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## OVERVIEW: LEGISLATION ON THE SALE OF DOGS AND CATS IN EU MEMBER STATES

**Please note:** This table focuses on the legal requirements regarding the sale of dogs and cats in the EU Member states. The data below was gathered by several independent researchers, drawing from ministry responses, the European Commission's "Commission Staff Working Document: Summarising evidence supporting the legislative proposal on the welfare of dogs and cats and their traceability"<sup>1</sup> and other sources. If updates are required, please kindly notify us at [office@four-paws.org](mailto:office@four-paws.org). Latest update: 12.11.2024

This document serves as a supplement to the report "Billion Euro Industry: Why the EU Must Strengthen Regulations to End the Illegal Puppy Trade Now", available at [www.four-paws.org/billion-euro-puppy-trade](http://www.four-paws.org/billion-euro-puppy-trade).

Member State	Rules for selling dogs and cats	Links
Austria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The sale or offering of animals for sale in public places is prohibited, unless it takes place as part of an event in accordance with § 28. Additionally, selling animals while on the move is prohibited. Exceptions:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Sales can be conducted within authorised animal shelters.</li><li>○ Breeders can offer animals for sale within kennels, provided they have reported this activity under § 31 Para. 4 and are restricted to selling the animals they have bred.</li><li>○ Breeders who are exempt from the reporting obligation under § 31 Para. 4 by ordinance are also allowed to sell animals.</li><li>○ Sales are permitted for the agricultural and forestry purposes, or for animals specified in Section 24(1)(1).</li><li>○ Owners, or those acting on behalf of the owner (such as an association or institution entrusted with the duties of an owner in accordance with § 30) may search for new homes for individual animals over six months of age, or for dogs and cats with fully formed permanent canine teeth, who can no longer remain with their previous owner. For dogs, it must be proven that they have been registered in the pet database for at least 16 weeks.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ These regulations also apply to any sales activities conducted over the internet.</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	<p><a href="https://www.globalanimallaw.org/downloads/database/national/austria/erv_2004_1_118.pdf">https://www.globalanimallaw.org/downloads/database/national/austria/erv_2004_1_118.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/NormDokument.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetzesnummer=20003541&amp;Artikel=&amp;Paragraf=8a&amp;Anlage=&amp;Uebergangsrecht=">https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/NormDokument.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetzesnummer=20003541&amp;Artikel=&amp;Paragraf=8a&amp;Anlage=&amp;Uebergangsrecht=</a></p>

<sup>1</sup> [https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3\\_en](https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Puppies and kittens are not allowed to be separated from their mother before the age of 8 weeks.</li> <li>○ The import, buying, keeping, advertisement, exhibition, and placing on the market of animals with characteristics of extreme breeding, is prohibited.</li> <li>○ With the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act, a new requirement has been introduced: associations (with a permit according to §31 (1) TschG) that bring in and place dogs from abroad in Austria must report the number of dogs placed (from abroad) on a quarterly basis (see the relevant district administrative authority §31a (3) TschG). This requirement takes effect on 01/01/2025.</li> </ul>	
<b>Belgium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No dog may be sold or given away without identification and registration.</li> </ul>	See PPP by Tsang Tsey Chow at <a href="https://www.heimtierverantwortung.net/netzwerk-k-r/fachkonferenz/materialien/">https://www.heimtierverantwortung.net/netzwerk-k-r/fachkonferenz/materialien/</a>
<b>Belgium / Flanders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only recognised institutions (such as breeders or shelters) are allowed to place offers to sell or giveaway dogs and cats on general websites or social media. Private individuals may only rehome their dog or cat via specialised sites.</li> <li>• Cats cannot be sold before they are 12 weeks old. Dogs cannot be sold before they are 8 weeks old.</li> <li>• The sale of cats and dogs in markets or in pet shops is forbidden.</li> <li>• The new Flemish code also introduces several key changes, including a restriction on animal markets, limiting them to a maximum of eight sales per year. Additionally, the new code recognises animals as sentient beings with intrinsic value.</li> <li>• It is prohibited to trade a cat if they are not chipped and registered and are under 12 weeks old. Except for cats sold to approved breeders, in which case, the cat must be neutered before transfer.</li> <li>• It is prohibited to trade a dog who is not microchipped and correctly registered, does not have a valid passport, or is under 8 weeks old.</li> </ul>	<p>Vlaanderen:</p> <p><i><a href="https://www.gaia.be/en/news/gaia-newly-adopted-flemish-animal-welfare-codex-another-important-step-animal-welfare">Honden en katten kweken.</a></i></p> <p><a href="https://www.gaia.be/en/news/gaia-newly-adopted-flemish-animal-welfare-codex-another-important-step-animal-welfare">https://www.gaia.be/en/news/gaia-newly-adopted-flemish-animal-welfare-codex-another-important-step-animal-welfare</a></p> <p><a href="https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en">https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.vlaanderen.be/honden-en-katten-kweken">https://www.vlaanderen.be/honden-en-katten-kweken</a></p> <p>Additional information from Flemish Ministry</p>
<b>Belgium / Brussels</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Placing offers to sell or giveaway dogs and cats on general websites or social media is permitted only by recognised institutions (breeders or shelters). Private individuals are only allowed to rehome their dog or cat via specialised sites.</li> </ul>	<a href="https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en">https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en</a>
<b>Belgium / Wallonia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dogs cannot be sold before they are at least eight weeks, and cats cannot be sold before they are at least 12 weeks old.</li> <li>• Breeders are permitted to breed two different breeds at the same time.</li> <li>• The import of puppies for the purpose of selling them is prohibited.</li> <li>• Offering animals on generic websites is forbidden by law.</li> <li>• Ads of dogs for sale or free are only permitted on recognised specialised websites.</li> <li>• Ads are allowed on websites of approved dog or cat breeders, provided they aim to sell or give away animals born under their responsibility, as well as on websites operated by the Public Service of Wallonia.</li> </ul>	<a href="https://bienetreanimal.wallonie.be/conditions-agrement">https://bienetreanimal.wallonie.be/conditions-agrement</a>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offers may also be posted in closed social media groups, provided they are exclusively for the free transfer of animals or for selling animals born under the care an approved breeder.</li> <li>• Shelters are also permitted to post rehoming offers outside of specialised websites.</li> </ul>	
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animals offered in pet shops must be microchipped (Art. 31 (3) Animal Protection Act).</li> <li>• The owner of the pet shop must be registered with the municipality and pay the associated fee.</li> <li>• Under Art. 29 of the Animal Protection Act, there are strict conditions for pet store owners.</li> <li>• Art. 11-14 of Ordinance No 41/2008 set requirements for staff qualifications and trainings, information that must be provided to buyers before sale, and the requirements for the animal's condition before the sale. Art. 20 outlines the minimum age for animals sold.</li> <li>• According to Art.14 (1) of Ordinance No 41/2008), only the following animals may be sold in pet shops and kennel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Healthy animals who have undergone the necessary veterinary care;</li> <li>• Animals with a document of origin or acquisition, including in accordance with the requirements of Article 90 of the Law on Biological Diversity for specimens of vertebrate species included in Annexes A and B of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora;</li> <li>• Dogs and cats with a veterinary passport, dewormed, vaccinated, and identified with a microchip.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Art. 20 requires that all animals offered for sale be fully independent, and mammals must be weaned. The minimum age for mammals offered for sale is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dogs: 8 weeks;</li> <li>2. Cats: 8 weeks;</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Art. 70 states that dogs and cats must be vaccinated according to the vaccination schedules specified in the vaccines licensed for use.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">bulgaria.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a>
<b>Croatia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animals offered for sale online may only be listed by their breeders and must include the breeder's registration number. For dogs, the microchip number of the animal and their mother must also be provided. (Croatian Ministry of Agriculture, <a href="#">Ordinance on the conditions to be met by breeding of pets intended for sale</a>, Croatian Government, Animal Protection Act <a href="#">Animal protection act</a>).</li> <li>• Under Art. 74, the sale of dogs, cats, and ferrets is prohibited in pet shops. Penalties apply for violations of this regulation (Art. 86 No. 55, 57,Croatian government, Animal Protection Act <a href="#">Animal protection act</a>).</li> </ul>	<a href="#">croatia.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a> <a href="https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2017_10_102_2342.html">https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2017_10_102_2342.html</a> <a href="https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_07_76_1121.html">https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_07_76_1121.html</a>
<b>Republic of Cyprus</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Puppies and kittens cannot be sold before they are eight weeks old.</li> <li>• All dog and cat traders must be registered and hold an animal welfare certificate, which is subject to an inspection. Any areas and premises where a large number of dogs are kept must also obtain a town planning permit from the town planning authority.</li> <li>• The sale of dogs and cats is permitted in pet shops, but not at markets or on the street.</li> <li>• Online adverts for commercial sales may only be placed by licensed breeders and licensed pet shops.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">cyprus.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a> Cypriot government, The Protection and Welfare of Animals (Protection of Dogs and Cats in Breeding Facilities, Hotels, Shelters and Dog Pounds) (Κ.Δ.Π. 359/2019, Κ.Δ.Π. 482/2022). 112 Cypriot government, The Protection and

		Welfare of Animals (Keeping and Selling of Animals) (Κ.Δ.Π. 95/2021).
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traders must be registered.</li> <li>• Stricter regulations for breeders have been in place since 1.2.2022, through an annex to the Animal Protection Act, which includes a prohibition on selling puppies in pet shops and public places.</li> <li>• Dogs must not to be sold before 50 days of age, and kittens must not before 84 days.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">czech_republic.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a>
<b>Denmark</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is legislation regarding the minimum age for the sale of animals: puppies must be at least eight weeks old, and kittens must be at least 12 weeks old.</li> <li>• There are no specific regulations for online advertising.</li> <li>• All commercial dog and cat traders must be registered. Traders must provide details about the number and species of animal in their care, as well as a plan outlining how they will ensure the welfare of the animal. Applications to register must be submitted to the regional veterinary administration at least 30 days before trading.</li> <li>• For dogs, sales in pet shops are allowed (though rarely practiced), whereas sales in markets or on the street are banned. However, it is legal to purchase cats in pet shops, markets, or on the street.</li> </ul>	<p>Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Executive Order on minimum animal welfare requirements for keeping dogs. <a href="https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2020/1749">https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2020/1749</a></p> <p>Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Executive Order on minimum animal welfare requirements for keeping cats. <a href="https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2023/647">https://www.retsinformation.dk/eli/lta/2023/647</a></p>
<b>Estonia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no minimum age requirement for the sale of puppies or kittens.</li> <li>• There are no specific regulations governing the online advertising of dogs and cats for sale.</li> <li>• Dog and cat traders must register by submitting an Economic Activity Report to the Agricultural Registers and Information Board (ARIB) before commencing activities. They must provide the same information as breeders.</li> <li>• According to the Animal Welfare Act, § 33: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The sale or other transfer of an animal, whether for a fee or free of charge, to a person under the age of 16 is only permitted with the consent of their parent or legal representative, unless otherwise stated by law.</li> <li>○ Animals cannot be offered as prizes in lotteries, games of chance, or similar events.</li> <li>○ It is prohibited to keep pet animals offered for sale in a shop on the shop window.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<a href="https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/530102013045/consolide">https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/530102013045/consolide</a>
<b>Finland</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listings for the sale or transfer of a dog or cat must include key information, such as the country of origin (if outside Finland), the name of the seller/transfer agent, the animal's age, and their current location.</li> <li>• Importing puppies and kittens under 6 months old is prohibited if they are intended for sale within 4 months of import.</li> <li>• Upon sale, the seller must provide the buyer with the necessary information about the animal, including care requirements and other details essential to their welfare.</li> <li>• Dogs and cats may not be sold or transferred to individuals under 16 years old without their parental consent.</li> </ul>	Finnish Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, <a href="#">Law on Animal Welfare, Statute 693/2023.</a>

<p><b>France</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Since January 2024, pet shops are prohibited from selling dogs and cats from their premises (<a href="#">article L. 214-6-3 of the French Rural and Maritime Fishing Code</a>). They may, however, facilitate online sales by connecting breeders with buyers, and by keeping the animals in dedicated premises separate from the pet shop.</li> <li>• Online platforms must verify that all ads for the sale of dogs or cats include mandatory information, such as the breeder's identity and animal identification, prior to publication. This mandatory information must be automatically verified against the national pet registration database and the National Operators Base. Verified ads are labelled as so upon publication.</li> <li>• Sellers must hold a certificate of competence.</li> <li>• Puppies and kittens cannot be sold before eight weeks of age.</li> <li>• Sales to minors require parental consent.</li> <li>• Mandatory I&amp;R.</li> <li>• Compliance with the information requirements when selling online.</li> <li>• Buyers must sign a certificate of commitment and knowledge of the specific needs of the species.</li> <li>• A transfer certificate and a veterinary certificate (dated within 3 months) must also accompany the sale</li> </ul>	<p>French Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty, <a href="#">Rural and maritime fisheries code</a>.</p>
<p><b>Germany</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>New legislation is planned for the online trade:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Name and address of the seller must be provided (but is not verified).</li> <li>○ Ban on selling animals online with characteristics of "torture breeding".</li> <li>○ Further empowerment for authorities to implement other rules regarding online trade.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Puppies should not be separated from their mother until they are at least 8 weeks old, unless otherwise advised by a veterinarian.</li> </ul>	<p>Amendment of the animal welfare legislation</p> <p>Animal Welfare Dog Ordinance Paragraph 2</p>
<p><b>Greece</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dogs and cats may only be sold once they reach a minimum age of 12 weeks.</li> <li>• Ads or promotions for the sale of dogs and cats in print, brochures, leaflets, billboards, websites or social media, are permitted only by breeding and sales establishments that comply with relevant national and EU regulations.</li> <li>• Online ads for dogs and cats for sale may only be posted by the breeder and must include the animal's microchip number, date and place of birth, place of residence, sex, breed, vaccination details, breeders full name and approval number, and pedigree certificate (if relevant).</li> <li>• The import, trade, and breeding of mutilated dogs is prohibited.</li> <li>• Ads for dogs and cats for adoption must be accompanied by a hyperlink to the adoption listing posted on the Panhellenic Platform for the Adoption of Stray Pets.</li> <li>• Each listing must include the following disclaimer: "An animal is not a toy. You should know that buying or adopting an animal is a life-changing decision. As an animal owner, you are legally obliged to ensure that all needs for its welfare are met. Otherwise, you are committing an offence punishable by law."</li> </ul>	<p>Greek government, <a href="#">Law No 4830 - New framework for the welfare of companion animals: "ARGOS" programme and other provisions</a>.</p> <p><a href="https://dogandcatwelfare.eu/media/filer_public/c3/b9/c3b96560-ddf3-4ab8-9842-425ac17f3f0d/greece.pdf">https://dogandcatwelfare.eu/media/filer_public/c3/b9/c3b96560-ddf3-4ab8-9842-425ac17f3f0d/greece.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en">https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en</a></p>

<b>Hungary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All dog and cat traders must be registered and must comply with the provisions set out in Government Regulation 41/2010, which includes provisions on animal health, welfare, veterinary supervision and more.</li> <li>Animals may not be sold before they reach 8 weeks of age.</li> <li>Sales in pet shops and markets is permitted but forbidden on the street.</li> <li>No specific regulations for online sales.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">hungary.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a>
<b>Ireland</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The minimum age for the sale of puppies or kittens is eight weeks.</li> <li>Dog and cat traders (sellers or suppliers) selling more than six pets per year must be registered and authorised by the Department of Agriculture, Food and The Marine. To appear on the official register, they must also sign up to a voluntary code of practice.</li> <li>Sales in pet shops and markets are permitted but selling animals on the street is prohibited.</li> <li>Offers must include the registration number of the person selling or supplying the animal, its age, its microchip number, its country of origin and, in case of applicability of the Dog Breeding Establishment Act of 2010, the registration number of the breeding establishment or charitable organisation.</li> </ul>	<a href="https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2019/si/681/made/en/print">https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2019/si/681/made/en/print</a> <a href="#">ireland.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a>
<b>Italy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any ad for the sale or transfer of animals must include:</li> <li>The animal's unique identifier, or the mother's identifier for puppies not yet legally registered.</li> <li>If not included in the ad, this identifier must be available to authorities upon request.</li> <li>Animals must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate regarding their health conditions.</li> <li>The sale of dogs under two months of age is prohibited, as well as dogs not identified and registered.</li> </ul>	Legislative decree n. 135/2022 <a href="https://www.normattiva.it/uri-res/N2Ls?urn:nir:stato:decreto.legislativo:2022-08-05;135!vig=">https://www.normattiva.it/uri-res/N2Ls?urn:nir:stato:decreto.legislativo:2022-08-05;135!vig=</a> <a href="https://www.trovanorme.salute.gov.it/norme/dettaglioAtto?id=26145&amp;completo=true">https://www.trovanorme.salute.gov.it/norme/dettaglioAtto?id=26145&amp;completo=true</a>
<b>Latvia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The minimum age at time of sale is eight weeks for puppies and ten weeks for kittens.</li> <li>All dog and cat traders must inform the Food and Veterinary Service before starting activities.</li> <li>Sales in pet shops are prohibited but sales at markets and on the street are permitted.</li> <li>There is no specific regulation for online advertising of dogs and cats for sale.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">latvia.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a> <a href="https://www.zm.gov.lv/lv/dzivnieku-labturiba">https://www.zm.gov.lv/lv/dzivnieku-labturiba</a>
<b>Lithuania</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The minimum age at time of sale is eight weeks for both puppies and kittens.</li> <li>All dog and cat traders must be registered and comply with the provisions of the Veterinary Requirements for Trade in Pet Animals which include standards for facilities and care requirements, as well as knowledge and training requirements.</li> <li>Sales in pet shops are permitted but sales at markets and on the street are forbidden.</li> <li>Pet ads must include the breeder registration number, animal microchip number, date of birth and country of origin.</li> <li>The sale of unmarked and unregistered dogs, cats and ferrets is prohibited.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">lithuania.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a> <a href="https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en">https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en</a> <a href="https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/TAIS.46424/VjZAFsWCQC">https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/TAIS.46424/VjZAFsWCQC</a>

		<a href="https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/TAIS.378586">https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/TAIS.378586</a>
<b>Luxemburg</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no minimum age at which a puppy or a kitten can be sold</li> <li>• All dog and cat traders must be registered and authorised. Like breeders, they must provide information on their activities, animals, professional competence, and conditions in which the animals are kept.</li> <li>• Sales are prohibited in pet shops, markets and on the street.</li> <li>• There is no specific regulation for online advertising of dogs and cats for sale.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">luxembourg.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a>
<b>Malta</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislation's minimum sale age of eight weeks for puppies and kittens.</li> <li>• Commercial dog and cat traders must apply for a licence at least two months before they plan to start their activity, which must be renewed annually. Applications need to be endorsed by a veterinarian. For pet shops, an inspection may be carried out before the licence is granted.</li> <li>• Sales are allowed in pet shops but are prohibited at markets and on the street.</li> <li>• There is no specific regulation for online advertising of dogs and cats for sale.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">malta.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a>
<b>Netherlands</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A supplier must provide buyers with written information on the husbandry, housing, behaviour and costs of the animal.</li> <li>• The legal sale age for puppies and kittens is seven weeks.</li> <li>• Dog or cat traders must be registered and hold a certificate of competence.</li> <li>• There is no specific regulation for online advertising of dogs and cats for sale.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">netherlands.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a> Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, <a href="#">Nature and Food Quality, Besluit houders van dieren</a> . Ages separation from mother: <a href="https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0035217/2024-07-01#Hoofdstuk1_Paragraaf5_Artikel1.20">https://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0035217/2024-07-01#Hoofdstuk1_Paragraaf5_Artikel1.20</a> Rules for selling pets: <a href="https://www.rvo.nl/onderwerpen/dieren-houden-verkopen-verzorgen/huisdieren-verkopen-aflleveren#schriftelijke-informatie">https://www.rvo.nl/onderwerpen/dieren-houden-verkopen-verzorgen/huisdieren-verkopen-aflleveren#schriftelijke-informatie</a> Rules Commercial selling: <a href="https://www.rvo.nl/onderwerpen/dieren-houden-verkopen-verzorgen/bedrijfsmatig-huisdieren-houden">https://www.rvo.nl/onderwerpen/dieren-houden-verkopen-verzorgen/bedrijfsmatig-huisdieren-houden</a>
<b>Poland</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no legal minimum age at which a puppy or a kitten can be sold.</li> <li>• Only breeders are permitted to sell dogs and cats, meaning traders (i.e. breeders) must be registered with a breeding association to sell animals. However, this legislation is not strictly enforced as there are few restrictions on who can register as a breeding association.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">poland.pdf (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</a> Act of 21 August 1997 on the protection of animals (Journal of Laws of 2023, item 1580); Ustawa z dnia 21 sierpnia 1997 r. o

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales are prohibited in pet shops, markets and on the street.</li> <li>• There is no specific regulation for online advertising of dogs and cats for sale.</li> <li>• In accordance with art. 10a sec. 1 points 1 and 2 and art. 10b sec. 1 point 1 of the Animal Protection Act it is prohibited to introduce pets to the market at markets, fairs and exchanges, and it is prohibited to run such places for the sale of pets. It is also illegal to purchase pets at markets, fairs and exchanges. This applies to ferrets, dogs and cats.</li> <li>• In the case of dogs and cats, additional regulations apply. In accordance with art. 10a par. 1 point 3 and art. 10b par. 1 point of the aforementioned Act it is prohibited to introduce dogs and cats to the market and purchase them outside their breeding or breeding places. This prohibition does not apply to entities running animal shelters and social organizations whose statutory purpose is to protect animals. It is also worth mentioning that breeding dogs and cats for commercial purposes is only possible in animal breeding farms registered with nationwide social organizations whose statutory purpose is the breeding of purebred dogs and cats.</li> </ul>	<p>ochronie zwierząt (Dz. U. z 2023 r. poz. 1580), Information by the Ministry</p>
<b>Portugal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The legal minimum age of sale for a puppy or kitten is eight weeks.</li> <li>• All dog and cat traders must be registered and licensed. Sales of dogs and cats must only take place at the breeder's establishment.</li> <li>• Online adverts (offers) for dogs and cats must include the age of the animal, studbook number (if purebred), microchip number of the puppy/kitten and breeding female, breeder registration number, and number of animals in the litter.</li> <li>• Sales of cats and dogs in pet shops, markets and on the street are prohibited.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en">https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.pgdlisboa.pt/leis/lei_mostra_articulado.php?nid=347&amp;tabela=leis_portugal.pdf">https://www.pgdlisboa.pt/leis/lei_mostra_articulado.php?nid=347&amp;tabela=leis_portugal.pdf</a> (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</p>
<b>Romania</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When selling pets in establishments intended for the sale of pets, kennels and catteries, sellers must provide the buyer with written instructions on the animal's behavioural, physiological and welfare needs.</li> <li>• Puppies and kittens must not be separated from their mother until they are at least eight weeks old.</li> <li>• Dog and cat traders must be registered, with a driving licence, contract/ownership of a company, and competency certificate on basic welfare and transport of animals. They may be inspected by the national veterinary authority or police. They must inform customers about the animal's care, nutrition, and health.</li> <li>• There is no specific national regulation for online advertising of dogs and cats for sale.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en">https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en</a></p> <p><a href="#">Romanian National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, Order No. 31 of 31 March 2008.</a></p> <p><a href="https://legislatie.just.ro/Public/DetaliuDocument/95377">https://legislatie.just.ro/Public/DetaliuDocument/95377</a></p> <p><a href="https://dogandcatwelfare.eu/media/filer_public/c3/40/c340e0d7-55d2-4131-8c66-ff7a54f01936/romania.pdf">https://dogandcatwelfare.eu/media/filer_public/c3/40/c340e0d7-55d2-4131-8c66-ff7a54f01936/romania.pdf</a></p>
<b>Slovakia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no legal minimum age for the sale of puppies or kittens.</li> <li>• Dog and cat traders must notify the State Veterinary Authority of their activities and any changes to these. There are no training obligations for dog and cat traders, but they must comply with the general requirements for the protection of pet animals.</li> <li>• Sales of dogs and cats are permitted in pet shops, markets and on the street.</li> <li>• There is no specific regulation for online advertising of dogs and cats for sale.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">slovakia.pdf</a> (dogandcatwelfare.eu)</p>



<p><b>Slovenia</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When purchasing an animal, the seller must provide the buyer with written information about the care, nutrition, care and appropriate housing, and mandatory and recommended animal vaccinations.</li> <li>• Puppies must not be separated from their mother before they are 8 weeks of age. Kittens may not be separated from their mother before they are 12 weeks of age.</li> <li>• All dog and cat traders must notify the start of their activities and must keep detailed records of the origin and sales of animals. They must also provide customers with guidance on care, nutrition, and health. Traders are inspected by official veterinarians.</li> </ul>	<p>Slovenian government, <a href="#">Regulations on the protection of pets.</a></p>
<p><b>Spain</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The transfer of dogs, cats and ferrets under eight weeks of age is not permitted.</li> <li>• Dogs and cats may only be sold by registered breeders, without any intermediate parties.</li> <li>• The sale of animals that are not identified according to current regulations is prohibited and must be registered in the name of the seller prior to the transaction.</li> <li>• Any sale of a dog or cat must be accompanied by a written contract of sale. Sellers must also provide buyers with information about e.g., the care and management the animal will require (including veterinary care) and the responsibilities that the buyer will assume.</li> <li>• When an animal is given away for free, they must be accompanied by a written contract stating this.</li> <li>• Animals given out for adoption must be sterilised or be accompanied by a commitment to do so if health reasons make sterilisation inadvisable at the time of adoption.</li> <li>• In Cataluña, ads require the breeder/trader registration number.</li> <li>• The sale of dogs, cats and ferrets in pet shops, as well as their exhibition and display to the public for commercial purposes is prohibited.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-2023-7936">https://www.boe.es/buscar/act.php?id=BOE-A-2023-7936</a></p> <p><a href="https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en">https://food.ec.europa.eu/document/download/caf8cd1d-967a-4e60-a0e5-19401be1c6b3_en</a></p> <p><a href="https://dogandcatwelfare.eu/media/filer_public/3a/17/3a17a4ec-04cb-401a-bba7-e4bde8ff5d7d/spain.pdf">https://dogandcatwelfare.eu/media/filer_public/3a/17/3a17a4ec-04cb-401a-bba7-e4bde8ff5d7d/spain.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Sweden</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The minimum sale age is eight weeks for puppies and 12 weeks for kittens.</li> <li>• All dog and cat owners must be registered. Those who keep 10 or more dogs/cats over 12 months of age, breed three or more litters per year, sell dogs or cats from those three or more litters per year, or sell three or more dogs or cats from another person's breeding per year, must meet the training or other knowledge requirements set by the Swedish Board of Agriculture, as well as hold a licence.</li> <li>• Sales are prohibited in pet shops and similar establishments.</li> <li>• There is no specific regulation for online advertising of dogs and cats for sale.</li> </ul>	<p>Answers doublechecked by Swedish Ministry</p>