## Sweden

## Identification and registration

## Dogs

Permanent identification of dogs is compulsory. Identification needs to be by microchip or tattoo and before the age of 4 months, or within 4 weeks of change of ownership. Once identified, the dog must be registered in a national database.

## Cats

Permanent identification of cats by microchip or tattoo before the age of 4 months or within 4 weeks of change of ownership is mandatory. The cat's microchip number must be registered in the national database.

Dogs and cats must be registered in the Board of Agriculture's national database. Registration in the Swedish Kennel Club database (dogs and cats) or the Cat Club SVERAK's database is voluntary. The Swedish Kennel Club database is a member of EuroPetNet.

Microchipping of dogs and cats is not regulated.

## Regulation of breeding

## Dog breeders

All dog breeders are required to be registered and those breeding on a professional basis (three or more litters per year or keeping 10 or more dogs) must hold a permit. The competent authority assesses the applicant's ability to conduct the activities and the suitability of the premises prior to granting a permit.

## Cat breeders

All cat breeders are required to be registered and those breeding on a professional basis (three or more litters per year or keeping 10 or more cats) must hold a permit. The competent authority assesses the applicant's ability to conduct the activities and the suitability of the premises prior to granting a permit.

A list of dog and cat breeders with permits is recorded on a national database.

Inspections are the responsibility of the County Administrative Boards and are legally required to take place prior to granting a permit.

There is legislation prohibiting the breeding of dogs and cats which have genetic conditions such as inherited diseases, inherited disabilities or behavioural disorders in the form of exaggerated fear responses or aggressive behaviour in everyday situations.

There is a compulsory code of practice for dog or cat breeders which covers facilities, inspections, cleaning, care and breeding practices. There are dog- and cat-specific provisions regarding facilities and environment, enrichment and more.

## Sales and advertising

## Dog and cat traders

The minimum age at which a puppy can be sold is 8 weeks and for a kitten is 12 weeks.

Sales in pet shops, markets and on the street are forbidden.

All dog and cat traders must be registered. Traders must have the training or other knowledge prescribed by the Swedish Board of Agriculture. If they sell three or more dog or cat litters per year, they must hold a licence.

Surgical operations to modify the appearance of dogs and cats or for other non-curative purposes (e.g. tail docking, ear cropping, devocalisation, declawing) are prohibited, with no exemptions.

There is no specific regulation of online advertising of dogs and cats for sale.

