

May 2026

**Import of dogs and cats for commercial Purposes, from Third Countries
and intended for Portugal**
(includes dogs and cats travelling unaccompanied for non-commercial purposes outside the 5-day
period of the owner's journey, or in numbers exceeding five animals)

**THE ENTRY OF DOGS AND CATS IS ONLY ALLOWED IF THEY ARE OVER 12 WEEKS, WITH A VALID RABIES VACCINATION
AND IF THEY COME FROM COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE LIST IN ANNEX VIII TO
[IMPLEMENTING REGULATION \(EU\) 2021/404](#)**

**THE IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS ENABLES THE CORRESPONDENCE WITH THEIR INDIVIDUAL HEALTH
STATUS THEREFORE, THE DATE OF VACCINATION CAN NEVER BE PREVIOUS TO THE IDENTIFICATION DATE**

**THESE RULES DO NOT APPLY TO ANDORRA, ICELAND, LIECHTENSTEIN, MONACO, NORWAY,
SAN MARINO, SWITZERLAND, AND VATICAN
THE ANIMALS COMING FROM THOSE COUNTRIES FOLLOW EC RULES**

1 – The animals from Third Countries from which import is permitted, are subject to the presentation of a Health Certificate in accordance with the model drawn up in Chapter 38 of Annex II to the [Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2021/403](#), issued by an official veterinarian certifying that:

- They have been dispatched directly from the establishment of origin to the Union without passing through any other establishment.
- They were subjected, with negative results, to a clinical inspection by an official veterinarian in the third country, territory, or area of origin, within 48 hours prior to loading for dispatch to the Union, for detection of signs indicative of the occurrence of diseases, including the relevant listed diseases referred to in Annex I to [Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2020/692](#) and emerging diseases.
- They are identified by an electronic identification system (microchip) according to the ISO Standard 11784 and using HDX or FDX-B technology and able to be read by a reading device that is compatible with ISO Standard 11785 or tattoo (this one is allowed if done until 03.07.2011 and presented proof thereof). The date of identification cannot be later than the date of vaccination;
- They have a valid anti-rabies vaccination/revaccination;
- They have been subjected to rabies antibody titration test on a blood sample taken by the veterinarian authorised by the competent authority at least 30 days after the previous vaccination and at least 90 days before the date of issue of this certificate and the results have indicated an antibody titre equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml and any subsequent revaccination has been carried out within the period of validity of the previous vaccination.

2 – However, animals from Third Countries listed **on ANNEX II to [Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2026/636](#)**, are not subject to the titration of antibodies.

3 – In addition to these rules, dogs and cats coming from **Malaysia (Peninsula)** and cats coming from **Australia**, are subject to protection measures established in [Decision 2006/146/EC](#).

NOTES

The entry Border Control Post (BCP) should be informed of the arrival of the animals with at least one working day in advance, and the fees established by law will be applied. The information to the BCP is necessarily made through a network system (**TRACES**) and therefore the BCP should be contacted in advance. The list of approved BCP can be consulted at the following address: « https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/vet-border-control/bip-contacts_en »

Anti-rabies vaccination is considered valid if it meets the validity requirements set out in Part 1 of Annex of Regulation (EU) 2026/133, which modifies Part 1 of Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 namely if at least 21 days elapse from the completion of the primary rabies vaccination and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the previous vaccination.

Antibody titration can only be carried out in laboratories whose list can be consulted on the EU website at the following address: « https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/pet-movement/approved-labs_en »