

Taking a dog from Korea to the UK

The following is some advice on how to take your dog to the UK. At first glance it may seem a little complicated and there are costs involved. As long as you follow the steps below, in this specific order, it is actually quite straight forward. The following instructions detail how to get your dog from Korea to the UK via Amsterdam or Paris. These instructions are for people who will be traveling with their own dog. (If you are using a courier or agency, many of the steps will likely be the same. You may find it useful to seek advice on the Facebook group mentioned in Step 3, or from your agency if you choose to use one).

OVERVIEW (see below for detailed instructions on each step)

1. Why can't I fly straight to the UK?
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4. Get your dog micro chipped
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9. Book a flight
10. Get confirmation from your airline that your dog can fly with you
11. Book a ferry to the UK
12. Purchase a suitable pet carrier for the journey
13. Begin to complete some important EU paperwork (aka 'Annex IV')
14. Get a vaccination certificate (written confirmation) from your vet
15. Get tapeworm treatment, health certificate from your vet (continue 'Annex IV')
16. Get a quarantine certificate from a Korean quarantine office (finish 'Annex IV')
17. What to take to the airport
18. Making your dog comfortable during the journey
19. Travel to the Ferry (Amsterdam)
20. Taking the ferry
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1. Why can't I fly straight to the UK?

Unfortunately as a private individual you CANNOT fly directly to the UK with your dog. This is due to quarantine restrictions. No Airline which flies directly into the UK will accept a booking for a dog to fly into the UK. If you want to have your dog fly directly into the UK you MUST use the services of a Pet Relocation Agent. These agents are the only people who can book your dog as

manifest cargo. Your dog will be treated as cargo and you will need to collect it from Animal Quarantine in the UK, not at the Airport terminal. Please note that the costs of sending a dog as manifest cargo are significant and can range from £2000 to £3500 depending on your dog's size, weight and airline used. A much more affordable alternative (approx. £500- 700) is available where you do some of the work yourself, as detailed below.

2. When to start

The whole process will take a MINIMUM of 127 days. It is never too early to start. Some factors may cause delays, for instance if the blood sample does not show sufficient levels of the rabies vaccine. This problem could set you back a month, each time, and could potentially happen more than once. So we recommend starting the process at least 6 months before you want to travel.

3. Get a good vet

Ideally, you should find a vet who is familiar with this process. Otherwise, you will have to work harder to double and triple check that the correct order is followed and that there are no mistakes on the paperwork. Even a simple spelling mistake could cause problems.



You can join the Korea-based Facebook Group 'Pets on a plane! (PET COURIERS NEEDED)' which has many members who may be able to recommend a vet in your area.

4. Get your dog micro chipped

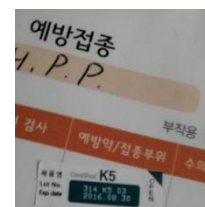
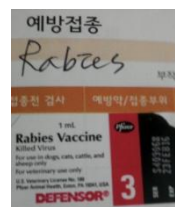
This step **must be completed before the rabies vaccination** as the microchip will be a record of the date of the vaccination. You **must make sure** that the microchip is internationally recognized (ISO compliant). It should be 15 digits long. Ask your vet to check who the manufacturer is and that the chip is ISO 11784/11785 compliant. If you rescue a dog that has a chip that is non ISO Compliant you will have to get the dog re-chipped BEFORE you get the dog vaccinated for rabies. ISO Chips are the only chips acceptable for entry into the EU. You will be given several stickers containing the 15 digit microchip number. Keep them in a safe place. You will need them later.

(Designs may vary)



5. Vaccinate your dog against rabies

A week after the microchip has been inserted, your vet can now vaccinate your dog against rabies. As a good pet owner, you should always ensure that your dog is up to date with other vaccinations, too, but the date of the rabies vaccination is the most important and can affect your travel plans. You must retain the vaccination stickers from your vet, as you may need to present them on arrival in the UK. Your vet should provide you with the stickers either in a booklet or on paper. Either is acceptable, but the booklet is not a 'pet passport'. You still need to complete all of the steps below.



6. Wait 30 days

According to UK government guidelines: "for animals coming from non-listed Third Countries, the blood sample must have been taken at least 30 days after the date of the rabies vaccination where day of vaccination is day 0" https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/382820/pets-checks-pt44.pdf

7. Have a blood sample taken and sent to an EU approved lab ('titration test')

Now, your vet can take a blood test and send it off to an EU approved lab. "You must check that the laboratory used to test the blood sample is on the list of approved laboratories."

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/382820/pets-checks-pt44.pdf

Country	Name	Address	Tel/Fax	E-mail	Date of approval	Date of expiry
Republic of Korea	National Veterinary Research and Quarantine Service (NQVS)	460, Anwang 6-dong, Hwanju, Anyang City, Gyeonggi-do 154-824	Tel/Fax: +82 31 467 1874 / 1868	E-mail: info@nqvsa.go.kr	16/07/2007	15/01/2011
Republic of Korea	Seoul Regional Office of the National Veterinary Research and Quarantine Service (NQVS)	130-9 Naegun 2-gil, Gangseo-gu - SEOUL	Tel/Fax: +82 2 2650 0658/0645	E-mail: info@nqvsa.go.kr	25/06/2008	12/2011
Republic of Korea	Choong Ang Vaccine Laboratory	1476-37 Yuseong-daero Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 305-348, Republic of Korea	Tel/Fax: +82-42-863-9322/8454	E-mail: pharmehk@hanmail.net	30/02/2007	26/12/2010
Republic of Korea	National, Plant and Fisheries Quarantine and Inspection Agency (NPQIA)	460, Anwang 6-dong, Hwanju, Anyang City, Gyeonggi-do 154-824	Tel/Fax: +82 31 467 1874 / 1868	E-mail: info@nqvsa.go.kr	16/07/2007	15/01/2011
Republic of Korea	Seoul Regional Office of Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (QIA)	46, Deungchon-ro 39-ga-gil, Gangseo-gu, Seoul, Korea 157-843	Tel/Fax: +82 2 2650 0657/0660	E-mail: dymjihso@korea.kr	25/12/2011	26/09/2013
Republic of Korea	Kompharm International Co., Ltd	1128-6, Jeongwang-dong, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul, Korea	Tel/Fax: +82-31 498 4196 / +82-31 498 4220	E-mail: info@kompharm.com	15/09/2011	26/09/2013
Republic of Korea	Kompharm International Co., Ltd	17, Gyeongri-ro, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul, Korea 143-846	Tel/Fax: +82-31 498 4196 / +82-31 498 4220	E-mail: info@kompharm.com	15/08/2014	
Republic of Korea	NSVP, INC.	215-5, Chosun-ro, Seomae-gu, Incheon, Chungcheongnam-do, Korea	Tel: +82-41-331-5873 Fax: +82-41-331-5874	E-mail: info@nsvp.com	15/08/2014	

Here is a link to a list of approved laboratories.

http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/approval_en.htm

It contains contact details for laboratories in Seoul, Daejeon and many other cities which are currently authorized to carry out the test. For example:

Choong Ang Vaccine Laboratory	1476-37 Yuseong-daero Yuseong-gu, Daejeon (305-348), Republic of Korea	Tel/Fax: +82-42-863-9322/8454 E-mail: pharmehk@hanmail.net
Seoul Regional Office of Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (QIA)	46, Deungchon-ro 39-ga-gil, Gangseo-gu, Seoul, Korea 157-843	Tel/Fax: +82 2 2650 0657/0660 E-mail: dymjihso@korea.kr , kimyul223@korea.kr

8. Check that the results are ok and all dates are correct

Results should come back and be delivered to your vet in about 2 weeks. Assuming that the test comes back positive (i.e. there is enough of the rabies antibody in your dog's system), then you can look into booking a flight for your dog.

Check that ALL details on the results certificate you receive are correct and that they match the information on your dog's microchip. A simple spelling error or mistake with one of the dates could prevent you from entering the UK. Also your vet should sign the certificate.



IF, however, the test comes back negative (i.e. there are insufficient levels of the rabies vaccine in your pet's blood) you will need to repeat steps 5 to 7 until a positive result is achieved.

9. Book a flight

You must make sure that the flight you book is "at least three calendar months between the date of the blood sampling and the date of entry into GB".

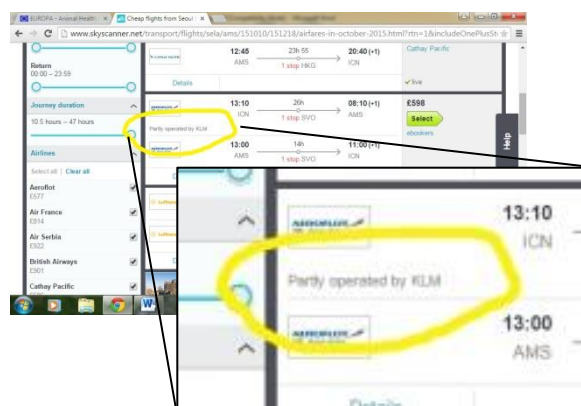
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/382820/pets-checks-pt44.pdf

This means the flight must be no sooner than 3 months after the date the blood sample was taken. (Later is fine, as long as it is not longer than a year, as the rabies vaccine will need to be updated by then).

Some recommended airlines include KLM (Dutch Airline) Air France and Aeroflot (Russian Airline). The first two come highly recommended. The third is a less expensive option and has the disadvantage of a longer journey time and a plane change in Moscow as they do not fly directly from Korea to Amsterdam or Paris. Flying direct to Amsterdam (AMS) or Paris (CDG) will be less stressful for you and the dog, but more expensive. Either way, you will have to pay a fee to take your dog on the plane with you. If you are traveling with a dog in cabin, the cost will vary depending on the airline; typically 200 Euros on AF/KLM or charged as excess baggage on a flat fee basis.

If you have a lay-over/stop-over, you should make sure that the flight is **not** a 'code-share' (i.e. that the same airline is operating both flights in the journey.)

Otherwise you might have to pay extra charges. If you book with www.skyscanner.net you will be able to see



(Pictured above: Example of a code-share)

which airline is operating the flight. You could also contact the airline directly to double check. Please note that if you do book a flight with a code-share, each leg of the flight will fall under the operating airline's rules. (For example, if you book a flight with Aeroflot that is partly operated by KLM, you will need to make sure that your carrier/crate is compliant with BOTH airlines' rules for traveling with your dog).

10. Get written confirmation from your airline that your dog can fly with you

Whichever airline you decide to book with, contact them directly to obtain written confirmation that you can fly with your pet. Or at least make sure you can see that the dog has been accepted on the booking. You could do this by email or by adding a note to your booking. Be sure to print the evidence and bring it with you as you travel.

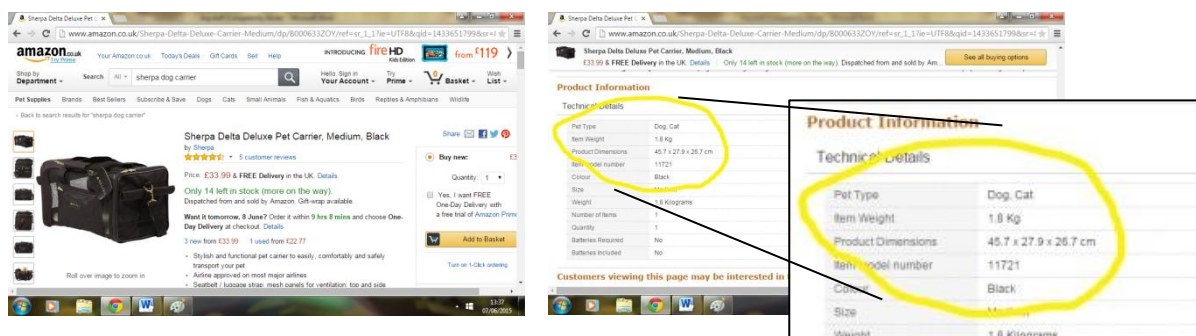
11. Book a ferry to the UK

Once you are in Europe, you may only enter the UK by certain approved routes. Here is a list of them: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/414016/pets-sea-rail-routes.pdf

The list provides details of which Ferry Companies operate on which routes. Book directly with the ferry company and be sure to check their policies on traveling with pets. Some Ferry Companies will require you to book a kennel for your dog. You may be able to visit them and take them out on the deck. If you also book a cabin, you may be able to watch your dog on CCTV.

12. Purchase a suitable pet carrier for the journey

Check with your individual airline about their policies on pet carriers. They should provide a list of dimensions (Length, height and width) and/or weight restriction which you should follow. Your pet should be able to comfortably stand up, lie down and turn completely around. It may be helpful to order on www.amazon.co.uk as product descriptions will show the dimensions and weight of the carriers.



For dogs small enough to fly in the cabin with you:

Some recommended brands include Sherpa and Sturdibag. It should be lockable; you can buy a small padlock.

For dogs who must fly in the hold:

If your dog has to go in the hold then you must buy a sky crate. Vari sky kennels are a recommended brand, which are all airline compliant. You must follow your airline's requirements. Some airlines require that metal bolts are used to secure the top and bottom of the crate. You also need to attach a water bottle and feeding tray to the inside of the door of the crate.

The journey will be much less stressful if you train your dog to love their crate/carrier. Start early (months in advance would be ideal) by introducing the carrier as a source of yummy treats or exciting toys. Every now and then put treats in the carrier for your dog to find, so that they begin to associate the carrier with good things. Then work on training your dog to get in and out. Next, try closing them in for a short time. Build up the time that you leave them in there. Leave them by your feet in the crate and treat them occasionally. Start taking them out in the carrier – take them to places that they enjoy – to get them used to going on journeys. If your dog gets stressed at any point, you may need to go back and start training again. Don't push them too hard and always give them lots of praise when they do well.

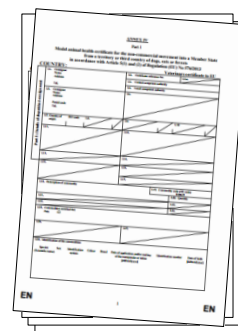
13. Complete some important EU paperwork

Download the 'model certificate' from this link

http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/docs/reg_577_2013_part3_a_nnex4_en.pdf

It is a 9 page document which needs to be filled in at different stages by different people. For now, you can just fill in page 1. (See my example on the next page) Page 2 is blank and will remain so. You don't need to worry

about it. Also, as you can see from the picture, several boxes are crossed through. This is because the form is very generic and these boxes are not relevant to you. You can just ignore them.



When filling out the form, you will be BOTH the co-signee and the cosignor. The cosignor will be your address in Korea; the consignee will be your address in the UK. Make sure that ALL details on this form match up with the microchip AND the rabies test certificate.

It is vital that this form is completed correctly as any mistakes may mean that you are refused entry into the EU. Sections of the form will need to be filled out by your vet, the quarantine office, and customs officials, so you will need to bring it with you for all the steps from now on.

This page is to be filled in by the applicant (you, the dog owner). Write in BLOCK CAPITALS in blue ink.

You will not know the 'Certificate reference No.' until you have visited a Quarantine office (Step 16).

ANNEX IV
Part I

Model animal health certificate for the non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

COUNTRY:

Veterinary certificate to EU

Part I : Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name JOHN DOE Address 123 HAPPY VILLA, 12 GIL SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA Tel. 010 1234 5678		I.2. Certificate reference No. 1.2.a				
			I.3. Central competent authority				
			I.4. Local competent authority				
	I.5. Consignee Name JOHN DOE Address 1, SMITH STREET, LONDON, UK, Postal code NE1 2RC Tel. 07123 456 789		I.6.				
	I.7. Country of origin	ISO code	I.8.	I.9.	I.10.		
	I.11.			I.12.			
	I.13.			I.14.			
	I.15.			I.16.			
				I.17.			
	I.18. Description of commodity CANINE		I.19. Commodity code (HS code) 010619				
			I.20. Quantity 1				
	I.21.		I.22.				
	I.23.		I.24.				
	I.25. Commodities certified for: Pets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	I.26.		I.27.				
I.28. Identification of the commodities							
Species (Scientific name)	Sex	Identification system	Colour	Breed	Date of application and/or reading of the transponder or tattoo [dd/mm/yyyy]	Identification number	Date of birth [dd/mm/yyyy]
CANINE	MALE	TRANSPONDER (MICROCHIP)	BROWN	POODLE	12/02/2014	520150030024583	18/01/2012

14. Get a vaccination certificate from your vet

You also need a vaccination certificate from your vet confirming that your dog has been vaccinated by them. It does not need to be anything fancy – just a written confirmation of the dog's details and specific information about the vaccines given, signed by the vet, as shown below.

VACCINATION CERTIFICATE	
Date: 12th June 2015	
Owner's name: John Doe	
Address: 123 Happy Villa, 12 Gil, SEOUL, South Korea, 321123	
Phone: 010-1234-5678	

Pet's name: Fido	
Breed: Poodle (Canine)	
Date of Birth: 18 January 2012	
Sex: Neutered male	
Color: Brown	
Body Weight: 3.5kg	
Microchip No.: S2015003002453	
Date of microchip insertion: 12th February 2014	
<p>This is to certify that the animal described above has been vaccinated according to the regulation of 'Livestock Epidemic Prevention and Control Act' of the Republic of South Korea</p>	
Date of vaccination: 4th February 2015	
Type of vaccine:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Defensor, Pfizer – Rabies● Vanguard Plus 5, Pfizer – Distemper, Adenovirus, Parainfluenza, Parvovirus, Leptospirosis● Bronchicine, Pfizer – Bordetella Bronchiseptica● Vanguard DV, Pfizer – Corona Virus
Date of deworming: June 12th 2015	
Deworming Immunity duration: 1 year	
Type of deworming: Panacur, Intervet – Anti-echinococcus treatment (tapeworm treatment)	
Signature	D.V.M Lee Jae Kim License No.: 1234 
Made-up Animal Hospital	
32-3 Vet Street, Animal-gu, Seoul, ROK Tel 02-2345-1234	

15. Get tapeworm treatment and health certificate from your vet (continue 'Annex IV')

It is a requirement for pets to be treated against tapeworm in a very specific time period.

"The treatment must have been administered in the 24hr - 120hr window prior to the expected arrival in GB. The tapeworm treatment can be certified by any registered veterinarian either in the originating country or a transit country including an EU member state and will be acceptable even if dated after the date of the Official Veterinarian signature."

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/382820/pets-checks-pt44.pdf

This means you have 5 days to reach the UK. If you wish to extend your trip in Europe, it is possible to get the tapeworm treatment administered there, but it will mean additional expense as it will have to be administered by a veterinarian AND you will have to obtain a pet passport. Otherwise, you do NOT need a Pet Passport if you enter the UK within 120 hours of the tapeworm treatment being given in Korea.

Example Timeline:

Monday 9:00 - Go to your vets to get the Tapeworm Treatment

Tuesday 9:00 - This is the earliest you can enter the UK *(either 00:00 Mon / 01:00 Tues GMT)

Saturday 9:00 KOREAN TIME* - This is the latest you can enter the UK *(00:00 Fri / 01:00 Sat GMT)

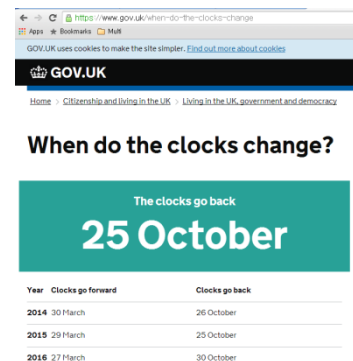
You have 120 hours (Korean time) from when the anti-tapeworm treatment was administered.

*Remember that you will be changing time zones and that UK Time (GMT) will change depending on daylight savings. The UK is either 8 or 9 hours behind Korea, depending on the time of year.

In general, the UK is 8 hours behind Korea from March to October and 9 hours behind Korea from October to March.

The following site will let you know the specific dates for each year.

<https://www.gov.uk/when-do-the-clocks-change>



Year	Clocks go forward	Clocks go back
2014	30 March	26 October
2015	29 March	25 October
2016	27 March	30 October

You also need a health certificate from your vet. Like the vaccination certificate, it does not need to be anything fancy. It just needs to confirm that your dog is healthy enough to fly and that it has received the tapeworm treatment mentioned above. Your vet must also fill in pages 3-4 of the EU paperwork ('Annex IV) you downloaded earlier. See the next pages for examples.

"You must have this form [The EU Paperwork 'Annex IV'] filled out and dated NO MORE THAN 10 days before you arrive in the UK. Certificates are only valid for entry into the EU from the Third Country within a 10 day period of the date of the signature of the Official Veterinarian"

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/382820/pets-checks-pt44.pdf

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Date: 12th June 2015

Owner's name: John Doe

Address: 123 Happy Villa, 12 Gil, SEOUL, South Korea, 321123

Phone: 010-1234-5678

Pet's name: Fido

Breed: Poodle (Canine)

Date of Birth: 18 January 2012

Sex: Neutered male

Color: Brown

Body Weight: 3.5kg

Microchip No.: S2015003002453

Date of microchip insertion: 12th February 2014

This is to certify that the above described animal has no infectious disease, parasite or congenital malformations.

Signature

DVM Lee Jae Kim

License No.: 1234



Made-up Animal Hospital

32-3 Vet Street, Animal-gu, Seoul, ROK

Tel 02-2345-1234

This page is to be filled in by the same veterinarian who administered the vaccines and anti-tapeworm (Anti-echinococcus treatment). They should write in BLOCK CAPITALS in blue ink.

You will not know the 'Certificate reference No.' until you have visited a Quarantine office (The next step, Step 16).

movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Part II: Certification

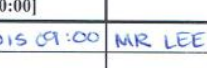
II. Health information		II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
I, the undersigned official veterinarian ⁽¹⁾ /veterinarian authorised by the competent authority ⁽¹⁾ of SOUTH KOREA (insert name of territory or third country) certify that:			
<u>Purpose/nature of journey attested by the owner:</u>			
II.1. the attached declaration ⁽²⁾ by the owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner, supported by evidence ⁽³⁾ , states that the animals described in Box I.28 will accompany the owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner within not more than five days of his movement and are not subject to a movement that aims at their sale or a transfer of ownership, and during the non-commercial movement will remain under the responsibility of			
^{(1) either}		[the owner;]	
^{(1) or}		[the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner;]	
^{(1) or}		[the natural person designated by a carrier contracted by the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner;]	
^{(1) either} [II.2.		the animals described in Box I.28 are moved in a number of five or less;]	
^{(1) or} [II.2.		the animals described in Box I.28 are moved in a number of more than five, are more than six months old and are going to participate in competitions, exhibitions or sporting events or in training for those events, and the owner or the natural person referred to in point II.1 has provided evidence ⁽³⁾ that the animals are registered	
^{(1) either}		[to attend such event;]	
^{(1) or}		[with an association organising such events;]	
<u>Attestation of rabies vaccination and rabies antibody titration test:</u>			
^{(1) either} [II.3.		the animals described in Box I.28 are less than 12 weeks old and have not received an anti-rabies vaccination, or are between 12 and 16 weeks old and have received an anti-rabies vaccination, but 21 days at least have not elapsed since the completion of the primary vaccination against rabies carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾ , and	
II.3.1 the territory or third country of provenance of the animals indicated in Box I.1 is listed in Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 and the Member State of destination indicated in Box I.5 has informed the public that it authorises the movement of such animals into its territory, and they are accompanied by			
^{(1) either} [II.3.2		the attached declaration ⁽⁵⁾ of the owner or the natural person referred to in point II.1 stating that from birth until the time of the non-commercial movement the animals have had no contact with wild animals of species susceptible to rabies;]	
^{(1) or}		[II.3.2 their mother, on whom they still depend, and it can be established that the mother received before their birth an anti-rabies vaccination which complied with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council;]	
^{(1) or/and} [II.3.		the animals described in Box I.28 were at least 12 weeks old at the time of vaccination against rabies and at least 21 days have elapsed since the completion of the primary anti-rabies vaccination ⁽⁴⁾ carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination ⁽⁶⁾ ; and	
^{(1) either} [II.3.1		the animals described in Box I.28 come from a territory or a third country listed in Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013, either directly, through a territory or a third country listed in Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 or through a territory or a third country other than those listed in Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 in accordance with point (c) of Article 12(1) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁷⁾ , and the details of the current anti-rabies vaccination are provided in the table below;]	
^{(1) or}		[II.3.1 the animals described in Box I.28 come from, or are scheduled to transit through, a territory or third country other than those listed in Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 and a rabies antibody titration test ⁽⁸⁾ , carried out on a blood	

This page is to be filled in by the same veterinarian who administered the vaccines and anti-tapeworm (Anti-echinococcus treatment). They should write in BLOCK CAPITALS in blue ink.

(Annex IV p4)

You will not know the 'Certificate reference No.' until you have visited a Quarantine office (The next step, Step 16).

COUNTRY Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

II. Health information		II.a. Certificate reference No		II.b.		
sample taken by the veterinarian authorised by the competent authority on the date indicated in the table below not less than 30 days after the preceding vaccination and at least three months prior to the date of issue of this certificate, proved an antibody titre equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination ⁽⁶⁾ , and the details of the current anti-rabies vaccination and the date of sampling for testing the immune response are provided in the table below:						
Transponder or tattoo alphanumeric code of the animal	Date of vaccination [dd/mm/yyyy]	Name and manufacturer of vaccine	Batch number	Validity of vaccination		Date of the blood sampling [dd/mm/yyyy]
				From [dd/mm/yyyy]	to [dd/mm/yyyy]	
520150030024553	04/02/2015	DEFENSOR PFIZER	5407984	04/02/2015	04/02/2016	05/03/2014
<p><u>Attestation of anti-parasite treatment:</u></p> <p>⁽ⁱ⁾ either [II.4. the dogs described in Box I.28 are destined for a Member State listed in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011 and have been treated against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i>, and the details of the treatment carried out by the administering veterinarian in accordance with Article 7 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹¹⁾ are provided in the table below.]</p> <p>⁽ⁱ⁾ or [II.4. the dogs described in Box I.28 have not been treated against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i>.⁽¹¹⁾]</p>						
Transponder or tattoo number of the dog	Anti-echinococcus treatment		Administering veterinarian			
	Name and manufacturer of the product	Date [dd/mm/yyyy] and time of treatment [00:00]	Name in capitals, stamp and signature			
520150030024553	PANACUR INTERVET	12/06/2015 09:00	MR LEE JAE KIM 			
<p>Notes</p> <p>(a) This certificate is meant for dogs (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>), cats (<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>) and ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>).</p> <p>(b) This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of issue by the official veterinarian until the date of the documentary and identity checks at the designated Union travellers' point of entry (available at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/pointentry_en.htm).</p> <p>In the case of transport by sea, that period of 10 days is extended by an additional period corresponding to the duration of the journey by sea.</p> <p>For the purpose of further movement into other Member States, this certificate is valid from the date of the documentary and identity checks for a total of four months or until the date of expiry of the validity of the anti-rabies vaccination or until the conditions relating to animals less than 16 weeks old referred to in point II.3 cease to apply, whichever date is earlier. Please note that certain Member States have informed that the</p>						

16. Get a quarantine certificate from a Korean quarantine office * (+finish 'Annex IV')

You cannot leave Korea with your dog without obtaining a Quarantine Certificate, which you will show to the airline at check-in. This states that you are permitted by Korean Quarantine to leave the country with your dog and that the dog is fit to fly.

You can do this the day before, at an airport or regional offices around the country. This saves time and also allows you to correct any mistakes with the paper work.

If you choose to do this the day before, Gimpo airport (Seoul) is easier and less busy than Incheon airport, so they will allow you to obtain the quarantine certificate a day (or perhaps even 2) in advance.

To find your local office:

http://www.gia.go.kr/english/html/Contact_us/Contact_us_004.jsp

Alternatively you can clear your dog on the day of travel at Incheon but please be aware of the quarantine office opening hours. You may have to contact the emergency line if your flight falls on a holiday or outside the usual working hours. Contact details can be found online:



OFFICE	ADDRESS	TEL
Head Office	176, Anyang-ro, Anyang-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea	+82-31-462-1769
Department of Plant Quarantine	176, Anyang-ro, Anyang-gu, Anyang-si, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea	+82-31-462-7088
Department of Animal and Plant Health Research and Quarantine Technology Center	234-1, Naeguri-dong, Yangpyeong-gu, Seoung-do, Republic of Korea	+82-33-355-9679
Incheon International Airport Regional Office	Room No. 219, Government Agency Bldg. (F301), Incheon-dong, Incheon-gu, Incheon-si, Republic of Korea	+82-32-740-2660
Yeosu Regional Office	104-A, Yeosu-dong 2-gil, Jeong-gu, Yeosu-si, Republic of Korea	+82-51-688-5022
Gimpo International Airport Incheon Office	2350, Gimpo International Airport, Seongin 2-dong, Gimpo-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea	+82-51-871-4881

“- Prepare the required documents such as a health certificate, rabies vaccination certificate or other documents with pet (dog, cat), the fee (e.g. 10,000 won for dog/cat), passport, and traveling itinerary.

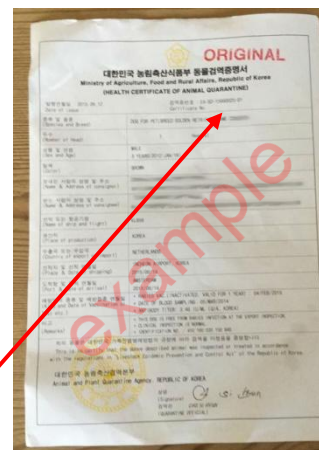
- Visit with pet to the Animal and plant quarantine office at Incheon international airport before 3 hours on the departure day.

※ Animal, Plant Quarantine Center at Incheon international Airport : Passenger terminal 3rd floor Suite 3037 (for departure traveller)

※ working time : 09:00~18:00 (12:00~13:00 lunch break) holiday and non-working time (emergency) : 032-740-2660” [sic]

https://www.airport.kr/iacms/pageWork.iaa?_scode=C1202030200

You are required to report to the quarantine office with the dog and all the paperwork you've gathered so far, including your flight itinerary. The process takes around 20 minutes and costs 10,000 won. You do NOT need to bring the crate.




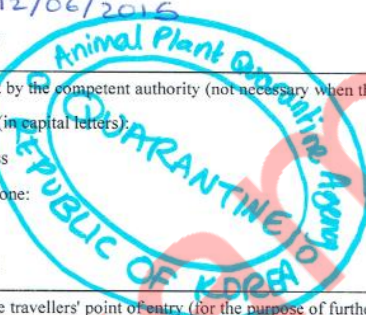
The Quarantine certificate will have a Certificate Reference No. This is the number you will need to complete the EU paperwork. At this stage the Quarantine office should also complete page 6 of the EU Paperwork 'Annex IV'. Finally, you can fill in page 8.

See my examples on the following pages.

This page is to be filled in by the Quarantine Officer.

You can now use the Certificate reference No. to fill in the relevant boxes on pages 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 of this EU paperwork ('Annex IV')

COUNTRY Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No EASD 14050024-01	II.b.
<p>after the date the certificate was signed and prior to the scheduled entry into one of the Member States or parts thereof listed in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1152/2011.</p> <p>(11) The table referred to in point II.4 must be used to document the details of treatments if administered after the date the certificate was signed for the purpose of further movement into other Member States described in point (b) of the Notes and in conjunction with footnote (9).</p>		
<p>Official veterinarian/Authorised veterinarian</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): JIN RYU HYEONG Qualification and title: QUARANTINE OFFICIAL</p> <p>Address: ANIMAL, PLANT QUARANTINE CENTER</p> <p>Telephone: 032 740 2660</p> <p>Date: 12/06/2016 Signature: </p> <p>Stamp: </p>		
<p>Endorsement by the competent authority (not necessary when the certificate is signed by an official veterinarian)</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): Qualification and title:</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>Telephone: Signature:</p> <p>Date: Stamp:</p>		
<p>Official at the travellers' point of entry (for the purpose of further movement into other Member States)</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): Title:</p> <p>Address:</p> <p>Telephone:</p> <p>E-mail address:</p> <p>Date of completion of the documentary and identity checks: Signature: Stamp:</p>		

You do not need to fill in this part

This part may be filled in by officials at the point of entry into the EU (Amsterdam or France).

This page is to be filled in by the applicant (you, the dog owner). Write in BLOCK CAPITALS in blue ink.

Part 3

Written declaration referred to in Article 25(3) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

Section A

Model of declaration

I, the undersigned

JOHN DOE

[owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement on behalf of the owner⁽¹⁾]

declare that the following pet animals are not subject to a movement that aims at their sale or a transfer of ownership and will accompany the owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement on behalf of the owner⁽¹⁾ within not more than 5 days of his movement.

Transponder/tattoo ⁽¹⁾ alphanumeric code	Animal health certificate number
520150030024583	EASD 14050024-01

During the non-commercial movement, the above animals will remain under the responsibility of

⁽¹⁾ either [the owner];

~~⁽¹⁾ or [the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement on behalf of the owner]~~

~~⁽¹⁾ or [the natural person designated by the carrier contracted to carry out the non-commercial movement on behalf of the owner: (insert name of the carrier)]~~

Place and date: SEOUL 12/06/15

Signature of the owner or natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement on behalf of the owner⁽¹⁾:

(1) delete as appropriate.



The EU paperwork is now complete. You do not need to write anything else on pages 2, 5, and 7

17. What to take to the airport

Arrive early. Allow an extra 2 hours, so arrive around 4 hours before your flight takes off. Take your dog to the bathroom last thing before you go through security. It would be wise to scan, save and make several copies of the paperwork to take with you.

PRE-AIRPORT CHECKLIST

For dogs flying in cabin	For dogs flying cargo (in the hold)
Dog in carrier, with a pee pad, blanket	Dog in crate, water bottle (with water) & food tray attached. Do not put food in the food bowl.
Ziploc bags/spare pee pads for cleaning up any mess during the flight	
Pet ID tag with contact details & microchip no.	Pet ID tag with contact details & microchip no.
Rabies Antibody Titration Test Certificate	Rabies Antibody Titration Test Certificate
Annex 4 (EU Paperwork) completed	Annex 4 (EU Paperwork) completed
Vaccination Certificate (from your vet)	Vaccination Certificate (from your vet)
Health Certificate (from your vet)	Health Certificate (from your vet)
Written confirmation from your airline	Written confirmation from your airline
Vaccination Stickers	Vaccination Stickers
Dog food/water in your hand luggage (to feed to your dog on the flight/on arrival in Europe)	Bring food in your hand luggage to feed when you arrive.
(Plus make sure you go to the right airport and don't forget your own passport, flight details, etc!)	

18. Making your dog comfortable on the journey

You should invest plenty of time in making sure your pet is comfortable in the carrier. Training for 2 months or more with lots of positive reinforcement should reduce the stress of the journey. (See step 12). You may wish to put your dog's favorite blanket, or something that smells of you, in the crate to comfort them. It should be possible to give your dog food and water during the flight. It may even be possible to have your dog out of the carrier for a while, for example to go to the bathroom.

If your dog is travelling in the hold, you may not put food in with your pet, just water in the water bottle. Do not leave toys inside, or anything that the dog may choke on. You will not be able to get to them during the flight. It is possible to attach a packet of food to the top of the crate, but it is not recommended. It is strongly recommended NOT to attach a lead/leash to the crate as if you do, it will require inspection and likely get lost. You also do not want to encourage anyone to take your dog out of the crate as the dog could run away.

19. Travel to the Ferry (Amsterdam)

If you choose to travel via Amsterdam, you should plan enough time to reach the port which your ferry will depart from. (Heek Van Holland or 'the Hook of Holland').

It is easy to catch the train from Schiphol Airport (AMS). Walk out of arrivals and you should see the ticket machines, about 50/60km away, at the plaza next door to the airport. There are lifts/elevators, which you can take to the platform underneath.

All Dutch trains permit dogs to travel. A ticket for the dog (Dagkaart hond) costs 3 Euros. The journey time is approximately 1 hour, with a change in Rotterdam.

20. On the Ferry

Check with your ferry provider about their policy on pets. Some operators will require your dog to be checked in to a kennel. You may be able to visit the dog and take it out on the deck to go to the bathroom. If you have booked a cabin you may be able to see your dog on CCTV.

21. On arrival in the UK

You can travel by train once in the UK:

"You may travel with up to two dogs, cats or other small animals free of charge, providing the staff and other passengers are not inconvenienced or endangered in any way. If a fellow passenger complains about your animal for any reason (smell, noise, its eyeing up their sandwich) then you will be politely asked to move seats. Dogs must be kept on a lead at all times, both on the platform and on the train. Cats and other small animals must be confined in a pet carrier which you will understandably be asked to keep on the floor and not on the seat." <http://www.mytrainticket.co.uk/travelling-with-pets> [sic]

Once back in the UK, the first thing to do is book an appointment with your vet. Your dog needs to be checked by a UK based vet and any top up vaccines need to be administered. You must also change the registration of the chip to a UK based register. It is also a good idea to consider insuring your dog. Vet fees are considerably higher in the UK compared to Korea. The UK does not have heartworm. However, Korea is a high risk country. It is therefore essential that you continue to give your pet heartworm prevention for at least a further 6 months after you arrive in the UK. The UK does have lungworm, so discuss with your UK vet the best prevention medication for your dog.

22. For future travel

Once you have made it from Korea to the UK, your dog will automatically qualify for a pet passport. Please retain all documents if you wish to obtain a pet passport in the UK. You should be able to do this at your local vet in the UK, but call in advance to be sure. Bring all of your documentation with you and expect to pay a fee of around £ 50 to £ 65. You need to have a residential address in the UK.

After you obtain a pet passport you will be able to travel around Europe without completing Annex IV. If you want to travel to and from a third country again, the process will be the same, but this time you will not need to complete a rabies titration test or wait 120 days. (Remember to keep your dog up to date on its rabies vaccinations. If there is any lapse, the whole process will need to be completed again. A booster shot will NOT be sufficient.

Good luck!