

APPROVED

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**UNIFIED VETERINARY
(VETERINARY AND SANITARY) REQUIREMENTS,
referring to goods, subject to veterinary control (inspection)**

The Unified Veterinary (Veterinary and Sanitary) Requirements referring to goods subject to veterinary control (inspection) (hereinafter referred to as the Requirements) and included in the Unified List of Goods subject to veterinary control (inspection) (hereinafter referred to as the goods subject to inspection) are elaborated to implement the Customs Union Agreement on veterinary and sanitary measures dated December 11, 2009 and to ensure protection of the customs territory of the Customs Union against import and spread of agents of contagious animal diseases, including diseases common for both animals and people, and goods which do not correspond to the Unified Veterinary Requirements.

The term Party, for the purposes of this document, shall mean a country being a member of the Customs Union.

**Terms used in
the Unified Veterinary (Veterinary and Sanitary) Requirements**

“Regionalization” is a determination of the well-being or ill-being of a country or its administrative territory (republic, region, land, county, state, province, district, etc.) depending on contagious animal diseases, included in the list of dangerous and quarantine diseases of the Party, and on the objects of control of the third countries – depending on the diseases quoted in present Requirements.

Regionalization is effected in accordance with the recommendations of the World Organization for Animal Health (hereinafter referred to as OIE).

“Enterprise” is an object subject to inspection (building, construction, vessel, etc.) where slaughter of animals, production, processing, storage of goods subject to inspection, excluding animals, are effected.

“Enterprise of Artificial Insemination” is an enterprise effecting activities connected with production, storage, processing of genetic materials.

“Productive Animals” are animals used to make products for eating.

“Farm Unit” is a building (construction), zoo, farm, circus or land plot used to keep animals.

“Authorized Agencies” are state bodies and institutions of the Parties acting in the field of veterinary medicine.

General Provisions

The import of goods subject to inspection into the customs territory of the Customs Union is allowed from the Farm Units or Enterprises of the third countries included into the Register of Organizations and Individuals effecting production, processing and (or) storage of goods subject to inspection imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union (hereinafter referred to as the Register of Enterprises of the third countries).

Moving the controlled goods from the territory of one Party to another Party (hereinafter - the movement between the Parties") are permitted to organizations and individuals engaged in production, processing and (or) storage of controlled goods on the Roster of organizations and individuals engaged in production, processing, and (or) storage of goods transported from the territory of one Party to another Party (hereinafter - the Register of Enterprises of the Customs Union).

The import into the Customs territory of the Customs Union and transfer between the Parties of the above mentioned goods subject to inspection is effected in accordance with the Provisions on the Procedure of Unified Veterinary Control on the customs border of the Customs Union and on the customs territory of the Customs Union.

The import of goods subject to inspection into the customs territory of the Customs Union is effected with the presence of the import license issued by the Authorized Agency of the Party into which territory the goods subject to inspection are imported, providing other alternatives are not mentioned in the present Requirements. The license issued by the Authorized Agencies of the Parties is not needed when transferring goods subject to inspection within the integrated customs territory of the Customs Union.

The import of goods subject to inspection into the customs territory of the Customs Union from the third countries is effected with the presence of the veterinary certificate issued by the competent agency of the sending country, provided that other alternatives are not mentioned in the present Requirements.

The Authorized Agencies of the Parties may bilaterally agree upon the standards of veterinary certificates for goods subject to inspection imported into the integrated customs territory of the Customs Union with the competent agencies of the third countries. The standards of the mentioned veterinary certificates are submitted to the Customs Union Commission for their distribution to the customs border checkpoints of the Customs Union or other places, determined by the legislation of the Parties.

The goods subject to inspection are transported from the territory of one Party to the territory of another Party (provided that other alternatives are not mentioned in the present Requirements) accompanied with the veterinary certificate issued by the Authorized Agencies of the Parties in accordance with the standards approved by the Customs Union Commission.

Animals imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transferred between the Parties must be identified individually or in groups. The import of non-identified animals is allowed for keeping in private households, collections, zoological gardens, circuses and for using as experimental animals.

Productive Animals imported from the third countries and (or) transferred between the Parties must not be provided with the fodder containing components of ruminant animals excluding the components approved by the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (hereinafter referred to as the OIE Code).

Productive Animals imported from the third countries and (or) transferred between the Parties must not be subject to the influence of natural or synthetical estrogenic, hormonal substances and thyreostatical medications excluding preventive and remedial measures.

When importing animals from the third countries and (or) transferring between the Parties, the imported (transferred) animals can be vaccinated or not against animal diseases mentioned in the present Requirements depending on the epizootic situation concerning animal diseases on the administrative territory of the country (Farm Unit) from which the import (transfer) is effected. The necessity of vaccination of animals is determined by the Authorized Agency of the Party into which territory the import, transfer of animals is effected, unless other alternatives mentioned in the present Requirements.

Animals imported from the third countries or transferred between the Parties are kept in quarantine for at least 21 day in the sending country and receiving country. The necessity, to extend duration and conditions of quarantine are determined by the Competent Authority of the Party into which territory the import of animals is planned.

Diagnostic results during the quarantine of animals on the territory of the third countries are made by means of methods recommended by the OIE, providing other alternatives are not mentioned by the Authorized Agency of the Party into which territory the import of animals is planned to be effected. If during the quarantine period the results of the diagnostic results show that the animals are positive (serologic, allergic, etc.) response, the Authorized Agency of the Party has the right to withhold the import of the entire consignment of the quarantined animals or those animals which showed such responses.

When importing animals into the customs territory of the Customs Union from the third countries officially free from the diseases mentioned in the present Requirements the diagnostic results of these animals on the diseases may not be conducted on the territory of the sending country. The decision is made by the Authorized Agency of the Party into which territory the import of animals is effected.

The diagnostic results during the quarantine of animals as a part of their transfer between the Parties are made in accordance with the confirmed Provision for the Unified Procedure of Joint Checks of Objects and Selection of Samples (Samples) of Goods (Products) subject to Veterinary Control (Inspection). If in the course of the results on the territory of the sending country the positive or controversial results of the diagnostic results are obtained, the Authorized Agency of the receiving country shall be informed thereof immediately. If in the course of the results on the territory of the receiving country the positive or controversial results of the diagnostic results are obtained, the competent agency of the sending country shall be informed thereof immediately.

Animals can be subject to treatment against ecto-, endoparasites, whereof a corresponding note shall be made in the veterinary certificate.

As for requirements for goods subject to inspection imported from the third countries and (or) transferred between the Parties, which are not determined by the present Unified Requirements, the requirements determined by the national legislation of the Party into which territory goods subject to inspection are imported and within which they are transferred, shall be applied. Medications for animals, diagnostic systems, remedies for antiparasite treatment and fodder additives for animals included into the Register of the Registered Medications for Animals, Diagnostic Systems, Remedies for Antiparasite Treatment and Fodder Additives for Animals can be imported into the territory of the Customs Union and can be transferred within it.

Means of transport for transportation of goods subject to inspection during the import from the third countries and transfer from the territory of one Party to the territory of another Party must be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules applied in the sending country.

Chapter 1

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of the breeder and utility cattle

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy breeder and utility cattle not vaccinated against brucellosis, foot and mouth disease, leptospirosis and cattle imported from the territories free of contagious animal diseases, including:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy – on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization with the negligible or controllable risk of the quoted disease in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;

- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis, bluetongue, rinderpest – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- contagious nodulous dermatitis – during the last 3 years on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- leucosis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- brucellosis, tuberculosis and paratuberculosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- leptospirosis – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

4.4 Animals must not be provided with the fodder containing ruminant animal proteins excluding substances recommended by the OIE Code.

Exported animals are not genetically linked to cattle coming from countries with BSE cases

During the quarantine at least 21 days under the supervision of the state/official Veterinarian of exporting country and had no contacts with other animals. During the quarantine the animals are subject to the physical examination with the daily thermometry. The animals were healthy during this period and were tested in official laboratory by the methods, recommended by the OIE with negative results (indicate the name of the laboratory, date and method of testing):

brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, leucosis, trichomoniasis, campilobacteriosis, clamidiosis, leptospirosis.

As for breeder cattle additional results on contagious rhinotracheitis and bovine virus diarrhea (providing the animals were not vaccinated before) are conducted.

Campilobacteriosis and trichomonosis testing is only required for bulls.

Chapter 2

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of semen of stud bulls

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties stud bulls semen from healthy animals obtained on the Enterprises of Artificial Insemination.

Semen must originate from the Enterprises situated on the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- rinderpest, bluetongue, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis and paratuberculosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- contagious rhinotracheitis and bovine virus diarrhea, trichomoniasis, campilobacteriosis, leucosis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- leptospirosis – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

The stud bulls must not be provided with the fodder containing ruminant animal proteins excluding substances recommended by the OIE Code.

The stud bulls must be kept on the Enterprise of Artificial Insemination for 6 months before semen collection and must not be used for natural insemination during this time.

The stud bulls must not be kept together with small cattle on the Enterprise of Artificial Insemination.

According to the periods recommended by OIE before the semen collection the stud bulls are subject to results on tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, leucosis, bluetongue, contagious rhinotracheitis, bovine virus diarrhea, trichomoniasis, campilobacteriosis, clamidiosis and other contagious diseases upon request of the competent authority in the importing/transit country.

The semen must not contain pathogenic and toxicogenic germs.

The semen must be selected, stored and transported in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code.

Chapter 3

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of cattle embryos

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties embryos from healthy breeder cattle.

3.1. Stud bulls must be kept on the Enterprise of Artificial Insemination and cows being donors of embryos – in the centers, places, supplier's farms free from contagious animal diseases for at least 6 months before semen and embryos collection.

3.8. Donor cows must be inseminated with semen corresponding to the Requirements. A copy of the certificate is attached.

3.2. Donor cows must be kept in the Farm Unit for 60 days before the embryo selection operation and must not contact with other animals imported into the country within the last 12 months.

3.3. Embryos must originate from the country or administrative territory free from contagious animal diseases including:

- bluetongue – during the last 12 months before the beginning of the embryo selection operation;
- vesicular stomatitis, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, rinderpest – during the last 24 months;
- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months.

3.4. Farm Units producing cattle embryos must be free from contagious animal diseases including:

- brucellosis, tuberculosis and paratuberculosis – during the last 6 months;
- leucosis – during the last 12 months;
- contagious rhinotracheitis, bovine virus diarrhea, trichomoniasis, campilobacteriosis, clamidiosis – during the last 12 months;
- leptospirosis – during the last 3 months;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days.

3.5 Animals must not be provided with the fodder containing ruminant animal proteins excluding substances recommended by the OIE Code.

3.6. Donor cows producing embryos and stud bulls which semen is used for the insemination of cows are subject to the regular physical examination and diagnostic results on tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, leucosis, bluetongue, bovine virus diarrhea, contagious rhinotracheitis, trichomoniasis, campylobacteriosis, clamidiosis, and other contagious diseases upon request of the competent authority in the importing/transit country.

3.7. After the embryo collection donor cows and stud bulls must be kept under veterinarian care for at least 30 days.

In case of detection of any animal contagious diseases, quoted in the present Requirements the import of embryos into the customs territory of the Customs Union or their transfer within it is prohibited.

3.9. The embryos and their environment must be free from pathogenic and toxicogenic germs.

3.10. The embryos must be selected, stored and transported in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code.

Chapter 4

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of slaughter cattle, sheep and goats

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy slaughter cattle, sheep and goats not vaccinated against brucellosis, leptospirosis and sheep pox and goat pox imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep – on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization with negligible or controllable risk of the quoted diseases in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;

- maedi-visna virus, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis virus – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- contagious bovine and small cattle pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis, bluetongue, rinderpest – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country;

- rinderpest of small cattle, lumpy skin disease – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- tuberculosis, brucellosis and paratuberculosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- sheep-pox and goat-pox – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- leucosis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- leptospirosis – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

The animals must not be provided with the fodder containing ruminant animal proteins excluding substances recommended by the OIE Code.

The animals imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transferred between the Parties must not be subject to the influence of natural or synthetic estrogenic, hormonal substances and thyreostatical medications, antibiotics, pesticides and other medications, injected before the slaughter later than the period recommended by the direction for use.

The animals transferred through the customs border of the Customs Union or within its territory for at least 21 days must be kept in quarantine during which thermometry and diagnostic results of animals on brucellosis and tuberculosis are carried out.

It is allowed to import animals with the negative results of the diagnostic results into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer thereof within the territory of the Customs Union.

The animals must be slaughtered not later than 72 hours after reaching the point of destination.

Chapter 5

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of the breeder and utility sheep and goats

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy breeder sheep and goats not vaccinated against brucellosis and imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep – on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization with the negligible or controllable risk of the quoted disease in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;

- maedi-visna virus, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis virus, border rinderpest of small ruminant animals – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- rinderpest, bluetongue – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- sheep-pox and goat-pox – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, contagious agalactia – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- listeriosis, contagious mastitis, campilobacteriosis, contagious epididymitis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- leptospirosis, contagious small cattle pleuropneumonia – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

The animals must not be provided with the fodder containing ruminant animal proteins excluding substances recommended by the OIE Code.

During the quarantine the animals are subject to the physical examination with daily thermometry and diagnostic results on brucellosis, contagious epididymitis, tuberculosis, leptospirosis, bluetongue, paratuberculosis, clamidiosis, maedi-visna virus, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis virus, listeriosis, and other contagious diseases upon request of the competent authority in the importing/transit country.

Chapter 6

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of semen of stud rams, stud bucks

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties stud bucks and stud rams semen from healthy animals obtained on the Enterprises of Artificial Insemination where the vaccination of the animals against brucellosis was not taken place.

The semen must originate from the Enterprises situated on the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- maedi-visna virus, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis virus of goats, border rinderpest of small ruminant animals – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- rinderpest, bluetongue – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- foot and mouth disease, Q fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, sheep-pox, contagious agalactia, brucellosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- enzootic abortion (clamidiosis) – during the last 24 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- contagious mastitis, campilobacteriosis, contagious epididymitis of sheep and goats – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- leptospirosis, contagious pleuropneumonia – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

The stud bucks and stud rams must not be provided with the fodder containing ruminant animal proteins excluding substances recommended by the OIE Code.

The stud bucks and stud rams must be kept on the Enterprise of Artificial Insemination for 6 months before the semen collection and must not be used for natural insemination during this time.

The stud bucks and stud rams must not be kept together with cattle on the Enterprise of Artificial Insemination.

According to the periods recommended by OIE before the semen collection the stud bucks and stud rams are subject to results on tuberculosis, brucellosis, epididymitis, listeriosis, paratuberculosis, clamidiosis, maedi-visna virus, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis virus of goats and bluetongue, contagious agalactia, leptospirosis and other contagious diseases upon request of the competent authority in the importing/transit country.

The semen must not contain pathogenic and toxicogenic germs.

The semen must be selected, stored and transported in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code.

Chapter 7

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of breeder and utility swine

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy breeder swine imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- swine vesicular disease – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- trichinosis, tuberculosis, brucellosis, Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome, enterovirus swine encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- leptospirosis – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

During the quarantine the animals are subject to the physical examination with daily thermometry and diagnostic results on classical swine fever, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, brucellosis, Aujeszky's disease, clamidiosis, transmissible gastroenteritis of swine, tuberculosis, swine vesicular disease, parvovirus infection, atrophic rhinitis, swine flu, leptospirosis and other contagious diseases upon request of the competent authority in the importing/transit country.

Chapter 8

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS
for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or)
transfer between the Parties of the semen of boars

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties boars semen from the Enterprises of Artificial Insemination where the

4.2. vaccination of the animals against brucellosis and leptospirosis was not taken place.

4.1. The semen must originate from the Enterprises situated on the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- swine vesicular disease – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- tuberculosis, brucellosis, Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome, enterovirus swine encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- leptospirosis – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

4.3. The stud boars must be kept on the Enterprise of Artificial Insemination for 6 months before the semen collection and must not be used for natural insemination during this time.

According to the periods recommended by OIE before the semen collection stud boars are subject to testing on classical swine fever, tuberculosis, brucellosis, swine flu, leptospirosis, Aujeszky's disease, swine vesicular disease, Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome, atrophic rhinitis, parvovirus infection, transmissible gastroenteritis of swine, clamidiosis and other contagious diseases upon request of the competent authority in the importing/transit country.

The semen must not contain pathogenic and toxicogenic germs.

The semen must be selected, stored and transported in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code.

Chapter 9

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS
for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or)
transfer between the Parties of slaughter swine

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy slaughter swine imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- foot and mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, classical swine fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- trichinosis, tuberculosis, brucellosis, Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome, enterovirus swine encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- leptospirosis – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

The animals imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transferred between the Parties must not be subject to the influence of natural or synthetical estrogenic, hormonal substances and thyreostatical medications, antibiotics, pesticides and other medications, injected before the slaughter later than the period recommended by the direction for use.

The animals must be slaughtered on the territory of the Customs Union not later than 72 hours after reaching the point of destination.

Chapter 10

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of breeder, utility and sport horses (excluding sport horses for competitions)

It is allowed to import only healthy horses into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer them between the Parties.

The horses must not be vaccinated against infectious encephalomyelitis of all types, African horse sickness, and must be imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- infectious horses encephalomyelitis of all types, horse sickness, vesicular stomatitis – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- glanders – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- horse flu – during the last 21 days on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- equine syphilis, surra – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization or Farm Unit;

- infectious horse metritis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- infectious anemia – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- equine viral arteritis – in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- nuttalliosis (babesia Equi), pyroplasmosis (babesia Cabani) – during the last 30 days before sending them to the Farm Units free from acarian;
- horse-pox, mange, leptospirosis – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- epizootic lymphangitis – during the last 2 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- rhinopneumonia – during the last 21 days on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

During the quarantine the animals are subject to the physical examination with daily thermometry and diagnostic results on glanders, equine syphilis, surra (trypanosoma Evansi), pyroplasmosis (babesia Cabani), nuttalliosis (babesia Equi), rhinopneumonia, anaplasmosis, infectious horse metritis, infectious anemia, equine viral arteritis, vesicular stomatitis, leptospirosis and other contagious diseases upon request of the competent authority in the importing/transit country.

The animals must be inoculated with inactivated vaccine against horse flu not later than 72 hours before sending.

Chapter 11

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of sport horses for competitions

Temporary importation of horses for competitions into the territory of the Customs Union is effected for not more than 90 days.

In case of inability to export such horses in the quoted period, the requirements approved by the regulations of the Customs Union concerning veterinary are applied.

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy horses not vaccinated against infectious encephalomyelitis of all types, African horse sickness, and must be imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- infectious horses encephalomyelitis of all types – were kept under control during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- horse sickness – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization, or were kept during the last 40 days on the territory of such country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- glanders – during the last 3 years on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- equine syphilis – during the last 2 years on the territory of the country or administrative territory;
- horse flu – during the last 21 days on the territory of the country or administrative territory;
- rhinopneumonia – during the last 21 days on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- equine viral arteritis – on the territory of the country, in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- infectious anemia – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- infectious horse metritis – in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- epizootic lymphangitis – during the last 2 months on the territory of the Farm Unit
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

The horses must be examined on the presence of glanders, equine syphilis, infectious anemia when they are imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transferred between the Parties and must be inoculated with inactivated vaccine against horse flu not later than 3 months before sending.

The horses imported from the different countries are kept isolated during the entire period of staying except for direct participation in the competitions.

After the end of the competitions the horses must be exported from the territory of the Customs Union without additional results and treatments made under the veterinary certificate issued by the country of origin, in accordance with which they were imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union.

Competition horses can be introduced without quarantine if they are accompanied by an international passport. For the purpose of this chapter an international passport has the same status as a veterinary certificate under the condition that the competent authority attests in an international passport the clinical examination carried out within 5 days before shipment.

When competition horses are introduced from third countries it is not required in the country of destination to issue a veterinary accompanying document in addition to an international passport.

Chapter 12

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of the semen of stud stallions

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties stallions semen from the Enterprises of Artificial Insemination.

The semen must originate from the Enterprises situated on the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- horse sickness, equine syphilis, vesicular stomatitis – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- glanders – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- horse flu – during the last 21 days on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- infectious horse metritis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- equine viral arteritis – in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;

- leptospirosis, tuberculosis, brucellosis, **surra** – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- infectious anemia – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit

- epizootic lymphangitis – during the last 2 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

The stud stallions must be kept on the Enterprise of Artificial Insemination for 6 months before the semen collection and must not be used for natural insemination during this time.

The stud stallions must not be vaccinated against rhinopneumonia, horse sickness and infectious horse metritis.

According to the periods recommended by OIE the semen collection stud stallions are subject to the results on equine syphilis, surra, rhinopneumonia, infectious horse metritis, infectious anemia, equine viral arteritis, vesicular stomatitis, brucellosis, tuberculosis, leptospirosis.

The semen must not contain pathogenic and toxicogenic germs.

The semen must be selected, stored and transported in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code.

Chapter 13

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of slaughter horses

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy slaughter horses imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- glanders – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- infectious horses encephalomyelitis of all types – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- equine viral arteritis – on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization based on the recommendations of the OIE Code;

- horse sickness, vesicular stomatitis – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- equine syphilis, surra – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization or in the Farm Unit;

- infectious anemia – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

During the quarantine the animals are subject to the physical examination with daily thermometry and diagnostic results on glanders, equine syphilis, infectious anemia.

The animals imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transferred between the Parties must not be subject to the influence of natural or synthetical estrogenic, hormonal substances and thyreostatical medications, antibiotics, pesticides and other medications, injected before the slaughter later than the period recommended by the direction for use.

The animals must be slaughtered on the territory of the Customs Union not later than 72 hours after reaching the point of destination.

The horses must be diagnosed on glanders before the slaughter and only animals with negative results can be slaughtered.

Chapter 14

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of day-old chicks, turkey chicks, ducklings, goslings, ostrich chicks and hatchable eggs of these types of birds

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties day-old chicks, turkey chicks, ducklings, goslings, ostrich chicks and hatchable eggs of these types of birds imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- bird flu – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- Newcastle bird disease – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization or in the Farm Unit;

- salmonellosis – in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code.

Including:

chicken and turkey Farm Units:

- ornithosis (psittacosis), paramyxovirus infection, infectious chicken bronchitis, infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious encephalomyelitis, turkey

rhinotracheitis, Gumboro disease, spirochetosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

goose and duck Farm Units:

- ornithosis, **Dergy's disease**, duckling viral hepatitis, plague of ducks – during the last 3 months in the Farm Unit;

ostrich Farm Units:

- Venezuelan encephalitis, Crimean hemorrhagic fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- Rift Valley Fever – during the last 48 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- ornithosis (psittacosis), fowlpox, avian tuberculosis, pasteurellosis, paramyxovirus infections, infectious hydropericarditis, cysticercosis - during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit;

- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

The parent flock must be free from above mentioned diseases.

Besides the parent flocks of chickens and turkeys must be studied with the serologic pullorosis antigen with the negative results.

The day-old chicks must be vaccinated against Marek's disease.

The hatchable eggs must be produced from the birds suiting the above mentioned veterinary requirements.

The hatchable eggs must be disinfected twice not later than 2 hours after the delivery of the eggs and right before sending.

The hatchable eggs and chickens must be supplied in the single-use packs.

Chapter 15

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of fur-bearing animals, rabbits, dogs and cats

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties fur-bearing animals, rabbits, dogs and cats imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

a) for all types of animals:

- infectious encephalomyelitis of all types, trypanosomosis (Chagas disease) – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

b) for foxes, arctic foxes, dogs and cats:

- Aujeszky's disease, tularemia, dermatophytosis (ringworm, microsporia) – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization or in the Farm Unit;

- rabies, tuberculosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization or in the Farm Unit;

c) for minks and ferrets:

- mink encephalopathy, Aleutian disease of mink – during the last 36 months in the Farm Unit;

- rabies, tuberculosis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization or in the Farm Unit;

d) for rabbits:

- viral hemorrhagic disease, tularemia, pasteurellosis, listeriosis – during the last 12 months in the Farm Unit.

- myxomatosis, camelpox – during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit.

During the quarantine the animals without any exception are subject to the physical examination and diagnostic results:

- foxes, Arctic foxes, minks, dogs – on toxoplasmosis;

- minks – on Aleutian disease of mink;

- cats – on dermatophytosis.

The animals shall be vaccinated not later than 14 days before sending, providing the animals were not vaccinated during the last 6 months:

- foxes, Arctic foxes – against distemper;

- minks and ferrets – against botulism, distemper, pseudomonosis, viral enteritis;

- coypu – against pasteurellosis;

- dogs – against rabies, distemper, hepatitis, viral enteritis, parvovirus and adenovirus infections, leptospirosis;

- cats – against rabies and panleukopenia;

- rabbits – against myxomatosis, pasteurellosis and viral hemorrhagic disease, and other contagious diseases upon request of the competent authority in the importing/transit country.

When not more than two dogs and cats are accompanied with an international passport destined for personal use the permission for introduction and quarantine are not required. In this case an international passport has the same status as a veterinary certificate under the condition that the competent authority attests in an international passport the clinical examination carried out within 5 days before shipment. When introduced from third countries it is not required in the country of destination to issue a veterinary accompanying document in addition to an international passport.

Chapter 16

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of wild, zoo and circus animals

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties wild, zoo and circus animals (mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles) imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

a) for animals amenable to the following diseases:

- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- African swine fever – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- bluetongue – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- leptospirosis – during the last 3 months in the Farm Unit;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days in the Farm Unit;
- hemorrhagic fever of different etiology – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- bird flu – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- other influenza viruses – during the last 3 months in the Farm Unit;
- ornithosis (psittacosis), infectious bronchitis, pox, reovirus infection and turkey rhinotracheitis – during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit;
- Newcastle disease – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization or in the Farm Unit;

b) for large cloven-hoofed animals (cattle, wisents, buffalos, zebu, yaks, antelopes, giraffes, bison, deer and etc.) amenable to the following diseases:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep – on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization with the negligible or controllable risk of the quoted disease in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- lumpy skin disease – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization ;
- Rift Valley Fever – during the last 48 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- pest of small ruminants – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- epizootic hemorrhagic deer disease, Akabane disease, vesicular stomatitis, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- leucosis, bovine virus diarrhea – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

c) for small cloven-hoofed animals (sheep, goats, fallow deer, aurochs, moufflons, ibexes, roe deer, etc.) amenable to the following diseases;

- Rift Valley Fever – during the last 48 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- pest of small ruminants – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- epizootic hemorrhagic deer disease – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- rinderpest – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- Q fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- maedi-visna virus, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis virus, border disease – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- paratuberculosis – during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit;

- scrapie – during the last 7 years on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- tuberculosis, brucellosis – during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit;

- sheep-pox and goat-pox – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

d) for one-hoofed animals (horses, donkeys, mules, ponies, zebras, koulans, Przewalski horses, kiangs, etc.):

- horse sickness – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- infectious horses encephalomyelitis of all types – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- equine viral arteritis – on the territory of the country in accordance with the Regionalization based on the recommendations of the OIE Code;

- glanders – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- equine syphilis, surra (*trypanosoma Evansi*), pyroplasmosis (*babesia Cabani*), nuttalliosis (*babesia Equi*), – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- rabies – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- infectious horse metritis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

Note: it is necessary to comply with chapter 10 of the Veterinary Requirements for import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of breeder, utility and sport horses (excluding sport horses for competitions)” while importing horses.

e) for swine and wild pigs (peccaries):

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- swine vesicular disease, vesicular stomatitis – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization or in the Farm Unit;
- enterovirus swine encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

f) for carnivorous animals:

- distemper, viral enteritis, toxoplasmosis, infectious hepatitis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- rabies – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- tularemia – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

g) for waterfowl:

- **Dergy's disease**, plague of ducks, duckling viral hepatitis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

h) for rodents:

- Rift Valley Fever – during the last 48 months on the territory of the country;
- tularemia – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease – in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;

- myxomatosis, viral hemorrhagic disease of rabbits, lymphocytic choriomeningitis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- toxoplasmosis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

i) for pinnipeds, cetaceans:

- plague of seals (morbilliviral infection), vesicular exanthema – during the last 36 months in their habitats (origin).

j) for elephants, giraffes, okapis, hippopotamus, rhinos, tapirs, edentates and aardvarks, insectivore, marsupials, bats, raccoons (raccoons, pandas, coatis, ringtails) and other exotic animals:

- Rift Valley Fever – during the last 48 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- Venezuelan encephalomyelitis – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- nodulous dermatitis – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- African horse sickness, Aujeszky's disease, transmissible encephalomyelitis of minks, leprosy, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, typhoid and typhus – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- Rift Valley Fever – during the last 48 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- rabies – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- tularemia – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

During the quarantine the animals are subject to the physical examination:

a) for large cloven-hoofed animals – on brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, leucosis, bluetongue;

b) for small cloven-hoofed animals - on brucellosis, paratuberculosis, bluetongue;

c) for one-hoofed animals – on glanders, equine syphilis, surra (trypanosoma Evansi), pyroplasmiasis (babesia Cabani), nuttalliosis (babesia Equi), anaplasmosis, rhinopneumonia, infectious horse metritis, equine infectious anemia, equine viral arteritis;

d) for carnivorous animals:

- for dogs, wolves, jackals, foxes, Arctic foxes, minks, hyenas – on toxoplasmosis;

- for minks – on Aleutian disease of mink;

e) for birds (parrots, pigeons) – on ornithosis (psittacosis), bird flu, Newcastle disease.

The animals shall be vaccinated not later than 20 days before shipping if they were not vaccinated during the last 6 months:

- all carnivorous animals – against rabies;

- dogs, foxes, Arctic foxes, wolves, jackals – against distemper and pseudomonosis;

- minks and ferrets – against viral enteritis ;

- nutrias – against pasteurellosis;

- felidae – against rabies, panleikopenia and viral rhinotracheitis;

- rodents (rabbits) – against myxomatosis and viral hemorrhagic disease;

- birds (galliformes) – against Newcastle disease.

The vaccination against other diseases may be provided upon request of the competent authority in the importing/transit country.

The need and conditions for quarantine of circus animals is decided when an import permit is issued by the competent authority of the Party.

Chapter 17

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of live fish, impregnated caviar, water animals,

**crustaceans, mollusks,
invertebrates and other hydrobiontes**

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy hydrobiontes (live fish, impregnated caviar, water animals, crustaceans, frogs, mollusks, invertebrates and other) raised or extracted in environmentally safe basins (water areas), imported from the Farm Units and administrative territories free from the dangerous contagious diseases mentioned in the OIE "Sanitary Code of Water Animals".

It is not allowed to import into the territory of the Customs Union, except for the entry for demonstration purposes and the aquariums, the poison fish family: (Tetraodontidae, Volidae, Diodontidae and Canthigasteridae) and also fish containing biotoxins dangerous for human health.

Bivalves, echinoderms, tunicates and gastropods (hereinafter referred to as mollusks) must be kept for a certain period in special cleaning centers. The exporting country shall have a phytotoxic control system of mollusks. The level of the concentration of phytotoxins in mollusks must not exceed the permissible rates.

The hydrobiontes must be supplied in single-use packs.

Chapter 18

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of honey bees, bumblebees and alfalfa leaf cutter bees

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy bumblebee and honey bee colonies their queens and packets, larvae (cocoons) of alfalfa leaf cutter bees, imported from the favorable Farm Units (apiaries, laboratories) and administrative territories of the exporting countries and the Customs Union free from the following diseases:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| For honey bees - | Acarine disease, American foulbrood, tropilelapsosis, beetle <i>Aethina tumida</i> , European foulbrood, Nosema disease, varroaosis (presence of forms of acarines resistant to acaricides) during the last 24 months and other contagious diseases of bees and during the last 8 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization; |
| for bumblebees - | Locustacarusis, crithidiosis, aspergillosis, spherulariosis, black disease, kashmir-virus, entopox-virus and with the absence of acari growing in pollen, places for dilution, and also mellitobiae, braconids, almond moth (<i>Vitula edmandsae</i>) during the last 24 months; |
| for (cocoons) of alfalfa leaf cutter | Ascospheerosis, bacteriosis and in case of affection of not more than 0.05% of cocoons by chalcid flies |

bees - (mellitobiae, pteromalus, monodontomerus, tetrastichus, dibrachis), wasps, beef-flies, cuckoo bees in the year of cocoons collection).

Selection of bumblebees and the bees family is effected 30 days before sending into the customs territory of the Customs Union or into the territory of the Party, and selection of queens – 1–3 days before.

The formation of consignments of alfalfa leaf cutter bees cocoons is effected taking into consideration well-being of the Farm Units of every supplier.

Brand-new containers and package materials shall be used for the transportation.

Fodders used during the transportation must originate from the territories (administrative territories) with favorable conditions in terms of contagious bees and bumblebees disease and must not have contact with ill bees, bumblebees.

The package materials for transportation of bumblebees, honey bees and queens, alfalfa leaf cutter bees must be liable to preventive disinfection and disacarization before their filling.

Chapter 19

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of reindeer

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy reindeer not vaccinated against brucellosis and imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep – on the territory of the country in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- vesicular stomatitis, contagious lung plague – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- aphthous disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- vesicular stomatitis – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- pest of small ruminants – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- leucosis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis and paratuberculosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- leptospirosis – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

It is allowed to import animals which were not provided with the fodder containing ruminant animal proteins excluding substances recommended by the OIE Code.

During the quarantine the animals are subject to the diagnostic results on brucellosis, necrobacillosis, tuberculosis and other contagious diseases upon request of the competent authority in the importing/transit country.

Chapter 20

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of camels and other representatives of the camel family (lamas, alpacas, vicunas)

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy camels and other representatives of the camel family and imported from the favorable Farm Units and from the territories in accordance with Regionalization including animals amenable to:

- African horse sickness, plague of camels (zooanthroponosis plague), nodulous dermatitis – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- bluetongue – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- glanders – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- leptospirosis – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit.
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

It is allowed to import the animals which were not be provided with the fodder containing ruminant animal proteins excluding substances recommended by the OIE Code.

During the quarantine the animals are subject to the diagnostic results on bluetongue, glanders, su-auaru, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, contagious pleuropneumonia, African horse sickness for the camel family.

Chapter 21

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of primates

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties healthy primates imported from the territories free from contagious animal diseases including:

- Rift Valley Fever, tularemia – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- in the Farm Units and on the administrative territories from which primates are exported, where the cases of people's and (or) animal's hemorrhagic fever (Lassa, Ebola and Marburg and other), pox of primates, plague were never registered.

The animals selected to be sent into the territory of the Customs Union are kept on special quarantine bases located on the territory of the receiving country for at least 30 days. During the quarantine time each animal is subject to the physical examination with obligatory thermometry. During this time the diagnostic results are made:

- for the presence of antibodies for agents of animal's hemorrhagic fever (Lassa, Ebola and Marburg, Dengue, yellow fever, HIV, lymphocytic choriomeningitis), hepatitis A, B, C, pox of primates, herpes B.

- for the presence of enterobacterial agents : Escherichia, salmonellas, shigellas, Campylobacter organisms, leprosy, rickettsiosis, borreliosis:

- for tuberculosis.

Chapter 22

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of meat and other edible meat raw materials

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties meat and other edible meat raw materials received by slaughter and processing of healthy animals on meat producing plants and meat-processing factories.

The animals, meat and other edible meat raw materials subject to the export into the territory of the Customs Union are liable to the pre-slaughter inspection, and their carcasses, heads and inner organs are liable to the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary inspection. Meat and other edible meat raw materials must be accepted as edible for people.

Carcasses (half carcasses, quarter carcasses) must have a clear legible stamp of the state veterinary inspection with indication of the title or the number of the meat processing factory (meat packing factory) where the animals were slaughtered. Dressed meat must have a mark (veterinary stamp) on the package or polyblock. The identification tag must be pasted on the package in such way that the unpacking will be impossible without violation of the identification tag integrity.

Meat and other edible meat raw materials shall originate from the slaughter of healthy animals, made in the Farm Units and on administrative territory in

accordance with the Regionalization and officially free from animal diseases including:

a) for all types of animals:

- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit;

b) for cattle:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep – on the territory of the country in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- tuberculosis, brucellosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- leucosis – during the last 12 months in the Farm Unit;

c) for sheep and goats:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep – on the territory of the country in accordance with the Regionalization in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- bluetongue – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- pest of small ruminants – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- adenomatosis, maedi-visna virus, arthritis-encephalitis virus – during the last 36 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- sheep-pox and goat-pox, tuberculosis, brucellosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

d) for swine:

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- swine vesicular disease – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease – on the territory of the country in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- enterovirus swine encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- trichinosis – during the last 3 months in the Farm Unit;
- porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome – during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit;

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties:

- pork carcasses, and carcasses of omnivorous and carnivorous animals were examined for trichinellosis with negative results
- meat and other edible beef and mutton raw materials, produced from slaughter of the animals which were not provided with fodder containing ruminant animal proteins excluding substances recommended by the OIE Code;

It is not allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties meat and other edible meat raw materials from the carcasses:

- having mutations characteristic of foot and mouth disease, plague, anaerobic infections, tuberculosis, leucosis and other contagious diseases, affections by helminthes (cysticerosis, trichinosis, sarcosporidiosis, onchocercosis, echinococcosis, etc.), and characteristic of toxication caused by different substances during the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary inspection;

- defrosted during the storage period;

- having the signs of spoiling;

- having the temperature higher than 8 degrees Celsius below 0 in the thickness of hip muscles for frozen meat and the temperature higher than 4 degrees Celsius above 0 for cooled meat;

- with the remains of inner organs, hemorrhages in tissues, with non-removed abscess, with larvae of gad-flies, with peeling of serosal covering and removed lymph nodes, with mechanical impurities, and also with unusual for meat color, smell, flavor (of fish, medications, herbs, etc.);

- containing means of preservation;

- bacterized with salmonellas or other bacterial infection agents;

- treated with coloring substances;

Microbiological, physical-chemical, chemical-toxicological and radiological findings of meat and other edible meat raw material must correspond to the veterinary and sanitary standards and requirements approved on the territory of the Customs Union.

Chapter 23

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of poultry meat

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties poultry meat received from slaughter of healthy birds on meat producing plants and processed on poultry processing plants.

The birds, which meat is subject to the export into the territory of the Customs Union, are liable to the pre-slaughter inspection, and their carcasses and organs are liable to the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary inspection.

Poultry meat must be accepted as edible for people and have a mark (veterinary stamp) on the package or polyblock. The identification tag must be

pasted on the package in such way that the unpacking will be impossible without violation of the identification tag integrity.

Poultry meat must originate from the slaughter of healthy birds, made in the Farm Units and on the administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization and officially free from animal diseases including:

a) bird flu, liable to compulsory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code – during the last 6 months;

b) other influenza viruses – during the last 3 months in the Farm Unit;

c) Newcastle disease – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

d) ornithosis (psittacosis) – for chicken and turkey Farm Units – during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit;

e) for goose and duck Farm Units – Dergy's disease, duckling viral hepatitis, plague of ducks, ornithosis (psittacosis) – during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit;

f) birds are taken for slaughter from the Farm Units free from salmonellosis in accordance with the OIE Code requirements;

It is not allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties poultry meat:

- having mutations characteristic of contagious diseases, affections by helminthes and characteristic of toxication caused by different substances during the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary inspection;

- uneviscerated and semieviscerated poultry meat;

- having bad organoleptic characteristics;

- having the temperature higher than 12 degrees Celsius below 0 in the thickness of muscle for frozen poultry (the temperature for storage must be 18 degrees Celsius below 0);

- containing means of preservation;

- bacterized with salmonellas on the surface of the carcasses, in the thickness of the muscles or tissues of organs;

- treated with coloring and odoriferous substances, ionizing radiation or ultraviolet rays;

- having dark pigmentation (except for turkeys and guinea fowls);

- having the signs of spoiling;

- received from the slaughter of birds which were subject to the influence of natural or synthetical estrogenic, hormonal substances, thyreostatical medications, antibiotics, pesticides and other medications, injected before the slaughter later than the period recommended by the direction for use.

Microbiological, physical-chemical, chemical-toxicological and radiological findings of poultry meat must correspond to the veterinary and sanitary standards and requirements applied on the territory of the Customs Union.

Chapter 24

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

**for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or)
transfer between the Parties of horse meat**

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties horse meat received from the slaughter of healthy horses on meat producing plants and processed on meat processing plants.

The animals are subject to the pre-slaughter inspection (physical examination and non-recurrent eyes malleinization resulting in the negative glanders findings), and their carcasses, heads and inner organs are liable to the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary inspection. Meat must be accepted as edible for people.

Carcasses of horses must have a clear legible stamp of the state veterinary inspection with indication of the title or the number of the meat processing factory where the animals were slaughtered. Dressed meat must have a mark (veterinary stamp) on the package or polyblock. The identification tag must be pasted on the package in such way that the unpacking will be impossible without violation of the identification tag integrity.

Horse meat must originate from the slaughter of healthy animals, made in the Farm Units officially free from animal diseases including:

- African horse sickness – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- equine infectious anemia – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm unit;
- glanders – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- epizootic lymphangitis – during the last 2 months on the territory of the Farm unit;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit;

It is not allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties meat:

- having mutations characteristic of contagious diseases, affections by helminthes and characteristic of toxication caused by different substances during post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary inspection;
- with the remains of inner organs, hemorrhages in tissues, with non-removed abscess, with larvae of gad-flies, with peeling of serosal covering and removed lymph nodes, with mechanical impurities, and also with unusual for meat color, smell, flavor;
- having the temperature higher than 8 degrees Celsius below 0 in the thickness of hip muscles for frozen meat and the temperature higher than 4 degrees Celsius above 0 for cooled meat;
- bacterized with salmonellas or other bacterial infection agents;
- treated with coloring substances, ionizing radiation or ultraviolet rays;
- received from the slaughter of birds which were subject to the influence of natural or synthetical estrogenic, hormonal substances, thyreostatical medications, antibiotics, pesticides and other medications, injected before the slaughter later than the period recommended by the direction for use.

Microbiological, physical-chemical, chemical-toxicological and radiological findings of horse meat must correspond to the veterinary and sanitary standards and requirements applied on the territory of the Customs Union.

Chapter 25

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of canned food, sausages and other types of end meat products

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties end meat products, sub-products and fat of all types of animals, birds and other meat products edible for people, produced on meat processing plants (hereinafter referred to as end meat products).

The meat raw material, of which the end meat products are produced, must originate from healthy animals and must be liable to the veterinary and sanitary inspection.

With the status of the country in accordance with the OIE Code requirements it is not allowed to dispatch on the territory of the Customs Union end meat products from the slaughter of animals which were subject to the influence of natural or synthetical estrogenic, hormonal substances, thyreostatical medications, antibiotics, pesticides and other medications, injected before the slaughter later than the period recommended by the instruction for their use.

End meat products must be accepted as edible for people. Products shall have a mark (veterinary stamp) on the package. The identification tag must be duplicated in the official language of the Customs Union and must be pasted on the package in such way that the unpacking will be impossible without violation of the identification tag integrity.

Microbiological, physical-chemical, chemical-toxicological and radiological findings of end meat products must correspond to the veterinary and sanitary standards and requirements applied on the territory of the Customs Union.

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties end meat products in the hermetically sealed package in the whole containers.

Chapter 26

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of meat of domestic rabbits

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties meat of domestic rabbits received from the slaughter of healthy animals on meat producing plants and processed on meat processing plants.

Domestic rabbits are liable to the pre-slaughter inspection and their carcasses and inner organs are liable to the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary inspection. The meat must be accepted as edible for people and must have a mark (veterinary stamp) on the package. The identification tag must be pasted on the package in such way that the unpacking will be impossible without violation of the identification tag integrity.

The meat must originate from the slaughter of healthy domestic rabbits, made in the Farm Units and (or) the administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization officially free from contagious animal diseases including:

- myxomatosis, tularemia, pasteurellosis, listeriosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm unit;

- hemorrhagic disease of rabbits – during the last 12 months in the Farm unit;

It is not allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties meat of domestic rabbits:

- having mutations characteristic of contagious diseases, affections by helminthes and characteristic of toxication caused by different substances during the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary inspection;

- having bad organoleptic characteristics;

- containing preservative agents;

- bacterized with salmonellas on the surface of the carcasses, in the thickness of the muscles or tissues of organs;

- treated with coloring and odoriferous substances, ionizing radiation or ultraviolet rays;

- having dark pigmentation;

- defrosted during the storage period;

- having the temperature higher than 12 degrees Celsius below 0 in the thickness of muscle for frozen meat of domestic rabbits (the temperature for storage must be 18 degrees Celsius below 0);

- received from the slaughter of domestic rabbits which were subject to the influence of natural or synthetical estrogenic, hormonal substances, thyreostatical medications, antibiotics, pesticides and other medications, injected before the slaughter later than the period recommended by the direction for use.

Microbiological, physical-chemical, chemical-toxicological and radiological findings of meat must correspond to the veterinary and sanitary standards and requirements applied on the territory of the Customs Union.

Chapter 27

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of milk from large cattle and small cattle, and dairy products

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties milk and dairy products from healthy animals on the Farm Units free from contagious animal diseases including:

- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- pest of small ruminants – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- contagious pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- leucosis – during the last 12 months in the Farm Unit;
- brucellosis of cattle, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis – during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit;
- brucellosis of sheep and goats, small cattle tuberculosis – during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit;
- sheep-pox and goat-pox– during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization.

Milk used for the production of dairy products underwent heat treatment sufficient for the elimination of pathogenic organisms dangerous for human health. The supplied dairy products shall be processed to guarantee the absence of living pathogenic flora. Dairy products are accepted as edible.

Microbiological, physical-chemical, chemical-toxicological and radiological findings of milk and dairy products must correspond to the veterinary and sanitary standards and requirements applied on the territory of the Customs Union.

It is not allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties milk and dairy products having modified organoleptic characteristics and having violation of the package integrity.

Chapter 28

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of meat of wild animals

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties meat of wild animals (feather game) including such exotic animals as: crocodiles, kangaroos, turtles, ostrich chicks and others, allowed for hunting, including those raised on the closed territory or in their environmental conditions, that is produced on meat processing plants.

The meat must originate from the slaughter of healthy animals (feather game), which lived (were kept) in hunting areas or Enterprises for their raising officially free from contagious animal diseases including:

- a) for all types of animals:

- rabies – on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the hunting area, the Farm Unit or other environmental conditions;
- b) for large ruminant cloven-hoofed animals:
 - foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - contagious pleuropneumonia of cattle and small cattle – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - pest of small ruminants – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - hemorrhagic septicemia – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep – on the territory of the country in accordance with the OIE Code requirements;
 - bluetongue – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - lumpy skin disease – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - Rift Valley Fever – during the last 4 years on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - paratuberculosis – during the last 3 years on the territory of the Farm Unit (Enterprise for raising animals), hunting area, or other environmental conditions;
 - brucellosis, tuberculosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit (Enterprise for raising animals), hunting area, or other environmental conditions;
 - leucosis – during the last 12 months in the Farm Unit or hunting area free from leucosis;
- c) for small ruminant cloven-hoofed animals:
 - foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep – on the territory of the country in accordance with the OIE Code requirements;
 - rinderpest, pest of small ruminants – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - Rift Valley Fever – during the last 48 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - contagious pleuropneumonia, bluetongue – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- Q fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- paratuberculosis, arthritis-encephalitis – during the 36 months on the territory of the Farm Unit (Enterprise for raising animals), hunting area, or other environmental conditions;
- maedi-visna virus – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- tuberculosis, brucellosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit (Enterprise for raising animals), hunting area, or other environmental conditions;
- sheep-pox and goat-pox – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- d) for small non-ruminant cloven-hoofed animals:
 - African swine fever – on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome - during the last 12 months on the territory of the hunting area or other environmental conditions;
 - classical swine fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - Aujeszky's disease – on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - enterovirus swine encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) - during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization.
- e) for one-hoofed animals:
 - foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - infectious anemia, equine syphilis, epizootic lymphangitis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit (Enterprise for raising animals), hunting area, or other environmental conditions;
 - glanders – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - infectious horses encephalomyelitis of all types, infectious anemia – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - equine syphilis – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - epizootic lymphangitis – during the last 2 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- f) for rabbits and hares:
 - myxomatosis, tularemia, pasteurellosis, listeriosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit (enterprise for raising animals), hunting area, or other environmental conditions.

- viral hemorrhagic disease of rabbits – during the last 12 months in the Farm Unit;

g) for feather game (poultry):

- bird flu of all serotypes – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country;

- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- fowl-pox, ornithosis and aspergillosis, tuberculosis, plague of ducks – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit (Enterprise for raising animals), hunting area, or other environmental conditions.

Wild animals (feather game) and exotic animals, which meat is intended for export into the territory of the Customs Union, are liable to the pre-slaughter inspection, and their heads, inner organs and carcasses (of all types of animals) are liable to the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary inspection.

Meat must be accepted as edible.

Meat must have a clear legible stamp (mark) of the State Veterinary Inspection with indication of the title or the number of the meat processing factory where the processing of wild animals was made. Dressed meat and edible meat raw materials must have a mark (veterinary stamp) on the package or polyblock. The identification tag must be pasted on the package in such way that the unpacking will be impossible without violation of the identification tag integrity.

During the veterinary and sanitary inspection of meat and other edible meat raw materials the mutations characteristic of contagious diseases and affections by helminthes must not be detected, serosal covering must not be peeled, lymph nodes must not be removed.

Meat of animals (every carcass) must be studied on the presence of trichinosis with the negative results.

Meat must not contain hemorrhages in tissues, non-removed abscess, larvae of gad-flies, mechanical impurities, unusual for meat smell and flavor of fish, herbs, medications, etc.

Meat must be stored and transported in the appropriate temperature conditions and have the temperature not higher than 8 degrees Celsius below 0 in the thickness of hip muscles for frozen meat (the temperature for storage must be 18 degrees Celsius below 0) and the temperature higher than 4 degrees Celsius above 0 for cooled meat; must not be defrosted, must not contain means of preservation, must not be bacterized with salmonellas or other bacterial infection agents, must not be treated with coloring substances, ionizing radiation or ultraviolet rays.

Microbiological, physical-chemical, chemical-toxicological and radiological findings of milk and dairy products must correspond to the veterinary and sanitary standards and requirements applied on the territory of the Customs Union.

Chapter 29

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of food products of fish, crustaceans, mollusks, other objects of fishing and their processing products

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties products from water biological resources (live fish, cooled fish, frozen fish, caviar, crustaceans, mollusks, mammals and other water animals and objects of fishing), (hereinafter referred to as fish products) raised or extracted in the environmentally safe basins (water areas), and also food products after their processing produced on Enterprises.

Fish products must be studied on the presence of parasites, bacterial and viral infections.

Fish products must be neutralized by applicable methods in case of the presence of any parasites within the limited quantities.

It is not allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties the following fish products:

- frozen fish having the temperature in product thickness higher than 18 degrees Celsius below 0;
- bacterized with salmonellas or other bacterial infection agents;
- treated with coloring substances, ionizing radiation or ultraviolet rays;
- having mutations characteristic of contagious diseases;
- having bad organoleptic characteristics;
- defrosted during the storage period;
- the poison fish family: (Tetraodontidae, Volidae, Diodontidae and Canthigasteridae);
- containing biotoxins dangerous for human health .

Bivalves, echinoderms, tunicates and gastropods (hereinafter referred to as mollusks) must be kept for a certain period of time in special cleaning centers.

During veterinary and sanitary examination the fish products should be declared fit for human consumption, and should not contain natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonal substances, thyreostatics, antibiotics, other drugs and pesticides.

Microbiological, chemical-toxicological and radiological findings of fish products, the presence of phytotoxins and other contaminants must correspond to the veterinary and sanitary standards and requirements applied on the territory of the Customs Union.

Chapter 30

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of natural honey and beekeeping products

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties natural honey and beekeeping products from the Farm Units (apiaries) and the administrative territory in accordance with the

Regionalization, free from dangerous contagious diseases of farm and domestic animals and: American foulbrood, European foulbrood, Nosema disease – during the last 3 months on the territory of the Farm Unit.

Honey and beekeeping products must be accepted as edible.

It is not allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties natural honey and beekeeping products:

- having modified organoleptic, physical-chemical characteristics or the violation of the package integrity;
- containing natural or synthetical estrogenic, hormonal substances, thyreostatical medications.

The presence of the remains of such medications as chloramphenicol, chlorpharmazine, colchicine, dapson, dimetridazol, nitrofurans, ronidazol, and also coumaphos not more than 100 mkg / kg and amitraz not more than 200 mkg / kg in natural honey and beekeeping products is not allowed.

The presence of the remains of other medications used for treating bees in natural honey and beekeeping products is not allowed. The producer must specify all the pesticides used in the course of honey collection and the production of beekeeping products.

Chemical-toxicological (heavy metals, pesticides), radiological and other findings for natural honey and beekeeping products must correspond to the veterinary and sanitary standards and requirements applied on the territory of the Customs Union.

Chapter 31

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of whole egg powder, melange, albumen and other food products of hen egg processing

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties whole egg powder, melange, albumen and other food products of hen egg processing, originated from healthy birds in the Farm Units free from contagious animal diseases and produced on Enterprises.

Eggs used for processing must originate from the Farm Units free from contagious animal diseases including:

- bird flu, liable to compulsory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code—during the last 6 months;
- other influenza viruses – during the last 3 months in the Farm Unit;
- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- ornithosis (psittacosis), paramyxoviral infection, infectious chicken bronchitis, Gumboro disease, infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious encephalomyelitis – during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit;

It is not allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties egg food products:

- having modified organoleptic characteristics or violation of the package integrity;

- bacterized with salmonellas or other bacterial infection agents;
- treated with chemical substances, ionizing radiation or ultraviolet rays;

Supplied egg products or products containing eggs shall undergo processing to guarantee the absence of living pathogenic flora.

Egg food products must be accepted as edible for people and free for sale without any limitations by the competent state agency of the exporting country.

Microbiological, chemical-toxicological, radiological and other findings of egg food products must correspond to the veterinary requirements and sanitary requirements and standards applicable on the territory of the Customs Union.

Chapter 32

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of edible eggs

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties edible eggs originated from healthy birds in the Farm Units free from contagious animal diseases and produced on the Enterprises.

Eggs must originate from the Farm Units free from contagious animal and bird diseases including:

- bird flu, liable to compulsory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code—during the last 6 months;
- other influenza viruses – during the last 3 months in the Farm Unit;
- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- ornithosis (psittacosis), paramyxoviral infection, infectious chicken bronchitis, Gumboro disease, infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious encephalomyelitis – during the last 6 months in the Farm Unit;

Edible eggs must be accepted as edible.

Microbiological, chemical-toxicological, radiological findings of edible eggs must correspond to the veterinary requirements and sanitary requirements and standards applicable on the territory of the Customs Union.

Chapter 33

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of rawstock, horny and hooved raw materials, enteral raw materials, fur raw materials, sheep fur raw materials and lamb fur raw materials, wool and goat floss, bristle, horse hair, feather and floss of chickens, ducks, geese and other birds

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties rawstock, horny and hooved raw materials, enteral raw materials, fur raw materials, sheep fur raw materials, lamb fur raw materials, wool, goat floss, bristle, horse hair, feather and floss of chickens, ducks, geese and other birds and other animal raw materials from healthy animals (birds) produced in the Farm Units officially free from contagious animal diseases and produced on Enterprises.

Raw materials must originate from the Farm Units free from animals (birds) amenable to contagious diseases including:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep – in accordance with the OIE Code requirements;

- African swine fever, African horse sickness, rinderpest and pest of small cattle – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- lumpy skin disease – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- sheep-pox and goat-pox – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit;

- bird flu – during the last 3 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- Newcastle disease – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization before the slaughter;

- ornithosis (psittacosis)– during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit;

Raw material of leather, sheep skin/fur, lamb skin and prefabricated fur skins should be tested for anthrax.

Rawstock and fur raw materials must have a clear legible mark (label).

Methods of preservation must correspond to the international requirements and provide the veterinary and sanitary safety of the raw materials.

It is not allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union any other raw materials, except for the fur raw materials and lamb fur raw materials.

Wool, goat floss, bristle, horse hair, feather and floss which were not liable to the hot wash are sent for further processing (wash and disinfection) to the Enterprises of the Party into the territory of which they were imported or within which they were transferred.

Chapter 34

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

**for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or)
transfer between the Parties of feed flour of fish,
marine mammals, crustaceans and invertebrates**

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties feed flour of fish, marine mammals, crustaceans and invertebrates received from their processing and assigned for the production of feedstuffs and for the feeding of farm animals, birds and fur-bearing animals (hereinafter referred to as fish flour) and exported from the Enterprises. Fish flour must be produced on the Enterprises situated on the territories free from contagious diseases.

Fish flour must meet the following veterinary and sanitary requirements:

The total bacterial number	not more than 500 thousand m.k per g:
Pathogenic flora	is not allowed;
Including salmonella in 25 g	is not allowed;
Enteropathogenic Escherichia	is not allowed;
Botulinus toxins	is not allowed;
Peroxides	not more than 0.1% of iodine;
Aldrin	is not allowed;
Hexachlorocyclohexane (the sum of isomers)	not more than 0.2 mg / kg;
DDT (the sum of metabolites)	not more than 0.4 mg / kg;
Heptochlorine	is not allowed;
Lead	not more than 5.0 mg / kg;
Cadmium	not more than 0.3 mg / kg;
Mercury	not more than 0.5 mg / kg;
Arsenic	not more than 2.0 mg / kg;
Presence of radionuclides of caesium -134, -137	not more than 1.62 * 10 ⁽⁸⁾ curie/kg (600 becquerels)
Copper	not more than 80 mg / kg
Zinc	not more than 100 mg / kg

The product must be subject to thermal treatment not lower than 80 degrees Celsius during 30 minutes.

Chapter 35

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

**for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or)
transfer between the Parties of fodders and fodder additives of animal origin,
including bird and fish origins**

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties fodders and fodder additives produced from animal raw materials from the Farm Units free from contagious animal diseases including:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep – on the territory of the country in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- African swine fever – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- horse sickness, rinderpest – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
- sheep-pox and goat-pox – during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm unit;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit;
- horse flu – during the last 21 days on the territory of the country, administrative territory in accordance with Regionalization or were treated in such way to provide inactivation of viruses;
- bird flu – during the last 12 months on the territory of the Farm Unit, or were kept during the last 21 days on the territory of such Farm Unit, or were treated in such way to provide inactivation of viruses;
- other influenza viruses – during the last 3 months in the Farm unit;
- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization before slaughter;
- ornithosis (psittacosis)– during the last 6 months on the territory of the Farm Unit.

Beef, mutton, sub-products, meat meal or meat and bone meal or other raw materials from the countries with bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep in accordance with recommendations of the OIE Code are not used for the production of fodders.

Ruminant proteins were not used for the production of feed and feed additives.

Raw materials for fodders must originate from meat producing plants and they are subject to the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary inspection.

Raw materials must be treated at the temperature not lower than 133 degrees Celsius above (271.4 degrees Fahrenheit), for at least 20 minutes under the pressure of 3 bars (42.824 pounds per square cm), or must be treated in accordance with the alternative system of thermal treatment corresponding to the safety requirements as required by the microbiological standards.

Fodders and fodder additives must not contain salmonellas, botulinus toxin, enteropathogenic and anaerobic microflora. The total bacterial number must not be higher than 500 thousand m.k per 1 g.

Chapter 36

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of fodders for animals of vegetable origin

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties: fodder raw materials, fodders of vegetable origin and fodders containing the components of vegetable origin (feed grain, soybeans, pea, tapioca, oil cakes from peanuts, soy, sunflower, etc.) for animals (hereinafter referred to as the fodders), originated and dispatched from the administrative territories free from contagious animals diseases including:

- rinderpest and pest of small cattle, African swine fever and classical swine fever, African horse sickness, foot and mouth disease, sheep-pox and goat-pox, highly pathogenic flu – during 12 months on the administrative territory (state, province, department, land, region etc.).

Fodders are imported and transferred from processing plants.

Fodders must not be toxic for animals.

Fodders must not contain grains with the signs of seedling blight of cereals not more than 1% and heavy metals, mycotoxins and pesticides above prescribed standards.

Maximum permissible amounts for certain types of feed grains and other fodder.

1. Wheat, barley, oats:

a) toxic elements:

mercury	0.03;
cadmium	0.4;
lead	0.2;
arsenic	0.2;

b) mycotoxins:

zearalenone	0.1;
T-2 toxin	0.06;
desoxynivalenol	1.0;
aflatoxin B1	0.002;
ochratoxin A	0.005;
Total aflatoxins B ¹ , B ² , G ² , G ²	0.004;

c) pesticides (data on their usage during the production, storage and transportation for each supply are necessary).

2. Corn:

a) toxic elements:

mercury	0.02;
cadmium	0.1;
lead	0.2;

b) mycotoxins:

aflatoxin B1	0.002;
zearalenone	0.1;
T-2 toxin	0.06;
desoxynivalenol	1.0;

ochratoxin A 0.005;
 Total aflatoxins
 B¹, B², G², G² 0.01;
 c) pesticides (data on their usage during the production, storage and transportation for each supplying country are necessary).

3. Pea:

toxic elements:

mercury 0.02;

cadmium 0.1;

lead 0.5;

arsenic 0.3;

mycotoxins:

aflatoxin B1 0.05;

hexachlorocyclohexane

(alpha-, beta-, gamma-isomers) 0.5;

DDT and its metabolites 0.05

organomercurial pesticides – are not allowed;

2,4-D acid, its salts, ethers – are not allowed;

infestant infectiousness – is not allowed.

4. Soybeans:

a) toxic elements:

mercury 0.02;

cadmium 0.1;

lead 0.5;

arsenic 0.3;

b) mycotoxins:

aflatoxin B1 0.002;

T-2 toxin 0.06;

zearalenone 0.1;

ochratoxin A 0.005;

activeness of urease 0.1–0.2

nitrate concentration,

not more than 450;

nitrite concentration,

not more than 10;

c) pesticides (necessary data on their usage during the production, storage and transportation for each supplying country).

5. Tapioca:

a) natural contaminants:

isocyanides 20;

b) mycotoxins:

T-2 toxin 0.06;

zearalenone 0.1;

c) pesticides (necessary data on their usage during the production, storage and transportation for each supplying country).

6. Oil cake from peanuts:

mycotoxins:

aflatoxin B1 0.002;

T-2 toxin 0.06;

zearalenone 0.1;

ochratoxin A 0.005;

nitrate concentration,

not more than 200;

nitrite concentration,

not more than 10;

pesticides (necessary data on their usage during the production, storage and transportation for each supplying country).

7. Oil cake from sunflowers (common, in toasts):

a) toxic elements:

mercury 0.02;

cadmium 0.4

lead 0.5

arsenic 0.5

b) mycotoxins:

zearalenone 1.0;

T-2 toxin 0.1;

desoxynivalenol 1.0;

aflatoxin B1 0.05;

ochratoxin A 0.05;

c) pesticides (necessary data on their usage during the production, storage and transportation for each supplying country).

8. Oil cake from soy:

a) toxic elements:

mercury 0.02;

cadmium 0.4

lead 0.5

arsenic 0.5

b) mycotoxins:

zearalenone 1.0;

T-2 toxin 0.1;

desoxynivalenol 1.0;

aflatoxin B 1 0.05;

ochratoxin A 0.05;

c) pesticides (necessary data on their usage during the production, storage and transportation for each supplying country).

The total beta activity must not be higher than 600 becquerels per 1 kg for all mentioned products.

Fodders produced without GMO components can contain 0.5% and less of not registered lines and (or) 0.9% and less of registered lines of every GMO component.

Fodders produced with use of GMO components can contain 0.5% and less of not registered lines of every GMO component.

Chapter 37

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of fodder additives for cats and dogs, and also ready-made fodders for cats and dogs which were subject to thermal treatment

It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties fodder additives for cats and dogs, and also ready-made fodders for cats and dogs which were subject to thermal treatment and received on Enterprises.

Ready-made fodders for cats and dogs which were subject to thermal treatment must be produced from raw materials from the administrative territories free from contagious animal and bird diseases including:

- African swine fever, African horse sickness, rinderpest and pest of small cattle, classical swine fever, foot and mouth disease, sheep-pox and goat-pox – during 12 months on the administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- anthrax and anaerobic infections – during the last 20 days on the territory of the Farm Unit.

Raw materials for fodders must originate from meat producing plants and raw materials are subject to the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary inspection.

Raw materials containing materials of specific risks, gastric and intestines contents from the slaughter of cattle and small cattle from the countries with bovine spongiform encephalopathy are not used for the fodder production.

Fodders must not contain salmonellas , botulinus toxin, enteropathogenic and anaerobic microflora. The total bacterial number must not be higher than 500 thousand m.k per 1 g and that must be proved by data obtained in laboratory results.

Raw materials must be treated at the temperature not lower than 133 degrees Celsius (271.4 degrees Fahrenheit), for at least 20 minutes under the pressure of 3 bars (42.824 pounds per square cm), or must be treated in accordance with the alternative system of thermal treatment corresponding to the safety requirements as required by the microbiological standards.

The import of fodder additives for cats and dogs and also ready-made fodders for cats and dogs, which were liable to thermal treatment (the temperature not lower than 70 degrees Celsius above 0, the time of thermal treatment not less than 20 minutes) in the consumer package may be effected without the import license issued by the Authorized Agency of the Party into which territory they are imported.

Chapter 38

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties of hunting trophies

1. It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties hunting trophies of the animals which were subject to the complete taxidermy treatment, which guarantees their full safety at the room temperature.

2. All types of stuffed animals and fish or their fragments, which were subject to the complete taxidermy treatment, imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transferred between the Parties, do not require any veterinary certificates and import licenses, provided that documents certifying their purchase in a retail chain were presented.

3. Without any prejudice to the requirements of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), hunting trophies of all types imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transferred between the Parties, that were not subject to the taxidermy treatment, must comply with the following provisions:

a) originate from animals (birds) from the territories officially free from contagious animal diseases including:

for all types of animals:

- foot and mouth disease – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- rabies – during the last 6 months on the territory of the hunting area or other habitat;

- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the territory of the hunting area, Farm Unit or other habitat;

for large ruminant cloven-hoofed animals:

- lumpy skin disease – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- Rift Valley Fever – during the last 48 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- pest of small ruminants – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- Aujeszky's disease – on the territory of the country in accordance with the requirements of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code;

- vesicular stomatitis, contagious pleuropneumonia - during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

for small ruminant cloven-hoofed animals:

- Rift Valley Fever – during the last 48 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- rinderpest – during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;

- Q fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - pest of small ruminants, maedi-visna virus, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis virus, border disease – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - paratuberculosis – during the last 6 months on the territory of the hunting area, Farm Unit or other habitat;
 - scrapie – during the last 7 years on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization and in accordance with the requirements of the OIE Code;
 - tuberculosis, brucellosis – during the last 3 months on the territory of the hunting area, Farm Unit or other habitat;
 - sheep-pox and goat-pox – during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - for small non-ruminant animals (for amenable animals):
 - African swine fever – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - enterovirus swine encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) – during the last 36 months on the territory of the hunting area, Farm Unit or other habitat;
 - classical swine fever – during the last 12 months on the territory of the hunting area, Farm Unit or other habitat;
 - Aujeszky's disease – on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with Regionalization, in accordance with OIE Code;
 - for one-hoofed animals:
 - glanders, infectious horses encephalomyelitis of all types, equine viral arteritis – during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - infectious anemia, equine syphilis, epizootic lymphangitis, infectious horse metritis – during the last 12 months on the territory of the hunting area, Farm Unit or other habitat;
 - for feather game (birds):
 - bird flu, liable to compulsory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code for Land Animals– during the last 6 months – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization;
 - other influenza viruses – during the last 3 months on the territory of the hunting area, Farm Unit or other habitat;
 - ornithosis (psittacosis), infectious bronchitis, pox – during the last 6 months on the territory of the hunting area, Farm Unit or other habitat;
 - Newcastle disease – during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the Regionalization.
- b) must be liable to the disinfection in case they are originated from the territories with unfavorable conditions concerning all above mentioned animal diseases.

4. The import into the territory of the Customs Union and the transfer between the Parties of the hunting trophies from the regions with favorable conditions concerning the diseases mentioned in clause 3 and also from the territories with unfavorable conditions concerning the above mentioned diseases, but which were liable to the necessary treatment (disinfection) in accordance with the rules accepted on the territory of the country of origin of the hunting trophies which is approved by the veterinary certificate is effected without permission of the Authorized Agency of the Party.

Chapter 39

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the transfer between the Parties of some goods subject to inspection made (produced) on the customs territory of the Customs Union

The following goods subject to inspection made (produced) on the customs territory of the Customs Union during their transfer between the Parties must be accompanied with the documents¹ confirming their correspondence to the quality and safety requirements, as required by the legislation of the Parties:

TNVED (Commodity Nomenclature for Foreign Economic Activity) Code	Name of goods
0305	Dried fish, salted fish or fish in salt brine; hot- or cold-smoked fish; fish flour of high and low milling and edible granules
0306	Crustaceans in shells or without shells, dried, salted or in salt brine; crustaceans in shells, steamed or boiled, cooled or not cooled, frozen, dried, salted or in salt brine; flour of high and low milling and edible granules of crustaceans
0307	Mollusks in shells or without shells, dried, salted or in salt brine; other water invertebrates, different from mollusks and crustaceans, dried, salted or in salt brine; flour of high and low milling and edible granules of other water invertebrates ²
0402	Milk and cream, condensed or with sugar or other sweetening agents
0403	Buttermilk, clotted milk and cream, yoghurt, kefir and other fermented or cultured milk and cream, condensed or non-condensed, with or without sugar or other sweetening agents, with or without flavors, with or without fruits, nuts or cacao
0404	Milk whey, condensed or non-condensed, with or without sugar or other sweetening agents; products from natural milk components with or without sugar or other sweetening agents, not named and not mentioned in other articles
0405	Butter and other fats and oils from milk; dairy pastes

¹ The above mentioned documents (their copies) are stamped (marked) by an official of the Authorized Agency in the sphere of veterinary in the form of the veterinary certificate confirmed by the Customs Union Commission certifying the safety of raw materials the goods are made of and the epizootic well-being of the place of the goods production.

² This group includes Salina brine shrimps as well.

TNVED (Commodity Nomenclature for Foreign Economic Activity) Code	Name of goods
0406	Cheese and cottage cheese
1516 20	Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions
from 1517	Margarine (except for margarine of vegetable origin); edible mixtures or end products from animal fats or oils or their fractions of different animal fats and oils of this group mixtures of vegetable and animal fats, not depending on the percentage of animals fats except for edible fats or oils or their fractions of commodity item 1516
1603 00	Fish or crustaceans, mollusks or other water invertebrates extracts and juices
1605	Ready-made or preserved crustaceans, mollusks or other water invertebrates
from 1902 20	Macaroni products with filling, treated or not treated thermally or cooked in another way with fish, crustaceans, mollusks or other water invertebrates or products of group 04 or any other their combination
from 1904 20	Grain varieties (except for corn) in the form of grain or flocks, or grains treated in another way (except for flour of high and low milling), preliminary boiled or cooked in another way with fish, crustaceans, mollusks or other water invertebrates or products of group 04 or any other their combination
from group 20	Products of processing of vegetables, fruits, nuts or other parts of plants and their mixtures with fish, crustaceans, mollusks or other water invertebrates or products of group 04 or any other their combination
from 2104	Homogenized composite ready-made food products, containing fish, crustaceans, mollusks or other water invertebrates or products of group 04 or any other their combination
from 2105 00	Ice-cream, except for the ice-cream made on the fruit basis, on the basis of fruit and edible ice
from 2106	Processed cheese and other ready-made food products, containing fish, crustaceans, mollusks or other water invertebrates or products of group 04 or any other their combination
from 3501	Casein, caseinates and other derivatives of casein
From 3502	Albumins (proteins) (including concentrates of two or more whey proteins containing more than 80 mas.% of whey proteins in terms of dry substance), albuminates and other derivatives of albumin

Final and Transitional Provisions

1. The Parties shall comply with the procedure for the issuance of import licenses effective as of July 1, 2010 as required by the legislation of the Parties, before the enactment of unified electronic system of issuance of import licenses for goods subject to inspection into the customs territory of the Customs Union.

2. The unified forms of veterinary certificates are enacted as of July 1, 2010. It is allowed to use the forms of veterinary accompanying documents applied in the mutual trade between the Parties as of July 1, 2010 during the transfer of goods subject to inspection between the Parties till January 1, 2011.

3. The Authorized Agencies of the Parties form the Register of the registered medications for veterinary use, diagnostic systems, remedies for antiparasite treatment of animals and fodder additives based on the corresponding national Registers till January 1, 2011. Till the quoted date the import of medications for animals, diagnostic systems, remedies for antiparasite treatment of animals and fodder additives for animals from the third countries and from the territories of other Parties is allowed providing they are registered by the Authorized Agency of any Party. Authorized Agency of the Parties exchange the information concerning medications for veterinary use, diagnostic systems, remedies for antiparasite treatment of animals and fodder additives for animals in possession of each of the Parties.

4. It is allowed to use veterinary certificates executed with the exporting countries in accordance with the initialed forms as of July 1, 2010, as well as any subsequent amendment to them, agreed the Party and exporting countries based on agreed position of other Parties, in mutual trade of the Parties with the third countries till January 1, 2013. Goods subject to inspection imported into the customs territory of the Customs Union from the third countries with such veterinary certificates must correspond to the Unified Veterinary and Sanitary Requirements of the Customs Union and can be distributed only within the territory of the importing Party.

5. Competent authorities of Parties to negotiate and agree to veterinary certificates that differ from the Common Forms of Veterinary Certificates on imported goods under control into the customs territory of the Customs Union from third countries approved by the Decision of CU Commission Nr 607 of April 7, 2011 (hereinafter - common forms of veterinary certificates) and specific provisions of these Requirements with competent authorities of exporting countries that make a substantiated request for such negotiations.

Maintain the validity (use) of veterinary certificates initialed by one of the Parties before 1 July 2010, as well as any, subsequent amendments to such a certificate, agreed between the authorized body of the Parties, for imports of controlled goods into the territory of the Customs Union with exporting countries that have substantially requested to negotiate veterinary certificates that differ from the Common forms of veterinary certificates and specific provisions of these Requirements until agreement is reached based on the agreed position of other Parties, if such request is submitted to the Customs Union Commission by 1 January 2013.

6. Maintain the validity (use) of veterinary certificates initialed by one of the Parties and an exporting country in the period from 1 July 2010 to 1 December 2010 for import and circulation exclusively in the territory of that Party that differ from the Common forms of veterinary certificates until 1 January 2013.

Maintain the validity (use) of veterinary certificates initialed by authorized body of one of the Parties between 1 July 2010 and 1 December 2010 for import and circulation exclusively in the territory of that Party, with the competent authority of exporting countries that have substantially requested to negotiate veterinary certificates that differ from the Common forms of veterinary certificates and specific provisions of these Requirements until agreement is reached, based on

the agreed positions of other Parties, if such request is submitted to the Customs Union Commission by 1 January 2013.

7. Veterinary certificates are agreed on the basis of consensus by authorized bodies of the Parties and by the competent body of the exporter country and shall ensure the level of protection as determined by the CU Parties.
