



Temporary entry with dogs into Switzerland

Dogs from the EU

- In principle, all dogs must have an official (EU) pet passport.
- All dogs must be marked with a microchip.
- All dogs must be validly vaccinated against rabies. The microchip must have been implanted BEFORE the vaccination and the vaccination must have been administered at least 21 days before entry.

Dogs from third countries

For animals from third countries, extended conditions apply, depending on the rabies risk of the country of origin.

- **Third countries with a low rabies risk**

For countries with a low rabies risk, the following conditions must be fulfilled in addition to the regulations that apply to dogs from the EU:

- Veterinary certificate (incl. echinococcal treatment).
- The veterinary certificate must be issued by an official veterinarian in the country of origin. It is valid for 10 days from the date of issue.
- Owner's declaration

- **Rabies risk countries**

For rabies risk countries, in addition to the regulations that apply to dogs from the EU, the following conditions must also be met:

- Titration of the antibodies at the earliest 30 days after the TW vaccination.
- Waiting period of 3 months after proof of sufficient vaccination titre
- Entry permit from the FSVO in Bern
- Veterinary certificate
- Owner's declaration

Please note: If a person enters with more than 5 animals, this is considered a commercial import and a so-called TRACES must be issued by an official veterinarian in the country of origin!

Please consult the online help of the FSVO:

[Länderliste "Tollwut" - Stand 01.03.2021 \(PDF, 156 kB, 26.02.2021\)](https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/de/home/tiere/reisen-mit-heimtieren/online-hilfe-hunde-katzen-frettchen.html)
<https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/de/home/tiere/reisen-mit-heimtieren/online-hilfe-hunde-katzen-frettchen.html>

There you will find country-specific information in German, French, Italian and English.



Animal Welfare Regulations Switzerland

Animal Protection Ordinance (TSchV) of 23 April 2008 (as of 1 June 2022)

Art. 73 Handling dogs

- The rearing and training of dogs, as well as the handling of them, must ensure socialization towards conspecifics and humans and acclimatization to the environment. For working dogs, socialization shall be adapted to the intended use.
- Measures to correct the behavior of dogs must be adapted to the situation. Prohibited are:
 - punitive shooting
 - the use of:
 - tightening collars without stop,
 - spike collars
 - other leadership aids with inwardly protruding elements
- excessive harshness, such as hitting with hard objects.

Such commercially available chain collars without stop are not permitted in Switzerland:



At IP competitions, the collars in Switzerland must look as follows:





Art. 76 Aids and devices

- Aids may not be used in such a way that the animal is injured or significant pain is inflicted on the animal or that it is severely irritated or frightened or in fear.
- The use of devices that electrify (e-devices), emit acoustic signals that are very unpleasant for the dog or which work by means of chemical substances is prohibited.

Violations of the current Animal Protection Ordinance in Switzerland are controlled by the authorities, prosecuted and punished with heavy fines!

In case of discrepancies, the German text shall apply