE OF THEIR ORIGIN.

Animals must comply with the established requirements (Commission Decision 2007/25/EC) as regards certain protection measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza and movements of pet birds accompanying their owners into the Community.

In order to move such animals, compliance with the following requirements is necessary:

- Have undergone isolation for 30 days prior to export at the place of departure in a third country listed in Council Decision 79/542/EEC.
- Undergo quarantine for 30 days after import in the Member State of destination on premises approved (in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EC) 318/2007 of 23 March 2007 which lays down animal health conditions for the import of certain birds into the Community and the quarantine conditions thereof).
- Have, within the last six months and not later than 60 days prior to dispatch have been vaccinated, and at least on one occasion revaccinated, against avian influenza using an H5 vaccine approved for the species concerned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Have been isolated for at least 10 days prior to export and have undergone a test to detect the H5N1 antigen or genome carried out on a sample taken not before the third day of isolation.

Moreover,

- **When the birds come from other Member States**, they must be accompanied by the **corresponding veterinary certificate**, signed and sealed by an official veterinarian.
- **When the birds come from third countries**, they must be accompanied by the **corresponding veterinary certificate**, signed and sealed by an official veterinarian, complemented by a declaration from the owner or the representative of the owner in accordance with the models established in Decision 2007/25/EC.
- **Poultry shall NEVER be considered pet animals.**

3.6. *PET PRIMATES AND OTHER SPECIES, IRRESPECTIVE OF THEIR COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.*

Animals must be accompanied by the corresponding veterinary certificate, drawn up at least in Spanish, and issued in the ten days prior to travelling.

4. TRANSPORT FROM SPANISH TERRITORY, GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PET ANIMALS.

4.1. MOVEMENT OF DOGS AND CATS TO EU MEMBER STATES INCLUDED IN THIS POINT.

Only dogs and cats are accepted and therefore ferrets and pet birds are not accepted for transport as pet animals.

4.1.1. GB – UNITED KINGDOM

- **Pets animals are only accepted as cargo**, therefore they are not accepted as PETC or AVIH, and consequently the client should contact Air Europa's Cargo Department.
- The country's regulations prohibit the transit or landing of certain animal species through or to the United Kingdom, unless a licence permitting the movement has been obtained. Therefore, Air Europa's Cargo Department is responsible for informing of the approval or otherwise for said transport.

4.1.2. IE – IRELAND

Pet **dogs and cats** must be accompanied by their passport, in which:

- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in sections I, II and III of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been identified at origin by means of a clearly readable tattoo or an electronic identification system (transponder).
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section IV of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been vaccinated or revaccinated against rabies. Moving the animal during the 21 days after the vaccination in the event of it being the first vaccination is not permitted.
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section V of the passport**, certifying compliance with the anti-rabies serological test on a sample taken 21 days after the vaccination and three months before travelling, at an authorised laboratory.
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section VI of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been subjected to an anti-parasite treatment against ticks between 24 and 48 hours prior to departure.
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section VII of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been subjected to a treatment against echinococcosis between 24 and 48 hours prior to departure.
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section IX of the passport**, certifying that the animal is in good health and can travel to its destination.

4.1.3. SE – SWEDEN

Pet **dogs and cats** must be accompanied by their passport, in which:

- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in sections I, II and III of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been identified at origin by means of a clearly readable tattoo or an electronic identification system (transponder).
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section IV of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been vaccinated or revaccinated against rabies. Moving the animal during the 21 days after the vaccination in the event of it being the first vaccination is not permitted.

- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section V of the passport**, certifying compliance with the anti-rabies serological test on a sample taken 21 days after the vaccination and three months before travelling, at an authorised laboratory.
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section VII of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been subjected to a treatment against echinococcosis between 24 and 48 hours prior to departure.
- In the case of **dogs**, **the veterinarian will fill in section VIII of the passport**, certifying that the dog has been vaccinated against leptospirosis and distemper.
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section IX of the passport**, certifying that the animal is in good health and can travel to its destination.

4.2. MOVEMENT OF DOGS, CATS AND FERRETS TO EU MEMBER STATES INCLUDED IN THIS POINT.

Only dogs, cats and ferrets are accepted, and therefore pet birds are not accepted for transport as pet animals.

Animals must be accompanied by their passport, in which:

- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in sections I, II and III of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been identified at origin by means of a clearly readable tattoo or an electronic identification system (transponder).
- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section IV of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been vaccinated or revaccinated against rabies. Moving the animal during the 21 days after the vaccination in the event of it being the first vaccination is not permitted.

4.2.1. FI – FINLAND

In addition to the above points (sections I,II,III and IV of the passport):

- **The clinical veterinarian will fill in section VII of the passport**, certifying that the animal has been subjected to treatment against *Equinococcus multilocuaris* with Praziquantel in the 30 days prior to departure.

4.3. MOVEMENT OF PET ANIMALS TO THIRD COUNTRIES.

For flights outside the European Community the passenger must comply with the special requirements marked by each country for the import of pet animals. In such cases it is advisable to consult the TIM or TIMATIC with each country's conditions.

4.3.1. AR – ARGENTINA

Domestic dogs and cats travelling as pets, protected with a Health Certificate for the relevant animal, issued by the health authorities of the country of origin are exempt from the requirements of the regulations (arg-01) of SENASA (National Agrifood and Health Quality Service).

Animals over three months old must also be accompanied by an anti-rabies vaccination certificate.

Pet animals from Africa and Asia (except Japan) are not exempt from regulation ARG-01 (previous paragraph); they must always request authorisation from SENASA.

The import of pisttacine birds (parrots, cockatoos, etc.) from any origin is strictly forbidden.

The requirements to authorise the import of cats and dogs are as follows:

- They must be accompanied by an animal health certificate issued by the official authority of the country of origin, drawn up in or translated into Spanish:
 - Identification details of the owner: name and surname, address.
Identification details of the animal: species, sex, date of birth, coat, size and any identification marks.
 - Country of origin, destination and transit, where appropriate.
 - A record of an anti-rabies vaccination will be required for all dogs and cats over 3 (three) months old, which must have been done at least 30 (thirty) days before the entry date of the animal; for animals vaccinated for the first time, and with a validity of not more than one year.
 - If the animal is from a country that has officially declared the presence in its territory of African Horse Sickness and/or Rift Valley Fever to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the following certification:
 - ✓ That at the place of origin and within a radius of 50 (fifty) kilometres no cases have been recorded in the last 3 (three) years of the abovementioned diseases, or
 - ✓ The animal(s) have not been moved during this period to regions affected by these diseases.
 - The health certificate must guarantee that the animal identified was examined during the 10 (ten) days prior to travelling and did not show any clinical signs of diseases typical of the species.
- The owner of the animal must pay the duty established by SENASA for the veterinary inspection on import.
- Animals that comply with the previous requirements will not have to be kept in quarantine on import. In the event of suspected zoonotic infectious contagious or high risk diseases for the Argentine Republic, SENASA personnel will decide on the measures that will ensure isolation and/or the corresponding quarantine measures.

4.3.2. BR – BRAZIL

The entry of animals other than dogs, cats and birds requires prior authorisation from Ministry of Agriculture. Dogs, cats and birds that are imported do not need to be kept in quarantine, provided that certain legal requirements are met.

The Brazilian health authorities require the following documents:

- **For dogs and cats:** The following certificates issued by an official veterinarian (a maximum of 7 days before entry of the animal into Brazil).
 - Vaccination certificates:
 - ✓ They have been vaccinated against rabies not less than 30 days and not more than one year prior to entry of the animal.
 - ✓ The animal has its annual vaccinations up-to-date (DHLPP, bordetella)
 - Health certificate confirming that there are no known infectious or contagious diseases in the place of origin of the animals in the 40 days prior to their import.

- The animal must be fitted with a ISO compatible microchip.
- If the animal arrives on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, special arrangements must be made.
- **For birds:** Certificate issued by the Animal Health Authority confirming that the animal is free of psittacosis. These documents must be authenticated by the Brazilian Embassy. Once authenticated, however, they are only valid for 7 days from their date of issue.

4.3.3.CR – COSTA RICA

It is necessary to contact the Directorate General for Animal Health of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG) to consult current regulations.

4.3.4.CU – CUBA

Information pending.

4.3.5.DO – DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The only species that may be transported are cats and dogs; for any type of exception, the client must request the corresponding permit from the Directorate General of Livestock.

4.3.6.MX – MEXICO

- The Mexican Authorities responsible for regulating animal health regulations in Mexico are:
 - Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food (**SAGARPA**) (www.sagarpa.gob.mx).
 - Department of the Environment and Natural Resources (**SEMARNAT**) (www.semarnat.gob.mx)
 - Federal Department for the Protection of the Environment (**PROFEPA**) (www.profepa.gob.mx)

→ **Flights to Mexico:**

The original and a duplicate copy of all the documents requested must be presented,

- For dogs and cats, the following are necessary:
 - ✓ Health certificate issued by a veterinarian 15 days before the date of departure declaring that the pet is free of contagious diseases;
 - ✓ In the case of **dogs**, the health certificate must specify that the animal has been vaccinated against rabies, hepatitis and distemper (if it is old enough);
 - ✓ Vaccination certificate, and
 - ✓ Anti-parasite certificate.
- In the case of **other animal species**, it is necessary to file the animal health requirements sheet.
- **Wild animals and protected species** require a special permit from the Mexican Authorities in order to travel to Mexico.
- If the passenger is transporting animals that have not been mentioned previously, it may be that their import into Mexico is not permitted. SAGARPA, SEMARNAT and PROFEPA are the authorities responsible for regulating the entry of other animals.

→ **Flights from Mexico:**

- Animal health mobility certificate issued by SAGARPA (after having presented the health certificates, anti-parasite treatment certificates and vaccination card), and
- Permit from PROFEPA if the animals are not dogs or cats.

4.3.7. SN – SENEGAL

Information pending.

4.3.8. TU – TUNISIA

Generally, Tunisia applies the same Animal Health Regulations to the non-commercial movement of pet animals that are in force in the European Union.

4.3.9. VE – VENEZUELA

Information pending.