

BRINGING PETS TO CYPRUS



From Panama...



To Paris!



And Happy At (New) Home!



To DIY Or Outsource?

Relocation Services:

- The easiest solution
- Only option for more than one pet per person
- Expensive!



Flying

Flying:

- Stressful for pet and owner
- Limitations on number of animals per traveler
- Some breeds (snub-nosed) are not permitted to fly in any scenario
- They count as carry-on luggage, reducing your potential bag count for a move
- Fastest option
- Expensive (but far less to do it yourself than to hire someone)



Check Airline Requirements And Limitations



- Weight (for cabin/cargo)
- Dimensions (for cabin/cargo)
- Container specifications (for cabin/cargo)
- Snub-nosed breeds
- Number of animals per person
- Seasons
- Departure and arrival times

Cyprus Restrictions

- “Aggressive” breeds:
 - Pit Bull Terrier or American Pit Bull,
 - Japanese Tosa or Tosa Inu,
 - Dogo Argentino or Argentinian Mastiff,
 - Fila Brasileiro or Brazilian Mastiff
- High rabies / “Unlisted countries” require Titer test
- No animals under 3 months old

For the North:

- Completed Application Form (PIB.01)
- Veterinary Directorate will issue and an import license (PIR.01)



Animal Requirements And Restrictions



- **Age** – animals under a certain age can't fly (typically 3 months); might not be advisable for old dogs
- **Rabies** – vaccine must have been given with 6 months of departure, but no sooner than 30 days prior to travel. Titer test for "unlisted countries"/high rabies takes an additional 3 months prior to travel
- **Microchip** – Most countries require 15-digit, ISO-11784/5-compliant microchip, but not always necessary
- **Vaccines** – Dogs: Distemper, Hepatitis, Leptospirosis, and Parvovirus.; Cats: Viral Rinitis, Calicivirus, and Panleucopenia
- **Other** – Internal and external parasite treatments up to date (ticks and tapeworm in particular)

Paperwork...

- International Health Certificate (called 7001 in the U.S.) filled out by a USDA- or CFIA-certified vet within 10 days of departure.
- The health certificate must be endorsed by the USDA or CFIA office (~\$30 fee). This takes up to 20 days by regular mail; if there's an office near you, you can make an appointment to take it in person and it will be done on the spot. (If done by mail, you must have a self-addressed and stamped envelope for the return.)



Paperwork...



The health certificate must be authenticated at the nearest consulate of your new home (~\$30 fee).

- **Canada:**

Coming from Canada, before you have your documents authenticated at the consulate, they must be legalized by Global Affairs Canada (Department of Foreign Affairs).

- **U.S.:**

Coming from the U.S., after you have had it authenticated by the USDA, you must have it apostilled by the Secretary of State.

...And More Paperwork!

- Notify the veterinary office at the point of entry at least 48 hours prior to the pet's arrival.
 - +357 24 304275/276 (Larnaca)
 - +357 26 306269 (Paphos)
 - dvs.larnaca@vs.moa.gov.cy
 - dvs.paphos@vs.moa.gov.cy
- Upon arrival, pets will be inspected by a veterinary officer or by a customs officer on duty.
- Fees upon arrival—Have exact cash

Working hours (08.00-15.00) = 42.72 euro
Non Working hours (15.00 and afterwards,
weekends and holidays) = 59.80 euro



Get Ready To Fly!

- Pack their crate with a piece of clothing or towel that smells like you
- Make sure you have extra food for the trip and post-arrival
- Bring a couple of favorite toys so their new home feels like home
- Have some treats for throughout/upon arrival
- Go overboard with the crate tagging if they're going cargo—you can't have too many addresses on there!
- Don't forget all the paperwork!



Other Animals?



- Birds are difficult—way more paperwork, takes 6-7 months, many are protected by CITES, quarantine either before or after travel is often required (21-30+ days). Rules vary significantly country to country.
- Invertebrates, tropical fish, reptiles, amphibia, mammals such as rodents and rabbits do not need a rabies vaccination but may have to meet other requirements (usually quarantine) and do need a health certificate.
- If your pet is not a dog, cat, or ferret—and especially if it is a turtle or parrot—verify that it is not protected under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). You will need to apply for additional permits if this is the case. Over 180 countries participate and enforce CITES regulations.

****In any of these cases, you should work closely with the relevant authority of your country and that of your new home**

After You Arrive...



- Don't expect them to settle right in...

- Check in with the customs authorities at the airport after arrival...
- You'll need to apply for an EU Pet Passport (dogs, cats, ferrets) within a few months of arrival...

