

APPROVED
by Decision No. 317 of the Commission
of the Customs Union dated June 18, 2010

COMMON LIST
of Goods Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision)

(as amended by Decisions of the Commission of the Customs Union
[No. 570 dated March 2, 2011](#), [No. 831 dated October 18, 2011](#), and [No. 859 dated December 9, 2011](#)
, as well as Decisions of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission [No. 73 dated August 24, 2012](#),
[No. 43 dated July 2, 2013](#), [No. 102 dated November 12, 2014](#), [No. 23 dated May 17, 2017](#), and [No. 11 dated February 22, 2019](#))

Code of the Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity (CN of FEA)	Name of the Product	Note
0101	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies	
0102	Live bovine animals	
0103	Live swine	
0104	Live sheep and goats	
0105	Live poultry, that is to say, chickens (<i>Gallus domesticus</i>), ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls	
0106	Other live animals	
0201	Meat of bovines animals, fresh or chilled	
0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	
0203	Meat of swine, fresh, chilled, or frozen	
0204	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	

Code of the Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity (CN of FEA)	Name of the Product	Note
0205 00	Meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	
0206	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	
0207	Meat and edible offal, of the poultry of Heading 0105 of the CN of FEA of the Customs Union (CU), fresh, chilled or frozen	
0208	Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen	
0209	Pig fat, free of lean meat, and poultry fat, not rendered or otherwise extracted, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted*, in brine*, dried* or smoked	
0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted*, in brine*, dried* or smoked*; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal*	
0301	Live fish	
0302	Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of Heading 0304 of the CN of FEA CU	
0303	Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and fish meat of Heading 0304 of the CN of FEA CU	
0304	Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced), fresh, chilled or frozen	
0305	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not heat-treated before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption*	
0306	Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried*, salted* or in brine*; smoked* crustaceans, whether in shell or not, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming* or by boiling in water*, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried*, salted* or in brine*; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human	

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	consumption*	
0307	Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried*, salted* or in brine*; smoked* molluscs, whether in shell or not, whether or not heat-treated before or during the smoking process*; flours, meals and pellets of molluscs, fit for human consumption*	
0308	Aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried*, salted* or in brine*; smoked* aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, whether or not heat-treated before or during the smoking process*; flours, meals and pellets of aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, fit for human consumption*	
0401	Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	
0402	Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter*	
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavored or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa*	
0404	Milk whey, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter; products consisting of natural milk constituents, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, not elsewhere specified or included*	
0405	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk; dairy spreads*	
0406	Cheese and curd*	
0407	Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved* or cooked*	

Code of the Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity (CN of FEA)	Name of the Product	Note
0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell, and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked by steaming* or by boiling in water*, molded*, frozen or otherwise preserved*, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	
0409 00 000 0	Natural honey	
0410 00 000 0	Food products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included	
0502	Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles; badger hair and other brush making hair; waste of such bristles or hair	
0504 00 000 0	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	
0505	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for storage; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers	
0506	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply treated (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinized; powder and waste of these products	
0507	Ivory, tortoise-shell, whalebone and whalebone hair, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply treated but not cut to shape; powder and waste of these products	
0510 00 000 0	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; glands and other animal products used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved	
0511	Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of Group 01 or 03 of the CN of FEA CU, unfit for human consumption	
0511 99 859 2	Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up as a layer with or without	

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	supporting material	
From 0511, from 9601, and from 9705 00 000 0	Hunting trophies, stuffed animals, including results of taxidermy or preservation	
0713 10 900 1, 0713 50 000 0	Leguminous vegetables	For declaring veterinary use, including as animal feed
From 1001 19 000 0	Durum wheat (feed grain only)	
From 1001 99 000 0	Common wheat (feed grain only)	
From 1002 90 000 0	Rye (feed grain only)	
From 1003 90 000 0	Barley (feed grain only)	
From 1004 90 000 0	Oats (feed grain only)	
From 1005 90 000 0	Other corn (feed grain only)	
From 1201 90 000 0	Soya beans (feed grain only)	
From 1208	Flours and meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruits (other than those of mustard), used in animal feeding	
From 1211	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits), of a kind used for	For declaring veterinary

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	insecticidal or similar purposes, or for veterinary medicine, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered	use, including as animal feed
From 1212 99 950 0	Other (bee-bread, pollen)	
1213 00 000 0	Cereal straw and husks, untreated, whether or not chopped, ground, pressed or in the form of pellets	
1214	Swedes, leaf beets (mangolds), fodder roots, hay, alfalfa, clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar forage products, whether or not in the form of pellets	
From 1301 90 000 0	Other (propolis)	
1501	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of Heading 0209 or 1503 of the CN of FEA CU	
1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of Heading 1503 of the CN of FEA CU	
1503 00	Lard stearin, lard oil, oleostearin, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or otherwise treated	
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	
1505 00	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)	
1506 00 000 0	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	
1516 10	Animal fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinized, whether or not refined, but not further	

Code of the Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity (CN of FEA)	Name of the Product	Note
	treated	
1516 20	Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions	For declaring veterinary use, including as animal feed
1518 00	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown, polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of Heading 1516 of the CN of FEA CU; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of Group 15 of the CN of FEA CU, not elsewhere specified or included	For declaring veterinary use, including as animal feed
From 1518 00, from 2102, from 2309, from 2936, from 3002, from 3203 00, from 3302, from 3504 00, from 3507, from 3808, and from 3824	Feed additives	
1521 90	Beeswax, other insect waxes and spermaceti, whether or not colored or refined	
1601 00	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products*	
1602	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood*	
1603 00	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic	

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	invertebrates	
1604	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs*	
1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved*	
From 1901 90 910 0	Food preparations of raw materials of Headings 0401 - 0404 of the CN of EAEU, containing no milkfats or containing less than 1.5% by weight of milkfat, excluding food preparations in powder form of goods of Headings 0401 - 0404 of the CN of EAEU*	
From 1901 90 990 0	Food preparations of raw materials of Headings 0401 - 0404 of the CN of EAEU, containing 1.5% or more by weight of milkfat, excluding food preparations in powder form of goods of Headings 0401 - 0404 of the CN of EAEU, not elsewhere specified or included*	
From 1902 20	Stuffed pasta, whether or not heat-treated or otherwise prepared, containing fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, sausages, meat, meat offal, blood or products of Group 04 of the CN of FEA CU, or any combination thereof*	
From 1904 20	Cereals (other than corn) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour and meal), pre-cooked or otherwise prepared, containing fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, sausages, meat, meat offal, blood or products of Group 04 of the CN of FEA CU, or any combination thereof*	
From Group 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants and mixtures thereof, containing sausages*, meat*, meat offal*, blood*, fish*, crustaceans*, molluscs* or other aquatic invertebrates* or products of Group 04 of the CN of	

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	FEA CU*, or any combination thereof*	
From 2102 20	Inactive yeasts; other single-cell microorganisms, dead, used in animal feeding	
From 2104	Soups and broths and preparations therefor (excluding vegetable ones); homogenized composite food preparations, containing sausages*, meat*, meat offal*, blood*, fish*, crustaceans*, molluscs*, or other aquatic invertebrates*, or products of Group 04 of the CN of FEA CU*, or any combination thereof	
From 2105 00	Ice cream, excluding ice cream prepared from fruits and berries, as well as fruit and edible ice*	
From 2106 90 920 0	Food preparations, containing vegetable fats or oils, containing, by weight, less than 1.5% milkfat*	
From 2106 90 980 4	Edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or their fractions, containing, by weight, more than 15% milkfat*	
2106 90 980 5	Cheese fondue*	
From 2106 90 980 9	Food preparations, containing milk constituents, not specified or included in other headings of the CN of EAEU*	
2301	Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption; greaves	
From 2302	Bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals or leguminous plants, used in animal feeding	
From 2303	Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues, beet-pulp, bagasse or sugar cane pulp and other waste of sugar manufacture, brewing or distilling dregs and waste, whether or not in the form of pellets, used in animal feeding	
From 2304 00 000	Oil cakes and other solid waste, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets,	

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	resulting from the extraction of soya-bean oil, used in animal feeding	
From 2306	Oil cakes and other solid waste, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of vegetable fats or oils, excluding soya-bean or groundnut waste, used in animal feeding	
2308 00	Vegetable materials and vegetable waste, vegetable residues and by-products, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding, not elsewhere specified or included	
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	
From Group 29	Organic chemicals (for veterinary use)	
From Group 30	Pharmaceutical products (for veterinary use)	
3101 00 000 0	Animal or vegetable fertilizers, whether or not mixed together or chemically treated; fertilizers produced by the mixing or chemical treatment of vegetable or animal products	
From 3501	Casein, caseinates, and other casein derivatives	
3502	Albumins (proteins) (including concentrates of two or more whey proteins, containing by weight more than 80% whey proteins, calculated on the dry matter), albuminates and other albumin derivatives	
3503 00	Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangular (including square) sheets, whether or not surface-worked or colored) and gelatin derivatives; isinglass; other glues of animal origin, excluding casein glues of Heading 3501 of the CN of FEA CU	
3504 00	Peptones and their derivatives; other protein substances and their derivatives, not elsewhere specified or included; hide powder, whether or not chromed	
From 3507	Enzymes; prepared enzymes not elsewhere specified or included (for veterinary use)	

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From 3808	Insecticides, rodenticides, disinfectants and similar products, put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (for veterinary use)	
From 3821 00 000 0	Prepared culture media for the development of micro-organisms, for veterinary use	
From 3822 00 000 0	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents whether or not on a backing, other than those of Heading 3002 or 3006 of the CN of FEA CU (for veterinary use); certified reference materials (for veterinary use)	
4101	Raw hides and skins of bovine (including buffalo) or equine animals (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further treated), whether or not dehaired or split	
4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further treated), whether or not with wool on or split, other than those excluded by Note 1c to Group 41 of the CN of FEA CU	
4103	Other raw hides and skins (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further treated), whether or not dehaired or split, other than those excluded by Note 1b or 1c to Group 41 of the CN of FEA CU	
4206 00 000 0	Articles of gut (other than silkworm fibroin fibers), of blind gut, of bladders or of tendons	
4301	Raw furskins (including heads, tails, paws and other pieces or cuttings, suitable for furriers' use), other than raw hides and skins of Heading 4101, 4102 or 4103 of the CN of FEA CU	

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5101	Wool, not carded or combed	
5102	Fine or coarse animal hair, not carded or combed	
5103	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock	
From 9508 10 000 0	Animals in traveling circuses and traveling menageries	
From 9705 00 000 0	Collections and collectors' pieces of zoological, anatomical, and paleontological interest (other than museum exhibits)	
From 3923, from 3926, from 4415, from 4416 00 000 0, from 4421, from 7020 00, from 7309 00, from 7310, from 7326, from 7616, from 8436 21 000 0, from 8436 29 000 0, from 8436 80 900 0, from 8606 91 800 0, from 8609 00, and from 8716 39 800	Equipment and devices for the transportation, breeding, and temporary storage of animals of all species, as well as equipment for the transportation of raw materials (products) of animal origin, used	

Note: The users of this list shall be guided both by the CN of FEA CU code and the name of the product.

* In terms of epizootic welfare.

APPROVED
by Decision No. 317 of the Commission
of the Customs Union dated June 18, 2010

REGULATION
on the Unified Procedure for Veterinary Control (Supervision)
at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and
in the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

(as amended by Decisions of the Commission of the Customs Union
[No. 342 dated August 17, 2010](#), and [No. 724 dated June 22, 2011](#), as well as
Decisions of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission [No. 85 dated](#)
[October 12, 2012](#), [No. 84 dated November 19, 2013](#), [No. 95 dated October 9,](#)
[2014](#), and [No. 93 dated November 23, 2015](#))

I. Scope of application

1.1. This Regulation is developed on the basis of Decision No. 29 of the Interstate Council of the Eurasian Economic Community (supreme body of the Customs Union) at the level of the heads of governments dated December 11, 2009, in furtherance of the Agreement of the Customs Union on Veterinary-Sanitary Measures dated December 11, 2009, valid before the entry into force of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014.

1.2. The requirements hereof shall apply to goods specified in the Common List of Goods Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision) (hereinafter, controlled goods).

This Regulation establishes the procedure for supervision over controlled goods by the state authorities and institutions of the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union carrying out veterinary activities (hereinafter, the authorized authorities of the Member States, Member States, the Union, respectively) at the customs border of the Union and in the customs territory of the Union for the purpose of preventing the importation into the customs territory of the Union and the movement (transportation) of controlled goods dangerous to human and animal health.

1.3. The procedure for control (supervision) over organizations and persons engaged in the production, processing and/or storage of controlled goods shall be performed in accordance with the Regulation on the Unified Procedure for Joint Inspections of Facilities and Selection of Samples of the Goods (Products) Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision).

1.4. The requirements hereof shall be binding on the executive authorities of the Union Member States (hereinafter, the Member State), executive authorities of the Member States' administrative territories, local authorities, juridical persons of any organizational and legal form, and citizens, including individual entrepreneurs (hereinafter, organizations and persons), whose activities are related to the production, processing, storage, disposal, destruction, movement (transportation), and sale of controlled goods by all means of transport and shipments.

II. Terms and definitions

2.1. The following terms and definitions are used herein:

2.1.1. "veterinary rules and regulations (hereinafter, veterinary rules)" shall mean regulatory documents establishing common veterinary (veterinary-sanitary) requirements and zoological hygienic standards, the non-observance of which may potentially cause the occurrence and spread of animal diseases, including those common for humans and animals;

2.1.2. "Common Veterinary Requirements" shall mean requirements established for controlled goods with the aim to prevent the importation and distribution into the territory of the Member State of causative agents of infectious animal diseases, including those common for humans and animals, and goods (products) of animal origin that are dangerous in veterinary sanitary terms;

2.1.3. "veterinary certificate" shall mean a document that is issued by the Member State's authorized authority for controlled goods subject to movement (transportation) and certifies their veterinary-sanitary safety and welfare in administrative territories of places of production of these goods in terms of infectious animal diseases, including those common for humans and animals;

2.1.4. "Veterinary Border Control Station (hereinafter, the VBCS)" shall mean the authorized authority's structural subdivision performing veterinary border control at checkpoints across the customs border of the Union and in other locations determined by the legislation of Member States;

2.1.5. "importing country" shall mean the recipient country of controlled goods;

2.1.6. "exporting country" shall mean the country from which controlled goods are sent to the importing country;

2.1.7. "transit of goods" shall mean the movement (transportation) across the customs territory of the Union of controlled goods with points of departure and destination located outside the customs territory of the Union;

2.1.8. "permit for the importation (export) or transit of controlled goods" shall mean the document that determines the procedure and conditions for using controlled goods on the basis of the epizootic status of exporting countries at the time of importation and transit of controlled goods and that is issued by the veterinary official authorized in accordance with the legislation of the Member State;

2.1.9. "epizootic status" shall mean the veterinary-sanitary situation in a certain territory at a specific time which is characterized by the existence, spread, and incidence of animal diseases;

2.1.10. "quarantine measures" shall mean a set of special, organizational, and economic measures aimed to localize and eliminate centers of infectious animal diseases, including those common for humans and animals;

2.1.11. "medicines for veterinary use (hereinafter, medicines)" shall mean substances used for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of animal diseases and obtained from animal blood, blood plasma and organs, plants, and minerals using synthesis methods or biological technologies, as well as substances of herbal, animal, or synthetic origin having pharmacological activity;

2.1.12. "feeds and feed additives" shall mean products of herbal, animal,

mineral, chemical, and microbiological origin, including their mixtures, used in feeding all species of animals or as feed production components.

2.1.13. "competent authority of the exporting country" shall mean the exporting country's state authority whose jurisdiction includes issues related to veterinary control (supervision) and/or ensuring animal welfare and health protection, as well as international veterinary certification.

2.2. The terms that are not expressly specified herein shall have the meanings determined by other international treaties, including those concluded within the Union.

III. General provisions

3.1. In the exercise of their powers, VBCS officials shall interact with officials of other executive authorities authorized for control at checkpoints, checkpoint administrations (under the flow chart for interaction between control authorities at checkpoints across the customs territory of the Union), shipowners, agency firms and services, other institutions and organizations, as well as veterinary specialists of checkpoints of neighboring states.

3.2. State veterinary inspectors shall, within their powers, have the right to freely visit facilities for the production, storage, and processing of controlled goods.

3.3. When performing their official duties, VBCS officials shall be in possession of an official ID and wear a uniform of the type established by the legislation of the Member State.

3.4. The movement (transportation) of controlled goods across the customs border of the Union shall be allowed at designated checkpoints or in other locations determined by the legislation of Member States and equipped with the means of veterinary control in accordance with the legislation of Member States.

3.5. At checkpoints for military vehicles across the customs border of the Union, the Ministry of Defense of the Member State shall organize veterinary checkpoints at naval bases, at military aerodromes, and in other locations.

3.6. VBCS officials shall at checkpoints across the customs border of the Union carry out veterinary control (supervision) upon the importation of controlled goods regardless of the Member State of destination.

3.7. During their importation, transit, and movement within the Union from the territory of one Member State to the territory of another Member State, controlled goods shall, throughout transportation, be accompanied by veterinary certificates issued by officials of the authorized authorities of the Member States and the competent authorities of exporting countries.

Controlled goods may be moved within the territory of a Member State, as provided for by the legislation of this Member State.

3.8. In case of importation of controlled goods into the customs territory of the Union, veterinary certificates shall be executed in the Russian language and in the language of the exporting country and/or the English language. Letterheads of these veterinary certificates shall be produced in such a way as to minimize the possibility of their falsification (use of special paper and water-marks, printing

number, and other ways of protection).

Veterinary certificates executed on paper letterheads shall be signed by an official of the competent authority of the exporting country and sealed by this authority. Each page of the veterinary certificate shall contain the unique number of the veterinary certificate and two numbers with the word "of" between them: the first of which shall mean the sequential page number, and the second, the total number of pages. The text of the veterinary certificate may not contain any corrections, except strikethroughs provided for by the form of the veterinary certificate or made in other coordinated cases. Such changes shall be certified by the signature of an official of the exporting country's competent authority and the seal of this competent authority.

In the event of loss or damage, the veterinary certificate issued by the competent authority of the exporting country may be replaced by a new veterinary certificate.

If an official of the competent authority of the exporting country makes a technical error when executing a veterinary certificate or the initial information specified in the veterinary certificate is found to be incorrect, the following information contained in it may be changed: consignor's name and address, consignee's name and address, transport (railway carriage, truck, or flight no. or vessel name), transit country(-ies), and point of crossing the customs border of the Union.

Such changes may be made by an official of the competent authority of the exporting country if they are not in violation of certification rules and do not change the characteristics of cargo or its fitness for a particular purpose in accordance with requirements established by the importing country. Any changes made shall be certified by the signature of an official of the exporting country's competent authority and the seal of this competent authority.

The veterinary certificate shall be replaced by the exporting country's competent authority that issued it. The new certificate shall contain a note that it replaces the previously issued veterinary certificate, as well as specify the number and date of the lost (damaged) veterinary certificate. The replaced veterinary certificate shall be cancelled and, where possible, returned to the issuing authority.

3.9. The determination of conditions for using controlled goods imported into the territory of the Member States (storage, processing, use as animal feed, return, disposal, destruction, etc.) and the selection of samples shall be conducted by the authorized authorities of the Member States.

In case of importation into the customs territory of the Union of controlled goods accompanied by the veterinary certificate that differs from forms of the Uniform Veterinary Certificates for Controlled Goods Imported from Third Countries into the Customs Territory of the Union approved by Decision No. 607 of the Commission of the Customs Union dated April 7, 2011, is coordinated by the Member State's authorized authority and the third country, and contains different requirements or conditions for the importation of controlled goods into the territories of different Member States, the importing country shall ensure supervision over the circulation of imported goods in such a way as to exclude

their movement to the territory of the Member State into which they may not be imported.

3.10. Veterinary control (supervision) for executing veterinary certificates for conformity with the Common Veterinary Requirements shall involve the adoption of the protocols of laboratory testing (examinations) conducted in the Member States' laboratories accredited in national accreditation systems and included in the Unified Register of Certification Bodies and Testing Laboratories (Centers) of the Customs Union.

3.11. The financing of expenses for executing veterinary certificates and other accompanying veterinary documents and performing all types of veterinary control shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of Member States.

3.12. Persons guilty of violating the Common Veterinary Requirements in the established sphere of activities in the international transportation of controlled goods and their movement (transportation) across the customs territory of the Union shall incur liability in accordance with the legislation of the Member State in whose territory the violation is detected.

The detection of violations shall result in drawing up the Certificate according to the form provided in Annex No. 1.

3.13. Medicines and feed additives for veterinary use shall be imported, transported, and used in the customs territory of the Union subject to their registration by the authorized authorities of the Member States.

The Member States shall mutually recognize the results of registration of medicines and feed additives for veterinary use.

Medicines and chemically and microbiologically synthesized feed additives shall be imported or transported without a veterinary certificate if accompanied by a document confirming their quality and safety and issued by the manufacturer.

3.14. Upon their importation, export, and transit, controlled goods shall be subject to the following types of control: documentary, physical, and laboratory control.

3.14.1. Documentary control shall consist in checking:

- documents confirming the safety of controlled goods;
- availability of permits for the importation (export) or transit of controlled goods;
- conformity of the content of issued documents with the Common Veterinary Requirements.

3.14.2. Physical control shall include:

- examination of controlled goods and inspection of animals;
- verification of conformity of controlled goods to the data specified in produced documents with the aim to prevent the presence of controlled goods not specified in accompanying documents or the joint movement of incompatible goods;
- control of conformity of the vehicle with the established veterinary-sanitary requirements necessary for the transportation of controlled goods;
- control of conditions and regime for movement (transportation);
- control of conformity of the packaging and marking with the established

requirements.

Upon the importation, export, and transit of animals and their movement (transportation) within the Union territory, each batch shall undergo inspection at watering and feeding points.

The available part of moved controlled goods may be examined at checkpoints across the customs border of the Union.

Examination results shall be provided in the Certificate according to the form provided in Annex No. 2.

3.14.3. Laboratory control shall be carried out by performing examinations in laboratories accredited for these purposes if the examination of moved controlled goods reveals visible organoleptic changes and ruling out infectious animal diseases.

The selection of samples for laboratory examinations shall be conducted in accordance with the Regulation on the Unified Procedure for Joint Inspections of Facilities and Selection of Samples of the Goods (Products) Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision).

3.15. Based on the results of the above types of control, a VBCS official shall make one of the following decisions in regard to controlled goods:

- on letting them through;
- on suspending their movement;
- on prohibiting their importation;
- on returning them.

The decision made in regard to controlled goods shall be formalized by a VBCS official by affixing the relevant stamps according to the form provided in Annex No. 3 to veterinary and shipping documents in accordance with the flow chart for interaction between control authorities at checkpoints across the customs territory of the Union.

3.16. The importation of controlled goods into the customs territory of the Union may be carried out from exporters listed on the Register of Organizations and Persons Engaged in Production, Processing and/or Storage of Controlled Goods Imported into the Customs Territory of the Union (hereinafter, the Unified Register), as provided for by the Regulation on the Unified Procedure for Joint Inspections of Facilities and Selection of Samples of the Goods (Products) Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision).

3.17. In the event of unauthorized entry of the contiguous territory of third countries by agricultural animals, authorized authorities shall take measures to return them or any other measures in compliance with the Common Veterinary Requirements.

3.18. Depending on the type of controlled goods and the epizootic status of the territory, the vehicle (railway carriage, refrigerator, container, etc.) shall, before loading (after unloading), be sent for veterinary-sanitary treatment with the issuance of a document according to the form provided in Annex No. 4.

3.19. Actions (omissions) of officials of the Member States' authorized authority who carry out state veterinary supervision may be disputed according to the procedure determined by the legislation of the Member State in whose territory

actions (omissions) took place.

3.20. Decisions of authorized authorities' officials may be challenged in a judicial procedure.

IV. Procedure for veterinary control (supervision) for the movement (transportation) of controlled goods within the customs territory of the Union

4.1. During their movement (transportation) within the Union from the territory of one Member State to the territory of another Member State, controlled goods shall, throughout movement (transportation), be accompanied by veterinary certificates issued by officials of the the Member States' authorized authorities.

Controlled goods may be moved within the territory of a Member State, as provided for by the legislation of this Member State.

4.2. In case of movement (transportation) of controlled goods by all means of transport within the customs territory of the Union, veterinary control shall be carried out by the Member States' authorized authorities upon their production and loading.

Controlled goods may not be loaded without veterinary control.

4.3. The veterinary control of animals shall be carried out upon their loading and at the destination with mandatory quarantine measures at the consignor and consignee establishments.

4.4. Veterinary certificates shall be executed according to the results of examination (inspection) of controlled goods upon the loading and assessment of the veterinary-sanitary status of the vehicle in case of epizootic welfare of the territory of origin of controlled goods and their conformity with the Common Veterinary Requirements.

Permits of authorized authorities shall not be required for the movement (transportation) of controlled goods within the customs territory of the Union.

4.5. Veterinary certificates confirming the safety of goods and issued by the authorized authority of a Member State shall not be reissued, and laboratory testing (examinations) of controlled goods produced (raised) in the customs territory of the Union shall not be reconducted for this purpose.

4.6. If the batch of controlled goods produced in the customs territory of the Union is split into smaller batches upon arrival to the destination, the Member State's authorized authority shall execute for new consignees copies of veterinary certificates issued by the authorized authority at the place of loading, including the following data (on the reverse of the page): conformity of controlled goods and the new vehicle with veterinary-sanitary requirements, number of the vehicle, quantity of controlled goods reloaded therein, consignee's name and location, as well as date of reloading. This information shall be certified by the seal and signature of the authorized authority's official.

The original veterinary certificate shall be stored in the organization splitting the batch.

In case of split of the batch meant for one consignee, the original veterinary certificate shall be sent with the first or last vehicle.

The data on such operations shall be included in the Union's integrated information system.

**V. Procedure for veterinary control (supervision)
for the export of controlled goods
from the customs territory of the Union**

5.1. The issuance of a permit for the export of controlled goods from the customs territory of the Union and the execution of veterinary certificates shall be carried out by the authorized authority in accordance with the legislation of the Member State.

5.2. Exporters shall comply with requirements of the veterinary legislation of importing countries.

**VI. Procedure for veterinary control (supervision)
for the importation of controlled goods
into the customs territory of the Union**

6.1. The importation of controlled goods into the customs territory of the Union shall be conducted upon the availability of an importation permit issued by the Member State into whose territory controlled goods are imported. The validity period of the above permit shall be a calendar year to the extent determined in the importation permit.

6.2. Permits shall be issued with account of the epizootic situation at the place of production (storage) of controlled goods and provided that the enterprise or person is included in the Unified Register.

6.3. Each batch of controlled goods shall be imported into the customs territory of the Union upon the availability of the permit specified in Subparagraph 6.1 hereof and/or the veterinary certificate issued by the competent authority of the country exporting controlled goods.

6.4. If the batch of controlled goods accompanied by the exporting country's veterinary certificate is split into batches meant for multiple consignees, the authorized or competent authority of the reloading country shall execute copies of the exporting state's veterinary certificate, including the following data (on the reverse of the page): conformity of cargo and the new vehicle with veterinary-sanitary requirements, number of the vehicle, quantity of controlled goods reloaded therein, consignee's name and address, as well as date of reloading. This information shall be certified by the seal and signature of the official of the authorized or competent authority executing copies of veterinary certificates.

The above copy shall be attached to other shipping documents.

The original veterinary certificate shall be stored in the organization splitting the batch.

6.5. Controlled goods shall be examined upon completion of documentary control. Controlled goods moved through any checkpoint shall be examined as follows: not more than one batch of controlled goods (products) subject to examination from ten batches of meat or fish and from twenty batches of other controlled goods for any individual country. At the same time, each batch shall be

inspected in case of importation of animals. In addition, identification numbers of animals (tattoos, chips, ear tags, stamps, etc.) shall be verified with those indicated in the veterinary certificate.

If the screening of controlled goods identifies violations of veterinary-sanitary requirements, further examination shall be carried out for five cargo transport units in a row with the manufacturer's controlled goods.

6.7. If the examination of moved (transported) controlled goods identifies visible changes, laboratory control shall be performed in accordance with Subparagraph 3.14.3 hereof.

6.8. Based on the results of veterinary control, a decision shall be made according to Subparagraph 3.15 hereof and accompanying documents shall be stamped using the form provided in Annex No. 3: "Importation Permitted", "To the Veterinary Supervision Authority", "Importation Prohibited", or "Return of Goods", following which a VBCS official shall certify the stamp by the seal and signature with specification of the last name and initials.

If a decision is made to return the goods, documents shall be executed according to the forms provided in Annexes No. 5 and No. 6.

6.9. All necessary data shall be entered in the log book of movement of controlled goods through the checkpoint according to the form provided in Annex No. 7 and shall be included in the electronic data management system (when introduced).

6.10. After control at checkpoints, controlled goods shall be sent to their destinations (places of delivery) where controlled goods shall undergo veterinary control with full examination. After veterinary control, the veterinary certificate of the exporting country shall be replaced with the Union's veterinary certificate and accompanying documents shall be stamped using the form provided in Annex No. 3: "Release Permitted" or "Release Prohibited."

6.11. When importing controlled goods into the customs territory of the Union, importers shall comply with requirements established by acts included in the law of the Union.

6.12. Specifics of customs clearance of controlled goods at sea checkpoints.

6.12.1. For the bilge batch of controlled goods.

A VBCS official shall execute a veterinary certificate for the entire bilge batch of controlled goods meant for one consignee.

The process of unloading from a vessel shall include the examination of controlled goods and the control of the veterinary-sanitary status of the vehicle (motor transport, railway carriages, etc.) to be loaded.

The bilge batch of goods may be unloaded after disinfecting the jetty, pier and loading and unloading equipment under the supervision of a VBCS official.

6.12.2. For controlled goods in containers.

A VBCS official shall receive from the vessel's captain the following documents:

- copy of the ocean bill of lading;
- feeder bill of lading (with specification of the number of veterinary certificate, the consignee of the goods, the consignor of the goods, as well as the

product name, quantity and weight);

- general declaration.

6.12.3. In case of importation of controlled goods into the customs territory of the Union by sea transport, the procedure of veterinary control for meat (beef, pork, lamb, horse meat, poultry) and fish shall be performed only after receiving the preliminary notification on the issuance of the veterinary certificate for cargo which shall be sent according to the form provided in Annex No. 8 by the competent authority of the exporting country to the authorized authorities of the Member States via e-mail, the relevant web form, or by any other means agreed by the competent authority of the exporting country and the authorized authority of the Member State.

VII. Procedure for veterinary control (supervision) for the transit of controlled goods across the customs territory of the Union

7.1. The transit of animals and raw materials of animal origin across the customs territory of the Union shall be conducted under a transit permit issued by the Member State through whose checkpoint the customs border of the Union is to be crossed upon importation. The permit shall specify the route.

The transit of other types of controlled goods shall be conducted without permits of the Member States' authorized authorities.

Obtaining the permit from the authorized authority of the Member State for the transit of controlled goods across the customs territory of the Union shall be the duty of the owner of controlled goods.

7.2. The veterinary control of controlled goods at checkpoints shall be carried out upon the submission of the consignment note and/or veterinary certificate.

7.3. Documentary control shall be followed by the veterinary inspection of animals whereby identification numbers of animals (tattoos, chips, ear tags, stamps, etc.) shall be verified with those indicated in veterinary certificates, as well as transportation conditions, the state of animals, and the possibility of their further movement shall be checked.

The transit of other controlled goods across the customs territory of the Union shall be conducted without examination.

In case of transit of controlled goods (except animals), examination shall be carried out only by the decision of state control authorities at the checkpoint or upon the availability of the information on the non-conformity of controlled goods with the declared ones.

7.4. Based on control results, a VBCS official shall make a decision and affix to shipping documents and the veterinary certificate a stamp according to the form provided in Annex No. 3: "Transit Permitted" or "Transit Prohibited" upon importation into the customs territory of the Union or the stamp "Transit Completed" at the point of export from the customs territory of the Union, following which the VBCS official shall certify the stamp by the seal and signature with specification of the last name and initials.

7.5. All necessary data shall be entered in the log book of transit

transportation according to the form provided in Annex No. 9 and shall be included in the electronic data management system (when introduced).

7.6. Having obtained a permit for the transit of controlled goods across the customs territory of the Union, the owner of controlled goods shall comply with requirements specified in Paragraphs 7.1.-7.3. of this section.

7.7. The owner of controlled goods shall obtain permits for transit through third states (outside the Member States) in advance.

VIII. Procedure for veterinary control (supervision) of controlled goods being state property

8.1. All controlled goods being state property shall be subject to mandatory veterinary control.

8.2. A decision on the possibility of the further use of controlled goods specified in Subparagraph 8.1 hereof shall be made by the veterinary official authorized in accordance with the legislation of the Member State upon a written appeal from the state authority of the Member State that detained and/or seized controlled goods.

IX. Procedure for veterinary control (supervision) of controlled goods whose movement is suspended because of detected non-conformity with the Common Veterinary Requirements

9.1. The official of the authorized authority of the Member State who suspends the movement of controlled goods shall within, 24 hours (unless a decision is made on their further movement (return)), inform accordingly the veterinary official authorized in accordance with the legislation of the Member State to the e-mail of the authorized authority of the Member State according to Annex No. 11 with specification of the owner of controlled goods, the destination, the exporting country, the number of the veterinary certificate (or any other document confirming the safety of goods), the vehicle type and registration number, the flight number, and causes of suspending the movement of controlled goods.

Moreover, a certificate of breach of veterinary-sanitary requirements upon the transportation of controlled goods shall be executed according to the form provided in Annex No. 1 and delivered to the owner of the goods (forwarding agent) and any other state control authorities of the Member State. The information on controlled goods whose movement is suspended shall be included in the log book according to the form provided in Annex No. 10.

A decision on the further movement of suspended controlled goods shall be made within 72 hours by the veterinary official authorized in accordance with the legislation of the Member State.

9.2. Upon receiving the decision of the veterinary official authorized in accordance with the national legislation of the Member State on the further movement (transportation) of suspended controlled goods, all actions in regard to

such goods shall be performed in the presence of the officials of the authorized authority of the Member State.

9.3. Controlled goods whose owner is not able to confirm their origin by documents certifying veterinary-sanitary safety shall be subject to disposal (destruction) without conducting expert examination at the expense of the owner of such goods or shall be returned to the consignor (exporter).

9.4. Controlled goods whose importation is not allowed shall be subject to export within the time fixed by the legislation of Member States. Export shall be carried out at the expense of the owner of controlled goods in compliance with requirements established by acts included in the law of the Union.

9.5. In case of impossibility of export of controlled goods non-conforming with the Common Veterinary Requirements outside the customs territory of the Union within the fixed time through the checkpoint through which controlled goods were moved into the customs territory of the Union, such goods shall be disposed or destructed in accordance with the legislation of Member States.

X. Procedure for veterinary control (supervision) for the importation into the customs territory of the Union of controlled goods in the luggage of natural persons and mail

10.1. For the purposes of protecting the customs territory of the Union against causative agents of infectious animal diseases, and particularly those common for humans and animals, and preventing the circulation of products that are dangerous in veterinary-sanitary terms, the authorized authorities of the Member States shall, at checkpoints at the customs border of the Union, including international postal exchange offices (places), organize activities aimed to prevent the importation by natural persons of controlled goods for personal use from third countries in luggage and mail without a permit and without a veterinary certificate issued by the country of departure of the product, except the importation of up to 5 kilograms of factory-packaged finished products of animal origin per natural person, subject to the epizootic welfare of the manufacturing and exporting countries.

10.2. Controlled goods impossible to be returned to the country of departure shall be destructed (disposed) according to the procedure determined by the national legislation of Member States.

XI. Final and transitional provisions

11.1. Amendments and supplements hereto shall be made on the basis of the decision of the Eurasian Economic Commission.

11.2. To the extent of technical readiness of the Member States' authorized authorities, veterinary certificates for controlled goods shall be executed (replaced) and issued using the unified electronic system.

11.3. When issuing authorizations for the importation of controlled goods and conducting veterinary control at the customs border of the Union, the Member States' authorized authorities shall, before the formation of the Unified Register, be guided by lists of enterprises of foreign states from which the importation shall be

allowed for controlled goods placed on official websites of the Member States' authorized authorities.

The following goods: animals; genetic material; apicultural products; raw materials of animal origin (hides and skins, wool, raw furskins, feathers, etc.); food additives of animal origin; feeds of plant origin, composite goods, gelatin, etc. whose production, processing and/or storage are carried out by organizations and persons not included in the above lists shall be imported into the customs territory of the Union under a permit issued by the Member State's authorized authority, taking into account the epizootic situation.

Authorized authority of the Member State of the Eurasian Economic Union

_____, 20__

Address

Telephone

E-mail

Certificate no.

**of breach of the Common Veterinary-Sanitary Requirements
upon the transportation of goods subject to state
veterinary supervision**

This Certificate is drawn up by

(position and full name)

in the presence of

representative of the consignee (forwarding agent)

acting on the basis of Power of Attorney No. _____ dated _____

to certify that

on _____, _____, at ___ h ___ min,

under Consignment Document No. _____ dated _____,

the goods arrived

cargo name

in the quantity of ___ cargo units (animal units) _____,
weight: _____

Accompanying Veterinary Document No.

dated _____, 20__

Issued by

(exporting country, organization, position, and full name)

Place (country) of departure

Consignor

Meant for

(name and address of the economic entity designated for cargo storage or processing, quarantine, etc.)

Findings

Decision made on the basis of veterinary acts included in the law of the Union

Representative of the authorized
authority's subdivision

(position and full name)

Officials present

(position and full name)

Representative of the economic entity

(owner of the goods)

(position and full name)

The Certificate is made in three copies.

Signed by a veterinary doctor and persons (at least two) participating in the certification of circumstances serving as a basis for drawing up the Certificate.

L.S.

Authorized authority of the Member State of the Eurasian Economic Union

Address

Telephone

E-mail

Certificate of Veterinary-Sanitary Examination

No.

_____, 20__

This Certificate is drawn up by

(position and full name)

in the presence of:

(please specify the person's full name and position)

Owner of the goods or representative of the owner of the goods acting on the basis of Power of Attorney

No. _____ dated _____

to certify that on _____, _____, at ___ h ___ min

Place of examination

Examination (inspection) was carried out for the following goods:

The goods arrived under Veterinary and Consignment Documents

No.

_____ dated

in the quantity of ___ cargo units (animal units) _____,

weight: _____

Means of transport

Country of origin (departure)

Consignor

Meant for

(name and address of the economic entity designated for cargo storage or processing, quarantine, etc.)

Findings:

**Conformity of the goods with
shipping
documents**

(Conforms/Does not conform)

**Temperature
inside the vehicle
(container)**

(Conforms/Does not conform)

**Temperature of the goods
(animal
thermometry)**

(Conforms/Does not conform)

**Organoleptic
indicators**

(Conforms/Does not conform)

**Production
date**

(Conforms/Does not conform)

**Sell-by date
(Shelf life)**

Packaging

(Conforms/Does not conform)

Marking

(Conforms/Does not conform)

**Veterinary-sanitary status
of the vehicle
(container)**

(Conforms/Does not conform)

Other information (seal no., absence of clinical signs of diseases in animals, presence of animal corpses, extraneous enclosure, etc.)

Representative of the authorized authority's subdivision

(position and full name)

Officials present

(position and full name)

Representative of the economic entity

(owner of the goods)

(position and full name)

The Certificate is made in three copies

L.S./Stamp

SPECIMENS OF THE STAMPS OF THE VETERINARY SUPERVISION AUTHORITY

1.

BY	AUTHORIZED AUTHORITY	01 001
Veterinary supervision Release permitted State Veterinary Inspector Date Signature		

2.

BY	AUTHORIZED AUTHORITY	01 001
Veterinary supervision Release prohibited State Veterinary Inspector Date Signature		

3.

BY	AUTHORIZED AUTHORITY	01 001
Veterinary supervision Importation permitted State Veterinary Inspector Date Signature		

4.

BY	AUTHORIZED AUTHORITY	01 001
Veterinary supervision Importation prohibited State Veterinary Inspector Date Signature		

5.

BY	AUTHORIZED AUTHORITY	01 001
Veterinary supervision Transit permitted State Veterinary Inspector		

Date	Signature
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6.

BY	AUTHORIZED AUTHORITY	01 001
Veterinary supervision Transit prohibited State Veterinary Inspector Date Signature		

7.

BY	AUTHORIZED AUTHORITY	01 001
Veterinary supervision Return of cargo State Veterinary Inspector Date Signature		

8.

BY	AUTHORIZED AUTHORITY	01 001
Veterinary supervision To the veterinary supervision authority State Veterinary Inspector Date Signature		

9.

BY	AUTHORIZED AUTHORITY	01 001
Veterinary supervision Unloading at the temporary storage warehouse (customs warehouse) State Veterinary Inspector Date Signature		

8.

BY	AUTHORIZED AUTHORITY	01 001
Veterinary supervision Transit completed State Veterinary Inspector Date Signature		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Stamp size: 60 mm x 30 mm.

Description of type codes used in the manufacture of the stamps of the veterinary supervision authority:

The upper right corner contains a region code and a three-digit code of the veterinary border station underneath.

The upper left corner contains the type code of the Member State of the Eurasian Economic Union: AM, BY, KZ, KG, RU.

Stamp 1 "Release Permitted" shall be affixed to accompanying documents at the places of full customs clearance if goods (products) conform with the veterinary-sanitary requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Stamp 2 "Release Prohibited" shall be affixed to accompanying documents at the places of full customs clearance if goods (products) do not conform with the veterinary-sanitary requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Stamp 3 "Importation Permitted" shall be affixed to accompanying documents at checkpoints across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union upon the availability of an importation permit, provided that goods (products) conform with the veterinary-sanitary requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Stamp 4 "Importation Prohibited" shall be affixed to accompanying documents at checkpoints across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union if there is no importation permit from the authorized authority of the country or goods (products) do not conform with the veterinary-sanitary requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Stamp 5 "Transit Permitted" shall be affixed to accompanying documents at checkpoints across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union upon the availability of a permit for the transit of animals and raw materials of animal origin across the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and based on animal inspection results, provided that goods (products) conform with the veterinary-sanitary requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Stamp 6 "Transit Prohibited" shall be affixed to accompanying documents at checkpoints across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union based on animal inspection results or if there is no permit for the transit of animals and raw materials of animal origin across the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union or goods (products) do not conform with the veterinary-sanitary requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Stamp 7 "Return of Cargo" shall be affixed to accompanying documents if imported cargo does not conform with the veterinary-sanitary safety requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Stamp 8 "To the Veterinary Supervision Authority" shall be affixed to accompanying documents at checkpoints across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union if a decision is made at checkpoints to carry out full examination upon unloading goods from the vehicle at the destination.

Stamp 9 "Unloading at the Temporary Storage Warehouse (Customs Warehouse)" shall be affixed to accompanying documents at checkpoints across

the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union if any doubts about the authenticity of accompanying veterinary documents or any suspicion about the quality and safety of goods imported (moved within the Eurasian Economic Union) arise during the clearance of goods.

Other stamps may be used in accordance with the legislation of the Member State of the Eurasian Economic Union.

The upper line of the stamp shall specify the authorized authority of the Member State of the Eurasian Economic Union carrying out veterinary control (supervision) at the border and in transport.

Authorized authority of the Member State of the Eurasian Economic Union

Railway station, locality, district, airport, port

VETERINARY PRESCRIPTION NO.

dated _____, 20__

Please specify the vehicle, **container**

emptied after the unloading of

Cargo type
shall be sent for category _____ veterinary-sanitary treatment to a disinfection
and washing station (sanitary site) (as applicable).

Railway station, airport, port, and other destinations

Authorized official

Signature

Full name

L.S.

Non-manipulation declaration***A. Consignment details**

1. Consignment type

2. Country of origin

3. Means of transport

(the number of railway carriage, truck, container, flight-number, name of the ship)

4. Seal No

5. Quantity of goods _____ Weight _____

6. Labeling

7. Veterinary Certificate No

Date of issue

8. Issued by competent authority

9. Member state in the EU from which the consignment was last dispatched

10. Consignment corresponds to documents presented

(yes/no)

11. Means of transport and regime of transportation meet the relevant requirements

(yes/no)

B. Statement

The consignment mentioned above has been refused acceptance in

because it does not meet the following Eurasian Economic Union** veterinary
import requirements:

Being a state veterinarian, I confirm that the returned consignment which entered
the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

with the seal

No _____,

has not undergone any handling altering its status including transport and storage.

The means of transport which contains the returned
consignment is resealed with the seal No _____.

Status of person confirming the declaration

Name in capital
letters

Signature

Position

Competent authority

Date

*The above declaration shall be executed for the European Union states only

**Indicate the customs entry point in the Eurasian Economic Union

Administrative entity of the Eurasian Economic Union

Authorized authority executing the return certificate

_____, 20__

Address

Telephone _____

E-mail _____

CARGO RETURN

CERTIFICATE NO.*

Being a veterinary

inspector, I

(position and full name)

in the presence of the consignee's representative and other persons

(full name, position, and name of the organization)

Decision adopted to return

(name of the product, number of cargo items, and weight)

Received from

(name of the country or region of the Eurasian Economic Union)

(consignee's name, address, telephone)

Means of transport

(vehicle no. and name)

Under accompanying
documents

(veterinary certificate and certificate of quality and safety)

Number and date of the permit for
importation/export

(if necessary)

Consignor

Consignee

Causes for return

L.S.

Signatures:

1. Authorized official

2. Consignee's representative

3. Other responsible persons

The Certificate is made in _____ copies.

1st copy of Cargo Return Certificate No. _____

received by

(position and full name)

2nd copy of Cargo Return Certificate No. _____

received by

3rd copy of Cargo Return Certificate No. _____

received by

* The data on return shall be included in the information system of the authorized authority returning the cargo.

**Log book of movement through the checkpoint _____ of exported and imported goods
subject to state veterinary supervision**

Seq. No.	Date of Clearance	Importing Country, Name of the Organization, and Consignee's Address, Telephone	Exporting Country, Manufacturer, and Its Address	Name of the Product	Quantity		Vehicle Type and Number
					Cargo Items	Weight/ Animal Units	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Consignment Note No.	No. and Date of the Accompanying Veterinary Document	No. of the Importation and Export Permit from the Authorized Authority	Doctor's Signature
	10	11	13

**Preliminary notification on controlled goods
supplied into the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union by sea transport**

[illegible]

**Log book of movement of goods (products) subject to state veterinary supervision through the checkpoint _____
during transit transportation**

Se q. No .	Date of Clearance	Name, Address, and Telephone of the Consignee Organization	Name of the Product	Quantity		Exporting Country, Manufacturer, and Its Address	Importing Country	Vehicle Type and Number
				cargo items	Weight/A nimal Units			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Consignment Note No.	No. and Date of the Accompanying Veterinary Document	No. of the Transit Permit from the Authorized Authority (if necessary)	Inspection Results (for animals)	Doctor's Signature
10	11	12	13	14

Log book of goods (products) subject to state veterinary supervision and detained at the checkpoint and decisions made on them

Seq. No.	Date and Time of Detention of the Goods	Firm Name and Address	Type and Quantity of the Controlled Goods: (animals, products, feeds, etc.)	Exporting and Importing Countries	Cause for Detention	Measures Taken: Safe Custody, Quarantine, Disposal, Return (basis, decision-maker)	Report to the Authorized Authority's Subdivision (date, time, recipient)	Signature of the Reporting State Veterinary Inspector
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Up-to-date information on goods whose movement is suspended

Checkpoint or Other Location	Date of Detention	Vehicle	Exporting Country	Quantity of Goods	Consignee in the Eurasian Economic Union	Cause for Detention	No. of the Veterinary Certificate (Certificate of Quality for Medicines and Chemically or Microbiologically Synthesized Feed Additives)
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APPROVED
by Decision No. 317 of the Commission
of the Customs Union dated June 18, 2010

**COMMON VETERINARY
(VETERINARY SANITARY) REQUIREMENTS
for Goods Subject
to Veterinary Control (Supervision)**

(as amended by Decisions of the Commission of the Eurasian Economic Union [No. 342 dated August 17, 2010](#), [No. 455 dated November 18, 2010](#), [No. 569 dated March 2, 2011](#), [No. 623 dated April 7, 2011](#), [No. 726 dated July 15, 2011](#), [No. 830 dated October 18, 2011](#), and [No. 893 dated December 9, 2011](#), as well as Decisions of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission [No. 254 dated December 4, 2012](#), [No. 274 dated December 12, 2012](#), [No. 307 dated December 25, 2012](#), [No. 192 dated September 10, 2013](#), [No. 244 dated October 29, 2013](#), [No. 294 dated December 10, 2013](#), [No. 18 dated February 11, 2014](#), [No. 244 dated December 24, 2014](#), [No. 83 dated July 14, 2015](#), [No. 160 dated December 8, 2015](#), [No. 14 dated February 2, 2016](#), [No. 63 dated June 7, 2016](#), [No. 34 dated April 24, 2017](#), [No. 60 dated May 30, 2017](#), [No. 165 dated December 5, 2017](#), [No. 205 dated December 18, 2018](#), [No. 216 dated December 25, 2018](#), [No. 116 dated July 9, 2019](#), [No. 237 dated December 24, 2019](#), [No. 72 dated June 2, 2020](#), [No. 103 dated August 25, 2020](#), and [No. 163 dated December 8, 2020](#))

These Requirements for goods subject to veterinary control (supervision) and included in the Common List of Goods Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision) (hereinafter, controlled goods) are developed for the purpose of preventing the emergence, importation, and distribution in the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union of causative agents of infectious animal diseases, including those common for humans and animals, and goods of animal origin that are dangerous in veterinary-sanitary terms.

For purposes hereof, the Member State shall mean the Member State of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Terms used in these Requirements

"Regionalization" shall mean the determination of the welfare or ill-being of a country or its administrative territory (republic, region, territory, county, state, province, district, etc.) in regard to infectious animal diseases included in the Member State's list of dangerous and quarantine diseases and in regard to diseases

specified herein in control facilities of third countries.

Regionalization shall be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the World Organization for Animal Health (hereinafter, the OIE).

"Enterprise" shall mean a controlled facility (building, structure, vessel, etc.) engaged in animal slaughter, as well as the production, processing, and storage of controlled goods, except animals.

"Artificial insemination enterprise" shall mean an enterprise carrying out activities for the production, storage, and processing of genetic material.

"Food producing animals" shall mean animals used for obtaining products intended for consumption.

"Establishment" shall mean a building (construction, structure), zoo, farm, circus, or land plot used for animal husbandry.

"Authorized authorities" shall mean the state authorities and institutions of the Member States carrying out veterinary activities.

"Stamping out" shall mean a set of measures controlled by the authorized veterinary authority and including the killing of ill and infected animals of the herd and, if necessary, animals of other herds which may have had a direct or indirect contact able to cause transmission. All suspected animals, whether vaccinated or not, shall be killed, and their carcasses shall be disposed by cremation, burial, or any other means guaranteeing the non-spread of infection through carcasses or animal slaughter products.

Stamping out shall include cleaning and disinfection according to the OIE Code Procedures.

General provisions

Controlled goods imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be subject to veterinary measures provided for by the list according to [Annex No. 1](#).

From July 1, 2015, veterinary measures under Annex No. 1 shall be applied to controlled goods upon importation into the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan for consumption in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The movement of controlled goods from the territory of one Member State to the territory of another Member State (hereinafter, movement between the Member States) may be performed by organizations and persons engaged in production, processing and/or storage of controlled goods and included in the Register of Organizations and Persons Engaged in Production, Processing and/or Storage of Goods Moved from the Territory of One Member State to the Territory of Another Member State (hereinafter, the Register of Enterprises of the Eurasian Economic Union).

Persons moving not more than two animals between the Member States for personal use and enterprises engaged in production and/or storage of animal medicines shall not be subject to inclusion in the Register of Enterprises of the Eurasian Economic Union.

The above controlled goods shall be imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and moved between the Member States in

accordance with the Regulation on the Unified Procedure for Veterinary Control at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and in the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

The importation of controlled goods into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be conducted upon the availability of an importation permit issued by the authorized authority of the Member State in whose territory controlled goods are imported, unless otherwise provided hereby. No permits shall be obtained from the authorized authorities of the Member States for moving controlled goods across the common customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

The importation of controlled goods into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union from third countries shall be conducted upon the availability of a veterinary certificate issued by the competent authority of the country of origin, unless otherwise provided hereby.

The authorized authorities of the Member States may bilaterally coordinate samples of veterinary certificates for controlled goods imported into the common customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union with the competent authorities of third countries. Samples of the above veterinary certificates shall be sent to the Eurasian Economic Commission for their delivery to checkpoints across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union or other locations determined by the legislation of Member States.

Controlled goods shall be transported from the territory of one Member State to the territory of another Member State (unless otherwise provided hereby) together with a veterinary certificate issued by the authorized authorities of the Member States according to unified forms approved by the Eurasian Economic Commission.

Animals imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States shall be identified using an individual or group method. Unidentified animals may be imported for keeping at home, collections, zoological gardens, and circuses, as well as for use as experimental animals.

Food producing animals imported from third countries and/or moved between the Member States shall not receive feeds containing components from ruminants, except components that may be used according to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (hereinafter, the OIE Code).

Food producing animals imported from third countries and/or moved between the Member States shall not be exposed to natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances or thyreostatic drugs, except preventive and curative interventions.

If animals are imported from third countries and/or moved between the Member States, they may be vaccinated or not vaccinated against animal diseases specified herein depending on the epizootic situation in regard to animal diseases in the administrative territory of the country (at the establishment) from which importation (movement) is conducted. The need for animal vaccination shall be determined by the authorized authority of the Member State to whose territory animals are imported or moved, unless otherwise provided hereby.

Animals imported from third countries or moved between the Member States shall be quarantined for at least 21 days in the consignor's and consignee's countries, unless otherwise provided by veterinary requirements for a specific animal species. The need, duration, and conditions of quarantine shall be determined by the authorized authority of the Member State to whose territory animals are planned to be imported.

If animals are quarantined in the territory of third countries, diagnostic examinations shall be conducted using methods recommended by the OIE, unless otherwise established by the authorized authority of the Member State to whose territory animals are planned to be imported. If, during the quarantine period, the results of diagnostic examinations reveal positive (serological, allergic, etc.) reactions in animals, the authorized authority of the Member State shall have the right to refuse to import the entire batch of animals under quarantine or the animals under quarantine that have shown such reactions.

If animals are imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union from third countries officially free from diseases provided for hereby, diagnostic examinations of such animals for these diseases shall not be conducted in the consignor's country. The relevant decision shall be made by the authorized authority of the Member State to whose territory animals are imported.

If animals are quarantined for their movement between the Member States, diagnostic examinations shall be conducted according to the procedure determined by the Regulation on the Unified Procedure for Joint Inspections of Facilities and Selection of Samples of the Goods (Products) Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision). If diagnostic examinations in the territory of the consignor's country have positive or doubtful results, the authorized authority of the consignee's country shall be immediately notified accordingly. If diagnostic examinations in the territory of the consignee's country have positive or doubtful results, the competent authority of the consignor's country shall be immediately notified accordingly.

Animals may be subject to treatment for ecto- and endoparasites, and an entry to that effect shall be made in the veterinary certificate.

In other cases not established by these Common Requirements, controlled goods imported from third countries and/or moved between the Member States shall be subject to requirements established by the national legislation of the Member State to whose territory controlled goods are imported and/or moved. Veterinary medicines, diagnostic systems, antiparasitic treatments and feed additives entered in the Register of Registered Veterinary Medicines, Diagnostic Systems, Antiparasitic Treatments and Feed Additives may be imported into the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and moved across the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

In case of importation of controlled goods from third countries and their movement from the territory of one Member State to the territory of another Member State, vehicles for their transportation shall be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules of the consignor's country.

Chapter 1

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of breeding and commercial cattle into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or its movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for healthy breeding and commercial cattle not vaccinated against brucellosis and foot-and-mouth disease and originating from territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy – in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization with an insignificant or controlled risk of the above disease as per the OIE Code recommendations;
- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- contagious pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis, bluetongue, and rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- infectious nodular dermatitis – during the last three years in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- enzootic leukosis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis, and paratuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- leptospirosis – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

Animals shall not receive feeds containing ruminant proteins, except substances recommended by the OIE Code.

During quarantine, animals shall undergo diagnostic examinations for brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, enzootic leukosis, trichomoniasis (*Trichomonas fetus*), bovine campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*), chlamydiosis, and leptospirosis (unless vaccinated or treated for prophylactic purposes with dihydrostreptomycin or any substance with an equivalent effect registered in the exporting country), as well as daily visual examination.

Animals with signs of diseases shall be clinically examined, including daily thermometry.

Examination for other OIE-listed diseases may be requested by the authorized authority of the Member State only if programs of prevention and/or elimination of these diseases are conducted in the territory of the requesting Member State.

Breeding animals shall additionally undergo examinations for infectious rhinotracheitis and bovine viral diarrhoea (unless animals are preliminary vaccinated).

Chapter 2

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of stud bull semen into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or its movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for stud bull semen obtained from healthy animals at artificial insemination enterprises.

Semen shall originate from enterprises located in territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- rinderpest, bluetongue, and contagious pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- brucellosis, tuberculosis, and paratuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- infectious rhinotracheitis, viral diarrhoea, trichomoniasis (*Trichomonas fetus*), campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*), and enzootic leukosis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- leptospirosis – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

Stud bulls shall not receive feeds containing ruminant proteins, except substances recommended by the OIE Code.

For at least 30 days prior to semen collection, stud bulls shall be kept in semen collection centers and/or at artificial insemination enterprises and shall not be used for natural mating.

Stud bulls shall not be kept together with small ruminants at artificial insemination enterprises.

When being kept in semen collection centers prior to semen collection, stud bulls shall be examined (using methods and deadlines recommended by the OIE) for tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis (unless vaccinated or treated for prophylactic purposes with dihydrostreptomycin or any substance with an equivalent effect registered in the exporting country), enzootic leukosis, bluetongue, infectious rhinotracheitis, viral diarrhoea (for the virus or virus antigen if vaccinated), trichomoniasis (*Trichomonas fetus*), campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*), chlamydiosis.

Examination for other OIE-listed diseases may be requested by the authorized authority of the Member State only if programs of prevention and/or elimination of these diseases are conducted in the territory of the requesting Member State.

Semen shall be collected, processed stored, and transported in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations.

Chapter 3

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of bovine embryos into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for embryos obtained from healthy breeding animals.

Stud bulls shall be kept in semen collection centers and/or artificial insemination centers and embryo donor cows at establishments or in artificial insemination centers free from infectious animal diseases within 30 days and shall stay in the country for at least six months before obtaining semen or embryos.

Semen for inseminating embryo donor cows shall conform with the requirements of Chapter 2 hereof.

Donor cows shall stay at the establishment within the last 60 days before embryo collection surgery and shall not have contact with other animals imported into the country within the last 12 months.

Embryos shall originate from the country or administrative territory free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- bluetongue – during the last 24 months preceding embryo collection surgery;
- vesicular stomatitis, contagious pleuropneumonia, and rinderpest – during the last 24 months;
- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months.

Bovine embryo collection establishments shall be free from the following infectious diseases:

- brucellosis and tuberculosis – during the last six months;
- enzootic leukosis – during the last 12 months;
- infectious rhinotracheitis, trichomoniasis (*Trichomonas fetus*), campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*), and chlamydiosis – during the last 12 months;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days.

Bovine embryo collection establishments shall not have reported the cases of:

- paratuberculosis – during the last three years;
- leptospirosis – during the last three months;
- bovine viral diarrhoea – during the last six months.

Embryo donor cows shall, at least once a year, be subject to testing for the following diseases in a laboratory (accredited or certified according to the determined procedure) using diagnostic tests conforming to methods approved by the exporting country: tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, enzootic leukosis, bluetongue, viral diarrhoea, infectious rhinotracheitis, trichomoniasis, campylobacteriosis, chlamydiosis. Results of diagnostic tests shall be negative.

Embryo donor cows shall be under the care of a veterinary doctor for at least 30 days after embryo collection.

In case of detection of any contagious animal disease specified hereby, the importation of embryos into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement within the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be prohibited.

Embryos shall be collected, stored, and transported in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations.

Chapter 4

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of slaughter cattle, sheep, and goats into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for healthy slaughter cattle, sheep, and goats not vaccinated against brucellosis, leptospirosis, or sheep and goat pox from territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy – for cattle in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations and the bovine spongiform encephalopathy risk classification of the exporting country, zone, or compartment;
- scrapie in sheep – for sheep and goats in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations;
- maedi-visna disease and arthritis-encephalitis – no clinical signs on the shipment date; diseases not diagnosed clinically or serologically in sheep and goats in herds of origin within the last 36 months; no sheep or goats introduced from herds with an unsatisfactory situation in terms of these diseases within the above period;
- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- contagious pleuropneumonia of cattle and small ruminants, vesicular stomatitis, bluetongue, and rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country;
- ovine rinderpest and nodular dermatitis – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- tuberculosis and brucellosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- sheep and goat pox – during the last six months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- enzootic leukosis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- leptospirosis – if no cases are reported during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment;
- paratuberculosis – if no cases are reported during the last 36 months on the premises of the establishment.

Animals shall not receive feeds containing ruminant proteins, except substances recommended by the OIE Code.

Animals imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States shall not be exposed to natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances, thyreostatic drugs, antibiotics, pesticides, and medicines administered before slaughter after the deadlines recommended by their instructions for use.

Animals moved across the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union

or across the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be quarantined for at least 21 days and shall undergo thermometry and diagnostic examinations for brucellosis and tuberculosis.

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement across the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be allowed for animals showing negative results of diagnostic examinations.

Animals shall be slaughtered for meat not later than within 72 hours after arrival to the destination point.

Chapter 5

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of breeding and commercial sheep and goats into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for healthy breeding sheep and goats not vaccinated against brucellosis and originating from territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- scrapie in sheep – for sheep and goats in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations;
- ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in such country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- rinderpest and bluetongue – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- sheep and goat pox – during the last six months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- tuberculosis, brucellosis, and infectious agalactia – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- listeriosis, infectious mastitis, campylobacteriosis, and sheep epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*) – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- leptospirosis and infectious pleuropneumonia – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment;
- maedi-visna disease and arthritis-encephalitis – no clinical signs on the shipment date; diseases not diagnosed clinically or serologically in herds of origin within the last 36 months; no sheep or goats introduced from herds with an unsatisfactory situation in terms of these diseases within the above period;
- paratuberculosis – if no cases are reported during the last 36 months on the premises of the establishment.

Animals shall not receive feeds containing ruminant proteins, except substances recommended by the OIE Code.

During quarantine, animals shall undergo clinical examination with

thermometry, if medically indicated, and diagnostic examinations for brucellosis, sheep epididymitis, tuberculosis, bluetongue, paratuberculosis, chlamidiosis, maedi-visna disease, arthritis-encephalitis, listeriosis, leptospirosis (unless vaccinated or treated for prophylactic purposes with dihydrostreptomycin or any substance with an equivalent effect registered in the exporting country).

Examination for other diseases whereof the OIE shall be notified may be requested by the authorized authority of the Member State only if programs of prevention and/or elimination of these diseases are conducted in the territory of the requesting Member State.

Animals shall not be exposed to natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances or thyreostatic drugs, except preventive and curative interventions.

Chapter 6

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of stud ram and goat semen into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or its movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for stud ram and goat semen obtained from healthy animals in artificial insemination centers in which animals have not been vaccinated against brucellosis.

Semen shall originate from artificial insemination centers located in territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- maedi-visna disease, adenomatosis, caprine arthritis-encephalitis, border disease, and ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- rinderpest and bluetongue – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, sheep pox, infectious agalactia, and brucellosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- ovine enzootic abortion (ovine chlamidiosis) – during the last 24 months on the premises of the establishment;
- infectious mastitis and sheep epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*) – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- leptospirosis and infectious pleuropneumonia – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

Stud rams and goats shall not receive feeds containing ruminant proteins, except substances recommended by the OIE Code.

For 30 days prior to semen collection, stud rams and goats shall be kept in artificial insemination centers and shall not be used for natural mating.

Stud rams and goats shall not be kept together with cattle in artificial

insemination centers.

Stud rams and goats shall, prior to semen collection and within the time limits recommended by the OIE, be examined for tuberculosis, brucellosis, sheep epididymitis, listeriosis, paratuberculosis, chlamidiosis, maedi-visna disease, adenomatosis, caprine arthritis-encephalitis, bluetongue, infectious agalactia, leptospirosis, border disease, and other infectious diseases upon a request from the authorized authority of the Member State to whose territory importation (movement) is conducted.

Semen shall not contain pathogenic or toxicogenic microorganisms.

Semen shall be collected, stored, and transported in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations.

Chapter 7

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of breeding and commercial pigs into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for healthy breeding and commercial pigs originating from territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- swine vesicular disease – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- swine brucellosis, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, texoviral swine encephalomyelitis (Teschén disease or enteroviral swine encephalomyelitis), and tuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- trichinellosis – if no cases are reported during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- leptospirosis – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

During quarantine, animals shall undergo clinical examination with thermometry, if medically indicated, and diagnostic examinations for classical swine fever, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, swine brucellosis, Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies), chlamidiosis, viral transmissible gastroenteritis, tuberculosis, swine vesicular disease, and leptospirosis (unless vaccinated or

treated for prophylactic purposes with dihydrostreptomycin or any substance with an equivalent effect registered in the exporting country).

Examination for other diseases whereof the OIE shall be notified may be requested by the authorized authority of the Member State only if programs of prevention and/or elimination of these diseases are conducted in the territory of the requesting Member State.

Animals shall not be exposed to natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances or thyreostatic drugs, except preventive and curative interventions.

Animals shall not receive feeds containing ruminant proteins, except substances recommended by the OIE Code.

Chapter 8

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of boar semen into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or its movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for boar semen obtained from healthy animals in semen collection centers and/or artificial insemination centers in which animals have not been vaccinated against swine brucellosis and leptospirosis.

Semen shall originate from enterprises located in territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- swine vesicular disease – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- tuberculosis, brucellosis, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, and enteroviral swine encephalomyelitis (Teschén disease or texoviral swine encephalomyelitis) – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- leptospirosis – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

For at least three months prior to semen collection, boars from which semen is obtained shall be kept in semen collection centers and/or in artificial insemination centers and shall not be used for natural mating.

When being kept in semen collection centers and/or artificial insemination

centers prior to semen collection, boars shall be examined (using methods and deadlines recommended by the OIE Code) for leptospirosis (unless treated for prophylactic purposes with dihydrostreptomycin or any other substance with an equivalent effect registered in the exporting country), classical swine fever, tuberculosis, swine brucellosis, Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies), chlamidiosis, swine vesicular disease, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, as well as viral transmissible gastroenteritis.

Examination for other diseases whereof the OIE shall be notified may be requested by the authorized authority of the Member State only if programs of prevention and/or elimination of these diseases are conducted in the territory of the requesting Member State.

Boar semen shall not contain pathogenic or toxicogenic microorganisms.

Semen shall be collected, stored, and transported in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations.

Chapter 9

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of slaughter pigs into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for clinically healthy slaughter pigs from territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or during the last 12 months if the data of epizootic and entomologic monitoring is confirmed;
- foot-and-mouth disease and classical swine fever – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- tuberculosis, brucellosis, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, and enteroviral swine encephalomyelitis (Teschén disease or texoviral swine encephalomyelitis) – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment;
- swine vesicular disease – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or during the last nine months, provided stamping out was carried out in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization, or during the last 12 months after the clinical recovery or death of the last affected animal unless stamping out was carried out in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- trichinellosis – if no cases are reported during the last six months on the premises of the establishment.

Animals in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be slaughtered for meat not later than within 72 hours after arrival to the destination point.

Animals imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States shall not be exposed to natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances, thyreostatic drugs, antibiotics, pesticides, and medicines administered before slaughter after the deadlines recommended by their instructions for use.

Chapter 10

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of breeding, commercial, and sport horses (except sport horses for participation in competitions) into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for healthy horses only.

Horses shall not be vaccinated against infectious encephalomyelitis (Venezuelan, Japanese, Eastern, Western, and West Nile equine encephalomyelitis) and African horse sickness and shall originate from territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- Venezuelan and Japanese equine encephalomyelitis – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Eastern and Western equine encephalomyelitis – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- West Nile equine encephalomyelitis – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- African horse sickness and vesicular stomatitis – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- glanders – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- equine influenza – if no cases are reported during the last 21 days on the premises of the establishment;
- dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*) and surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*) – during the last six months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the premises of the establishment;
- infectious equine metritis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;

- infectious anemia – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- viral arteritis – in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations;
- nuttalliosis (*Nuttallia equi*) and piroplasmosis (*Babesia caballi*) – during the last 30 days on the premises of the establishment free from potential carriers;
- horsepox, mange, and leptospirosis – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- equine rhinopneumonitis (equine herpes virus type 1 infection in the abortive or paralytic form) – during the last 21 days on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

During quarantine, animals shall undergo clinical examination with daily thermometry, as well as diagnostic examinations for glanders, dourine, surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*), piroplasmosis (*Babesia caballi*), nuttalliosis (*Nuttallia equi*), rhinopneumonitis, anaplasmosis, infectious metritis, infectious anemia, viral arteritis, vesicular stomatitis, leptospirosis, and other infectious diseases upon a request from the authorized authority of the Member State to whose territory importation (movement) is conducted.

Animals shall be vaccinated or revaccinated against equine influenza with a vaccine conforming to standards specified in the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals in the period between the 21st and the 90th day before shipment.

Chapter 11

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of sport horses for participation in competitions into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Temporary importation of horses for participation in competitions into the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be conducted for a period not exceeding 90 days.

Horses unable to be exported by the specified deadline shall be subject to requirements established by veterinary acts included in the law of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for healthy horses not vaccinated against any type of infectious encephalomyelitis and African horse sickness and originating from territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- all types of infectious equine encephalomyelitis – animals kept under care during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- African horse sickness – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization, or animals kept during the last 40 days in such country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- glanders – during the last three years in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*) – during the last six months in the country;
- equine influenza – if no cases are reported during the last 21 days on the premises of the establishment;
- equine rhinopneumonitis (equine herpes virus type 1 infection in the abortive or paralytic form) – during the last 21 days on the premises of the establishment;
- viral arteritis – in the country in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations;
- infectious anemia – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- infectious equine metritis – in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

On the shipment date, horses shall exhibit no clinical signs of dourine.

In case of importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States, horses shall be examined for glanders, dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*), and infectious anemia, as well as vaccinated or revaccinated against equine influenza with a vaccine conforming to standards specified in the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals in the period between the 21st and the 90th day before shipment.

Horses imported from different countries shall be kept separately throughout the period of stay, except direct participation in sporting competitions.

Following sports events, horses shall be subject to mandatory export from the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union without additional examinations or treatments under the veterinary certificate of the country of origin according to which they were imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Sport horses may be imported without quarantine if accompanied by an international passport that shall be treated as a veterinary certificate for the purposes of this chapter, provided that it contains a note of the competent authority on clinical examination conducted within five days prior to shipment. If sport horses are imported from third countries, international passports shall not be replaced in the country of destination with accompanying veterinary documents.

Chapter 12

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of stallion semen into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or its movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for stallion semen

obtained from healthy animals in semen collection centers and/or artificial insemination centers.

Stallion establishments, semen collection centers and/or artificial insemination centers shall be located in territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- African horse sickness – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*) and vesicular stomatitis – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- glanders – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- equine influenza – if no cases are reported during the last 21 days on the premises of the establishment;
- infectious equine metritis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- viral arteritis – in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations;
- leptospirosis and surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*) – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- infectious anemia – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment.

For at least 60 days prior to semen collection, stallions shall be kept separately at establishments or in semen collection centers and/or artificial insemination centers and shall not be used for natural mating.

Stallions shall not be vaccinated against rhinopneumonitis, African horse sickness, and infectious metritis.

Stallions shall, prior to semen collection and within the time limits recommended by the OIE, be examined for dourine, surra, rhinopneumonitis, infectious metritis, infectious anemia, viral arteritis, vesicular stomatitis, brucellosis, tuberculosis, leptospirosis.

Semen shall not contain pathogenic or toxicogenic microorganisms.

Semen shall be collected, stored, and transported in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations.

Chapter 13

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of slaughter horses into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for clinically healthy slaughter horses from territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

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

- all types of infectious equine encephalomyelitis – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- African horse sickness and vesicular stomatitis – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*) and surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*) – during the last six months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the premises of the establishment;
- infectious anemia – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

During quarantine, animals shall undergo clinical examination with daily thermometry, as well as diagnostic examinations for glanders, dourine, and infectious anemia.

Animals in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be slaughtered for meat not later than within 72 hours after arrival to the destination point.

Before being slaughtered, horses shall be examined for glanders; only negatively reacting animals shall be sent for slaughter.

Animals imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States shall not be exposed to natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances, thyreostatic drugs, antibiotics, pesticides, and medicines administered before slaughter after the deadlines recommended by their instructions for use.

Chapter 14

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation of day-old chicks, turkey chicks, ducklings, goslings, ostrich chicks, and hatching eggs of these species into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for clinically healthy chicks, turkey chicks, ducklings, goslings, ostrich chicks, and hatching eggs of these species originating from territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- avian influenza subject to mandatory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code (except cases of avian influenza in representatives of wild fauna) – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory or during three months in case of stamping out and negative results of epizootic control in accordance with regionalization;
- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory or during three months in case of stamping out and

negative results of epizootic control in accordance with regionalization.

Day-old chicks and hatching eggs shall be supplied from enterprises or incubators implementing programs for control and supervision over salmonella and having the status of being free from avian typhosis (*Salmonella gallinarum*) and pullorum disease (*Salmonella pullorum*).

Chicken and turkey establishments shall be located in territories free from avian infectious bronchitis, infectious laryngotracheitis, and Gumboro disease during the last six months on the premises of the establishment.

Ostrich establishments shall be located in territories free from fowl pox, avian tuberculosis, pasteurellosis, paramyxovirus infections and infectious hydropericarditis during the last six months on the premises of the establishment.

The status of the parent flock shall be satisfactory in terms of the above diseases.

In addition, parent flocks of chickens and turkeys shall be serologically examined for the pullorum antigen with a negative result.

Day-old chicks shall be vaccinated against Marek's disease.

Hatching eggs shall be obtained from poultry meeting the above veterinary requirements.

Hatching eggs shall be disinfected.

Hatching eggs and chicks shall be supplied in disposable containers.

Chapter 15

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation of fur-bearing animals, rabbits, dogs and cats into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for clinically healthy fur-bearing animals, rabbits, dogs and cats from territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- anthrax – for all species of animals during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment;

- rabies and tuberculosis – for foxes, Arctic foxes, dogs and cats during the last six months in the administrative territory or on the premises of the establishment;

for minks and ferrets:

- mink encephalopathy and Aleutian disease – during the last 36 months on the premises of the establishment;

- tularemia – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;

- rabies and tuberculosis – during the last six months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the premises of the establishment;

for rabbits:

- viral hemorrhagic disease, tularemia, and pasteurellosis (*Pasteurella multocida*, *Mannheimia gaemolitica*) – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;

- myxomatosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment.

During quarantine, each animal shall undergo clinical examination and the following diagnostic examinations:

- minks – for Aleutian disease;
- cats – for dermatophytosis.

Not later than 20 days prior to shipment, animals shall be vaccinated against the following diseases unless vaccinated during the last 12 months:

- all carnivores (except minks) – against rabies;
- foxes and Arctic foxes – against canine distemper;
- minks and ferrets – against canine distemper, viral enteritis, pseudomonosis;
- nutrias – against pasteurellosis;
- dogs – against canine distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus and adenovirus infections, leptospirosis (unless treated for prophylactic purposes with dihydrostreptomycin or any substance with an equivalent effect registered in the exporting country);
- cats – against panleukopenia;
- rabbits – against myxomatosis, viral hemorrhagic disease, and other infectious diseases upon a request from the authorized authority of the Member State to whose territory importation (movement) is conducted.

Importation and/or movement shall be allowed for carnivores upon confirmation by the veterinary doctor issuing the veterinary certificate that the immunity duration of the rabies vaccine exceeding one year has not expired or upon laboratory confirmation that the rabies immunity level is at least 0.5 IU/mL, as well as for rabies-unvaccinated dogs and cats under the age of three months.

Not more than two dogs or cats may be imported for personal use without an import permit or quarantine if accompanied by an international passport that shall be treated as a veterinary certificate in this case, provided that it contains a note of the competent authority on clinical examination conducted within 14 days prior to shipment. In case of importation from third countries, international passports shall not be replaced in the country of destination with accompanying veterinary documents.

Not more than two dogs or cats may be transported for personal use across the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union without quarantine if accompanied by a veterinary passport according to [Annexes No. 2 and 3](#). The passport shall contain notes confirming that the animal has been vaccinated in accordance with these Requirements and any subsequent vaccination against rabies was conducted during the effective period of the preceding vaccine. Within 14 days prior to movement, the animal shall undergo clinical examination and a veterinary doctor shall make in the passport the relevant note granting the right to move the animal within 120 days unless the effective period of rabies vaccination (revaccination) expires.

Chapter 16

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of wild animals into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

In this chapter, wild animals shall mean animals removed from the natural environment for the first time, regardless of their habitat (wildlife habitats, nature reserves, wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, etc.).

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for clinically healthy wild animals (mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles) originating from territories or water areas free from the following infectious animal diseases:

for all species of animals (except birds):

- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- African swine fever – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- bluetongue – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- leptospirosis – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment;
- rabies – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- viral hemorrhagic fever – during the last six months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

for large artiodactyls (aurochs, buffaloes, antelopes, bison, deer, etc.):

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie in sheep – in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization with an insignificant or controlled risk of the above disease as per the OIE Code recommendations;
- infectious nodular dermatitis (pearl disease) of cattle – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Rift Valley fever – during the last 48 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- epizootic hemorrhagic disease of deer, Akabane disease, vesicular stomatitis, and contagious pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis, and paratuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- enzootic leukosis and viral diarrhoea – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;

for small artiodactyls (goats, argali, fallow deer, Caucasian turs, moufflons, ibexes, roes, etc.):

- Rift Valley fever – during the last 48 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

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

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

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

- maedi-visna disease, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis, and border disease – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- paratuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- scrapie in sheep – during the last seven years in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- tuberculosis and brucellosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

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

for solipeds (zebras, onagers, Przewalski's horses, kiangs, etc.):

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

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

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

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

- dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*), surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*), piroplasmiasis (*Babesia caballi*), and nuttalliosis (*Nuttallia equi*) – during the last 12 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- infectious equine metritis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;

for various species of wild boars:

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- swine vesicular disease and vesicular stomatitis – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) – during the last 12 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the premises of the establishment;

- enteroviral swine encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease or texoviral swine encephalomyelitis) – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

for various species of carnivores:

- canine distemper, viral enteritis, toxoplasmosis, and infectious hepatitis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;

- tularemia – during the last 24 months on the premises of the establishment;

for all species of birds:

- Derzsy viral disease, duck plague, and viral hepatitis of ducklings (for waterfowl) – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- avian influenza subject to mandatory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code – during the last six months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- ornithosis (psittacosis), infectious bronchitis, pox, reovirus infection, and turkey rhinotracheitis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the premises of the establishment;

for various species of rodents:

- Rift Valley fever – during the last 48 months in the country;

- tularemia – during the last 24 months on the premises of the establishment;

- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) – in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations;

- myxomatosis, rabbit viral hemorrhagic disease, and lymphocytic choriomeningitis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- toxoplasmosis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;

for various species of pinnipeds and cetaceans:

- phocine distemper (morbillivirus infection) and vesicular exanthema – during the last 36 months in their habitats (places of origin);

for various species of elephants, giraffes, okapis, hippos, rhinoceroses, tapirs, edentates, aardvarks, insectivores, marsupials, bats, raccoon-like animals, mustelids, civets, and other exotic animals:

- Rift Valley fever – during the last 48 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- Venezuelan encephalomyelitis – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- infectious nodular dermatitis (pearl disease) of cattle – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- African horse sickness, Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies), transmissible mink encephalomyelitis, and lymphocytic choriomeningitis – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- tularemia – during the last 24 months on the premises of the establishment; for various species of primates:

- Rift Valley fever and tularemia – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- hemorrhagic fever (Lassa, Ebola, Marburg, Dengue, Yellow, or West Nile Fever) and monkeypox – if no cases are reported on the premises of the establishment or in the administrative territory from which primates are exported.

Wild animals selected for shipment to the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union or for movement between the Member States shall be identified in the territory of the exporting country by installing microchips, banding or tattooing and shall be kept in quarantine facilities for at least 30 days. During quarantine, each animal shall undergo clinical examination with mandatory thermometry. The following diagnostic examinations shall be conducted during this period:

- in large artiodactyls – for brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, enzootic leukosis, bluetongue;

- in small artiodactyls – for brucellosis, paratuberculosis, bluetongue;

- in solipeds – for glanders, dourine, surra, piroplasmiasis, nuttalliosis, rhinopneumonitis, infectious metritis, infectious anemia and viral arteritis;

- in minks – for Aleutian disease;

- in birds – for ornithosis (psittacosis) and avian influenza;

- in primates – for antibodies to the causative agents of hemorrhagic fever (Lassa, Ebola, Marburg, Dengue, Yellow, or West Nile Fever), HIV infection, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, hepatitis A, B, and C, monkey pox, herpes B, for Enterobacteriaceae pathogens (Escherichia, Salmonella, Shigella, Campylobacteriae, leprosy, rickettsioses, borrelioses), and for tuberculosis.

Not later than 20 days prior to shipment, animals shall be vaccinated against the following diseases unless vaccinated during the last 12 months:

- all carnivores – against rabies;

- dogs, foxes, Arctic foxes, wolves, and jackals – against canine distemper, viral enteritis, hepatitis, leptospirosis;

- minks and ferrets – against viral enteritis;

- nutrias – against pasteurellosis;

- felines – against panleukopenia, viral rhinotracheitis, and calicivirus;

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

- birds (Galliformes) – against Newcastle disease.

Moreover, the authorized authority of the Member State to whose territory animals are imported (moved) may require examinations for and vaccinations against other diseases.

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States of live fish, invertebrates and other poikilothermic aquatic animals, their fertilized roe, semen, and larvae intended for productive cultivation, breeding and other purposes

Importation into the common customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for live fish, invertebrates and other poikilothermic aquatic animals, their fertilized roe, semen, and larvae intended for productive cultivation, breeding and other purposes and obtained from natural reservoirs or originating from aquaculture establishments proven to have been free, during the last 24 months, from diseases of poikilothermic aquatic animals and species susceptible to them, as specified in the list of specific diseases of poikilothermic aquatic animals and species susceptible to them.

List of specific diseases of poikilothermic aquatic animals and species susceptible to them

Taxon of Poikilothermic Aquatic Animals	Name and International Index of Disease	List of Species Susceptible to Diseases
Fish	Spring Viraemia of Carp (SVC)	Common carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio carpio</i>), koi (<i>Cyprinus carpio koi</i>), crucian carp (<i>Carassius carassius</i>), goldfish (<i>Carassius auratus</i>), silver carp (<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>), bighead carp (<i>Aristichthys nobilis</i>), grass carp (<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>), ide (<i>Leuciscus idus</i>), tench (<i>Tinca tinca</i>), wels catfish (<i>Silurus glanis</i>)
	Koi Herpesvirus Disease (KHVD)	Common carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio carpio</i>), koi (<i>Cyprinus carpio koi</i>), as well as fancy breeds of carp and their hybrids
	Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) of salmonids	Clupeidae (<i>Clupea spp.</i>), Coregonidae (<i>Coregonus sp.</i>), northern pike (<i>Esox lucius</i>), haddock (<i>Gadus aeglefinus</i>), Atlantic cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>), Pacific Salmonidae (<i>Oncorhynchus</i>), rainbow trout (<i>O. mykiss</i>), brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>), turbot (<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>), grayling (<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>)
	Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis (IHN)	Pacific Salmonidae (<i>Oncorhynchus</i>), chum salmon (<i>O. keta</i>), Coho salmon (<i>O. kisutch</i>), masu salmon (<i>O. masou</i>), rainbow trout (<i>O. mykiss</i>), sockeye salmon (<i>O. nerka</i>), Chinook salmon (<i>O. tshawytscha</i>), pink salmon (<i>O. gorbuscha</i>), and Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)
	Epizootic Hematopoietic Necrosis (EHN)	European perch (<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>), rainbow trout (<i>O. mykiss</i>), mosquitofish (<i>Gambusia affinis</i>)
	Infectious Salmon Anemia (ISA)	Rainbow trout (<i>O. mykiss</i>), Coho salmon (<i>O. kisutch</i>), Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), and brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>)
	Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN) of salmonids	Rainbow trout (<i>O. mykiss</i>), brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>), Salvelinus (<i>Salvelinus</i>), sockeye salmon (<i>O. nerka</i>), Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), Japanese amberjack (<i>Seriola quinqueradiata</i>), turbot (<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>), and Atlantic cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
	Siberian Sturgeon Herpesvirus Disease (SbSHVD)	Acipenseridae
	White Sturgeon Iridoviral Disease (WSIV)	Acipenseridae
	Red Sea Bream Iridoviral Disease (RSIVD)	Objects of sea aquaculture: sea breams (<i>Pagrus major</i> , <i>Acanthopagrus latus</i> , <i>Eymnis japonica</i>), amberjacks (<i>Seriola quinqueradiata</i> , <i>S. dumerili</i> , <i>S. lalandi</i>) and their hybrids, cobia (<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>), groupers (<i>Epinephelus</i>), hybrids of striped bass (<i>Morone saxatilis</i>), and flathead mullet (<i>Mugil cephalus</i>)
	Epizootic Ulcerative Syndrome (EUS)	Goldsilks (<i>Acanthopagrus</i>), ariid catfish (<i>Ariidae</i>), <i>Cyprinidae</i> , <i>Perciformes</i> , snakeheads (<i>Channidae</i>), genus of catfish (<i>Clarias</i>), <i>Mugilidae</i> , <i>Clupeidae</i> , <i>Scatophagidae</i> (<i>Arius sp.</i>), etc.

Molluscs	Parasitic disease caused by <i>Bonamia ostreae</i> (bonamiosis)	Flat oysters: Australian mud oyster (<i>Ostrea angasi</i>), Chilean flat oyster (<i>Ostrea chilensis</i>), Olympia oyster (<i>Ostrea conchaphila</i>), European flat oyster (<i>Ostrea edulis</i>), Argentinean flat oyster (<i>Ostrea puelchana</i>), Asiatic oyster (<i>Ostrea denselammellosa</i>)
	Parasitic disease caused by <i>Marteilia refringens</i> (marteliosis)	Flat oysters: Australian mud oyster (<i>Ostrea angasi</i>), Chilean flat oyster (<i>Ostrea chilensis</i>), Olympia oyster (<i>Ostrea conchaphila</i>), European flat oyster (<i>Ostrea edulis</i>), Argentinean flat oyster (<i>Ostrea puelchana</i>), blue mussel (<i>Mutilus edulis</i>), and Mediterranean mussel (<i>Mutilus galloprovincialis</i>)
Crustaceans	Crayfish plague – fungal disease caused by <i>Aphanomyces astaci</i>	Freshwater crayfish: noble crayfish (<i>Astacus astacus</i>), white-clawed crayfish (<i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>), red swamp crayfish (<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>), signal crayfish (<i>Pacifastacus leniusculus</i>), and Danube crayfish (<i>Astacus leptodactylus</i>)

When imported into the common customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States, live fish, invertebrates and other poikilothermic aquatic animals, their fertilized roe, semen, and larvae intended for productive cultivation, breeding and other purposes shall, within 72 hours prior to dispatch, undergo visual examination whose results shall not show signs of any infections or contagious diseases posing a threat to poikilothermic aquatic animals, other animals or human health.

Importation into the common customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for live fish, invertebrates and other poikilothermic aquatic animals obtained from natural reservoirs and quarantined for at least 30 days at a temperature of above 12°C at a quarantine enterprise (site) registered with the state veterinary service under the supervision of a veterinary doctor. During the quarantine period, a representative sample of live fish, invertebrates and other poikilothermic aquatic animals shall undergo visual and clinical examinations for specific diseases in accordance with the list of specific diseases of poikilothermic aquatic animals and species susceptible to them, as specified in this chapter.

The transportation of live fish, invertebrates and other poikilothermic aquatic animals, their fertilized roe, semen and larvae shall be carried out with the use of packagings (containers, etc.) ensuring conditions (including water quality) that do not change the state of their health. Live fish, invertebrates and other poikilothermic aquatic animals, their fertilized roe, semen and larvae shall be packaged in new containers or other packaging cleaned and disinfected with the aim to eliminate causative agents of diseases. Each packaging unit (containers, etc.) shall be numbered and labeled.

Chapter 18

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

**for the importation of honey bees, bumblebees, alfalfa leafcutting bee cocoons,
crickets, and entomophagous insects
into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union
and/or their movement between the Member States**

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for healthy bumblebee and bee colonies, their queens and packages, alfalfa leafcutting bee

larvae (cocoons), crickets, and entomophagous insects originating from well-kept establishments (apiaries, laboratories) and administrative territories of exporting countries and the Eurasian Economic Union free from the following diseases:

acarine disease, American foulbrood, European foulbrood, and varroaosis (presence of forms of acaricide-resistant mites) – for honey bees during the last 24 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the premises of the establishment;

absence of clinical signs or suspicion of any diseases, including parasitic diseases – for bumblebees and alfalfa leafcutting bee cocoons.

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for healthy crickets and entomophagous insects originating from well-kept establishments and administrative territories of exporting countries and the Eurasian Economic Union free from acarine disease, American foulbrood, tropilelapsosis, *Aethina tumida* beetle, European foulbrood, nosema disease, varroaosis (presence of forms of acaricide-resistant mites), locustacarosis, crithidiosis, aspergillosis, spherulariosis, acute viral paralysis, Kashmir virus, entopox virus, mites developing in breeding premises, as well as *Melittobia*, braconids, dried fruit moth (*Vitula edmandsae*), gregarinosis, spiroplasmosis, myiasis (senotainiosis) common for bumblebees and bees, as well as ascospherosis during the last 24 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the premises of the establishment.

All items imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be controlled to ensure the absence of *Aethina tumida* beetle, its eggs and larvae and other honey bee pests, including *Tropilaelaps* spp. and *Apocephalus borealis* phorid flies.

Bumblebee and bee colonies shall be selected 30 days prior to shipment to the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union or into the territory of a Member State, whereas queens shall be selected 1-3 days prior to such shipment.

Batches of alfalfa leafcutting bee cocoons shall be formed with account of the status of each supplier's establishment.

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

Feeds used during transportation shall originate from satisfactory locations (administrative territories) in terms of infectious bee and bumblebee diseases and shall have no contact with ill bees, bumblebees.

Packaging materials used for transportation shall be subject to preventive disinfection and disaccharization before being stocked with bumblebees, honey bees, queens and leafcutting bees.

Chapter 19

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

**for the importation of reindeer into the customs territory
of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement
between the Member States**

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for clinically healthy reindeer not vaccinated against brucellosis and originating from establishments or territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- vesicular stomatitis and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- enzootic leukosis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis, and paratuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- leptospirosis – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

Importation shall be allowed for animals that have not received feeds containing ruminant proteins, except those authorized by the OIE.

During quarantine, animals shall undergo diagnostic examinations for brucellosis, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases upon a request from the authorized authority of the Member State to whose territory importation (movement) is conducted.

Chapter 20

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of camels and other camelids (llamas, alpacas, vicunas) into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for clinically healthy camels and other camelids originating from well-kept establishments and territories, in accordance with regionalization, free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- African horse sickness, zooanthroponotic plague, and nodular dermatitis – during the last 36 months in the country;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- camelpox – during the last six months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- bluetongue – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- glanders – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis, and paratuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- leptospirosis – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

Importation shall be allowed for animals that have not received feeds containing ruminant proteins, except those authorized by the OIE.

During quarantine, animals shall undergo diagnostic examinations for bluetongue, glanders, surra, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, and contagious pleuropneumonia.

Chapter 21 was deleted by
Decision [No. 192 of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated September 10, 2013](#)

Chapter 22

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of meat and other edible meat raw materials into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for meat and other edible meat raw materials obtained from the slaughter and processing of healthy animals in meat slaughter and processing plants.

Animals whose meat and other edible meat raw materials are intended for export to the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be subject to antemortem inspection, and their carcasses, heads and internal organs to postmortem examination. Meat and other edible meat raw materials shall be accepted as fit for human consumption.

Carcasses (half-carcasses, quarter-carcasses) shall bear a clear stamp from the state veterinary supervision authority, indicating the title or number of the meat processing/packing plant where animals were slaughtered. Dressed meat shall have marking (veterinary stamp) on the packaging or polyblock. The label shall be stuck on the packaging in such a way that the packaging cannot be opened without violating the integrity of the label or shall be attached (applied) to the packaging to avoid its reuse. In this case, the packaging shall be designed so that in the event of its opening it would be impossible to restore its original appearance.

Meat and other edible meat raw materials shall originate from slaughtered healthy animals raised at establishments or in administrative territories, in accordance with regionalization, officially free from the following animal diseases:

For all species of animals:

- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

For cattle:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy – in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations and the bovine spongiform encephalopathy risk classification of the exporting country, zone, or compartment;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- contagious pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months if lungs are imported (moved);
- brucellosis and tuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- enzootic leukosis – during the last 12 months at the establishment.

For sheep and goats:

- scrapie in sheep – in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations;
- ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or during six months from the date of slaughter of the last affected animal in case of stamping out;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- brucellosis and tuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment.

For pigs:

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- swine vesicular disease – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or during the last nine months in the country or administrative territory, in accordance with regionalization, where stamping out was carried out;
- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease – in the country in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations if heads and internal organs are imported (moved);
- enteroviral swine encephalomyelitis (texoviral swine encephalomyelitis or Teschen disease) – during the last six months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- trichinellosis – if no cases are reported during the last three months on the premises of the establishment.

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for:

- meat and other edible beef and lamb raw materials produced from

slaughtered animals that have not received feeds of animal origin containing ruminant proteins, except substances recommended by the OIE Code;

- pork subject to one of the following conditions:

each pig carcass has been examined for trichinellosis with a negative result or pork has been frozen, as shown in the following table:

Time (hours)	Temperature (°C)
106	-18
82	-21
63	-23.5
48	-26
35	-29
22	-32
8	-35
72	-37

Meat and other edible meat raw materials may not be imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States if obtained from carcasses:

- whose postmortem examination shows changes characteristic of foot-and-mouth disease, plague, anaerobic infections, tuberculosis, enzootic leukosis and other infectious diseases, vermination (cysticercosis, trichinellosis, sarcosporidiosis, onchocercosis, echinococcosis, etc.), as well as poisoning by various substances;

- defrosted during the storage period;

- showing signs of spoiling;

- having a deep thigh muscle temperature above minus 8 degrees Celsius for frozen meat and above 4 degrees Celsius for chilled meat;

- with residues of internal organs, tissue hemorrhages, non-removed abscesses, botfly larvae, trimmings from serous membranes and removed lymph nodes, mechanical impurities, as well as with a color, smell or flavor unusual for meat (fish, medicines, herbs, etc.);

- containing preserving agents;

- contaminated with Salmonella in the volume posing a threat to human health in accordance with requirements established in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union;

- treated with coloring agents.

Microbiological, physico-chemical, chemico-toxicological and radiological indicators of meat and other edible meat raw material shall conform to veterinary and sanitary rules and requirements established in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Chapter 23

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation of poultry meat into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or its movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for meat obtained from slaughtered healthy poultry in poultry slaughter plants and processed in poultry processing plants.

Poultry whose meat is intended for export to the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be subject to antemortem inspection, and its carcasses and organs to postmortem examination.

Poultry meat shall be accepted as fit for human consumption and shall have marking (veterinary stamp) on the packaging or polyblock. The label shall be stuck on the packaging in such a way that the packaging cannot be opened without violating the integrity of the label. If the design of the packaging prevents its unauthorized opening, the label shall be placed on the packaging to avoid its reuse.

Poultry meat shall be obtained from slaughtered healthy poultry originating from establishments or administrative territories, in accordance with regionalization, officially free from the following infectious diseases:

- avian influenza subject to mandatory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code (except cases of avian influenza in representatives of wild fauna) – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory or during three months in case of stamping out and negative results of epizootic control in accordance with regionalization;

- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory or during three months in case of stamping out and negative results of epizootic control in accordance with regionalization.

Poultry shall be received for slaughter from establishments implementing the salmonellosis control program in accordance with the OIE Code.

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall not be allowed for poultry meat:

- whose postmortem examination shows changes characteristic of infectious diseases, vermination, and poisoning by various substances;

- from uneviscerated or semieviscerated poultry;

- having substandard organoleptic indicators;

- having a deep muscle temperature above minus 12 degrees Celsius for frozen poultry (storage temperature shall be minus 18 degrees Celsius);

- containing preserving agents;

- contaminated with Salmonella in the volume posing a threat to human health in accordance with requirements established in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union;

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

- having pigmentation unusual for the species;

- showing signs of spoiling;

- obtained from slaughtered poultry exposed to natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances, thyreostatic drugs, antibiotics, pesticides, and other medicines administered before slaughter after the deadlines recommended by their instructions for use.

Microbiological, physico-chemical, chemico-toxicological and radiological indicators of poultry meat shall conform to veterinary and sanitary rules and requirements in force in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Chapter 24

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of horse meat into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or its movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for horse meat obtained from slaughtered clinically healthy horses in meat slaughter plants and processed in meat processing plants.

Animals whose meat is intended for export to the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall undergo antemortem inspection, and their carcasses and internal organs shall undergo postmortem examination to be performed by the state (official) veterinary service. Immediately before slaughter, animals shall undergo clinical examination and shall be examined for glanders with a negative result.

Horse carcasses shall bear a stamp from the state veterinary supervision authority, indicating the title or number of the slaughterhouse (meat processing plant) where animals were slaughtered. Dressed meat shall have marking (veterinary stamp) on the packaging or polyblock. The label shall be stuck on the packaging in such a way that the packaging cannot be opened without violating the integrity of the label. If the design of the packaging prevents its unauthorized opening, the label shall be placed on the packaging to avoid its reuse.

Horse meat shall originate from animals raised at establishments officially free from the following animal diseases:

- African horse sickness – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or during the last six months on the premises of the establishment if a supervision program is implemented in the country;
- infectious anemia – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- glanders – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or during the last six months on the premises of the establishment if a supervision program is implemented in the country;
- epizootic lymphangitis – during the last two months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall not be allowed for meat:

- whose postmortem examination shows changes characteristic of infectious diseases, vermination, and poisoning by various substances;

- with residues of internal organs, tissue hemorrhages, non-removed abscesses, botfly larvae, trimmings from serous membranes and removed lymph nodes, mechanical impurities, as well as with a smell or flavor unusual for meat;
- having a deep thigh muscle temperature above minus 8 degrees Celsius for frozen meat and above 4 degrees Celsius for chilled meat;
- contaminated with Salmonella and causative agents of other bacterial infections;
- treated with coloring substances, ionizing radiation or ultraviolet rays;
- obtained from slaughtered animals exposed to natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances, thyreostatic drugs, antibiotics, pesticides, and other medicines administered before slaughter after the deadlines recommended by their instructions for use.

Microbiological, physico-chemical, chemico-toxicological and radiological indicators of horse meat shall conform to veterinary and sanitary rules and requirements in force in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Chapter 25

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation of canned food, sausages and other types of finished meat products into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for finished products from meat, by-products and fat of all species of animals and birds and other meat products for human consumption produced in meat processing plants (hereinafter, finished meat products).

Meat raw materials used for the production of finished meat products shall be obtained from clinically healthy animals and shall undergo veterinary-sanitary examination.

Where the country's status conforms with the requirements of the OIE Code, shipment to the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall not be allowed for finished meat products obtained from slaughtered animals exposed to natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances, thyreostatic drugs, antibiotics, pesticides, and other medicines administered before slaughter after the deadlines recommended by their instructions for use.

Finished meat products shall be accepted as fit for human consumption. Products shall have marking (veterinary stamp) on the packaging or polyblock. The label shall be stuck on the packaging in such a way that the packaging cannot be opened without violating the integrity of the label. If the design of the packaging prevents its unauthorized opening, the label shall be placed on the packaging to avoid its reuse.

Microbiological, chemico-toxicological and radiological indicators of finished meat products shall conform to veterinary and sanitary rules and requirements in force in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for finished meat products in hermetically sealed packagings and undisturbed containers.

Chapter 26

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of meat of domestic rabbits into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or its movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for meat of domestic rabbits obtained from slaughtered healthy animals in meat slaughter plants and processed in meat processing plants.

Rabbits shall be subject to antemortem inspection, and their carcasses and organs to postmortem examination. Rabbit meat shall be accepted as fit for human consumption and shall have marking (veterinary stamp) on the packaging. The label shall be stuck on the packaging in such a way that the packaging cannot be opened without violating the integrity of the label.

Meat shall originate from slaughtered healthy rabbits from establishments and/or administrative territories, in accordance with regionalization, officially free from the following infectious diseases:

- myxomatosis, tularemia, pasteurellosis, and listeriosis – during the last six months at the establishment;
- rabbit hemorrhagic disease – during the last 60 days on the premises of the establishment prior to sending animals to a slaughterhouse.

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall not be allowed for rabbit meat:

- whose postmortem examination shows changes characteristic of infectious diseases, vermination, and poisoning by various substances;
- having substandard organoleptic indicators;
- containing preservative agents;
- contaminated with *Salmonella* or causative agents of other bacterial infections;
- treated with coloring and odoriferous substances, ionizing radiation or ultraviolet rays;
- having dark discoloration;
- defrosted during the storage period;
- having a deep muscle temperature above minus 12 degrees Celsius for frozen rabbit meat (storage temperature shall be minus 18 degrees Celsius);
- obtained from slaughtered rabbits exposed to natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances, thyreostatic drugs, antibiotics, pesticides, and other medicines administered before slaughter after the deadlines recommended by their instructions for use.

Microbiological, physico-chemical, chemico-toxicological and radiological indicators of meat shall conform to veterinary and sanitary rules and requirements in force in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Chapter 27

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of milk from cattle and small ruminants and dairy products into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for milk and dairy products obtained from healthy animals at establishments officially free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- contagious pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- enzootic leukosis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- bovine brucellosis, tuberculosis, and paratuberculosis – during the last six months at the establishment;
- brucellosis in sheep and goats and ovine tuberculosis – during the last six months at the establishment;
- sheep and goat pox – during the last six months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization.

Milk used to produce dairy products shall undergo heat treatment sufficient to eliminate pathogenic microorganisms hazardous to human health. Dairy products supplied shall be subject to processing that shall result in the absence of viable pathogenic flora. Dairy products shall be accepted as fit for human consumption.

Microbiological, physico-chemical, chemico-toxicological and radiological indicators of milk and dairy products shall conform to veterinary and sanitary rules and requirements in force in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Milk and dairy products may not be imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States if their organoleptic indicators have been changed or the integrity of their packaging has been violated.

Chapter 28

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of meat of wild animals into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or its movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for meat obtained in meat processing plants from wild animals (feathered game), including exotic animals such as crocodiles, kangaroos, turtles, ostriches and other animals authorized for hunting, particularly those raised in a closed territory or in their natural habitat.

Meat shall originate from slaughtered healthy animals (feathered game) and exotic animals living (kept) at hunting ranges or breeding enterprises officially free from the following infectious animal diseases:

For all species of animals:

- rabies – during the last six months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the hunting range or establishment or in any other habitat.

For large ruminant artiodactyls:

- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- contagious pleuropneumonia of cattle and small ruminants – during 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- hemorrhagic septicemia – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie in sheep – in the country in accordance with the requirements of the OIE Code;
- infectious nodular dermatitis (pearl disease) of cattle – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Rift Valley fever – during the last four years in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- brucellosis and tuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment (breeding enterprise) or hunting range or in any other habitat.

For small ruminant artiodactyls:

- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- scrapie in sheep – in the country in accordance with the requirements of the OIE Code;
- rinderpest and ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Rift Valley fever – during the last 48 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- contagious pleuropneumonia and bluetongue – during 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- maedi-visna disease – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- tuberculosis and brucellosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment (breeding enterprise) or hunting range or in any other habitat;
- sheep and goat pox – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization.

For small non-ruminant artiodactyls:

- African swine fever – in the country or administrative territory in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations;
- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization.

For odd-toed mammals:

- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- epizootic lymphangitis – during 12 months on the premises of the establishment (breeding enterprise) or hunting range or in any other habitat;
- glanders – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization.

For rabbits and hares:

- myxomatosis, tularemia, pasteurellosis, and listeriosis – during six months on the premises of the establishment (breeding enterprise) or hunting range or in any other habitat;
- rabbit viral hemorrhagic disease – during the last 12 months at the establishment.

For feathered game (birds):

- all serotypes of avian influenza – during six months in the country;
- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory or during three months in case of stamping out (if the disease occurred in poultry) and negative results of epizootic control in accordance with regionalization;
- fowlpox and ornithosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment (breeding enterprise) or hunting range or in any other habitat.

Wild animals (feathered game) and exotic animals whose meat is intended for export to the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be subject to antemortem inspection, and heads, internal organs, and carcasses (of all animals) to postmortem examination.

Meat shall be accepted as fit for human consumption.

Carcasses shall bear a stamp from the state veterinary supervision authority, indicating the title or number of the slaughterhouse (meat processing plant) where wild animals were processed. Dressed meat shall have marking (veterinary stamp) on the packaging or polyblock. The label shall be stuck on the packaging in such a way that the packaging cannot be opened without violating the integrity of the label. If the design of the packaging prevents its unauthorized opening, the label shall be placed on the packaging to avoid its reuse.

The veterinary-sanitary examination of meat and other edible meat raw materials shall not reveal any changes characteristic of infectious diseases, vermination, untrimmed serous membranes or non-removed lymph nodes.

Meat (each carcass) shall be examined for trichinellosis with a negative result.

Meat shall not have hematomas, non-removed abscesses, botfly larvae, mechanical impurities, or an unusual smell or flavor of fish, medicines, herbs, etc.

Meat shall be stored and transported with temperature control, shall not have a deep thigh muscle temperature above minus 8 degrees Celsius for frozen meat (storage temperature shall be minus 18 degrees Celsius) or above 4 degrees Celsius for chilled meat, shall not be defrosted or contain preserving agents, as well as shall not be contaminated with Salmonella or causative agents of other bacterial infections or treated with coloring agents, ionizing radiation or ultraviolet rays.

Microbiological, physico-chemical, chemico-toxicological and radiological indicators of meat shall conform to veterinary and sanitary rules and requirements in force in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Chapter 29

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or the movement between the Member States of food products from fish, crustaceans, molluscs, other fishery products and products of their processing

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for products from aquatic biological resources (live, chilled, and frozen fish, roe, crustaceans, molluscs, mammals and other aquatic animals and fishery products) (hereinafter, fishery products) raised in or obtained from environmentally safe reservoirs (water areas) and food products of their processing produced at enterprises for which no veterinary-sanitary restrictions are imposed.

Fishery products shall be examined for parasites and bacterial and viral infections.

Where parasites are present within the limits of standards, fishery products shall be decontaminated using existing methods.

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall not be allowed for fishery products:

- frozen with a core temperature above minus 18 degrees Celsius;
- contaminated with Salmonella or causative agents of other bacterial infections;
- treated with coloring substances, ionizing radiation or ultraviolet rays;
- with changes characteristic of infectious diseases;
- having substandard organoleptic indicators;
- defrosted during the storage period;

- obtained from poisonous fish of Tetraodontidae, Molidae, Diodontidae, and Canthigasteridae families;
- containing biotoxins hazardous to human health.

Bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates and marine gastropods (hereinafter, molluscs) shall be subject to necessary storage in cleaning centers.

The veterinary-sanitary examination shall accept fishery products as fit for human consumption and verify the absence of natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances, thyreostatic drugs, antibiotics, other medicines, and pesticides.

Microbiological, chemico-toxicological and radiological indicators of fishery products, as well as the content of phycotoxins and other contaminants (in molluscs) shall conform to veterinary and sanitary rules and requirements in force in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Chapter 30

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of natural honey and honey products into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for natural honey and honey products obtained from establishments (apiaries) and administrative territories, in accordance with regionalization, free from American foulbrood, European foulbrood, and nosema disease during the last three months on the premises of the establishment.

Honey and honey products shall be accepted as fit for human consumption.

Honey and honey products shall not be imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States if:

- their organoleptic and physico-chemical indicators have been changed or the integrity of their packaging has been violated;
- they contain natural or synthetic estrogenic hormonelike substances or thyreostatic drugs.

Natural honey and honey products may not contain residues of such medicinal products as chloramphenicol, chlorpharmazine, colchicine, dapsone, dimetridazole, nitrofurans, ronidazole, coumaphos (in the amount exceeding 100 µg/kg) and amitraz (in the amount exceeding 200 µg/kg).

Honey and honey products may not contain residues of other medicinal products used for bee treatment. Producers shall indicate all pesticides used in the course of honey collection and production of honey products.

Chemico-toxicological (heavy metals, pesticides), radiological, and other indicators of honey and honey products shall conform to veterinary and sanitary rules and regulations in force in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Chapter 31

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of egg powder, melange, albumen and other chicken egg food products into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for egg powder, melange, albumen and other chicken egg food products obtained from healthy poultry at establishments free from infectious animal diseases and produced at enterprises for which no veterinary-sanitary restrictions are imposed.

Eggs used for processing shall originate from establishments free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- avian influenza subject to mandatory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code (except cases of avian influenza in representatives of wild fauna) – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory or during three months in case of stamping out and negative results of epizootic control in accordance with regionalization;

- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or during three months in case of stamping out and negative results of epizootic control or treatment of the goods to ensure the inactivation (loss of infectivity) of the Newcastle disease virus according to the OIE Code provisions and subsequent adoption of all appropriate measures to avoid contact between egg products and potential sources of the Newcastle disease virus;

Egg food products shall not be imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States if:

- their organoleptic indicators have been changed or the integrity of their packaging has been violated;

- they are contaminated with Salmonella or causative agents of other bacterial infections;

- they are treated with chemical substances, ionizing radiation or ultraviolet rays.

Egg or egg-containing products supplied shall be subject to processing that shall result in the absence of viable pathogenic flora.

Egg food products shall be accepted by the competent state service of the exporting country as fit for human consumption and free sale without restrictions.

Microbiological, chemico-toxicological, radiological, and other indicators of egg food products shall conform to veterinary requirements and sanitary rules and regulations in force in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Chapter 32

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of table eggs into the customs territory

**of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement
between the Member States**

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for table eggs obtained from healthy poultry at establishments free from infectious animal diseases and produced at enterprises for which no veterinary-sanitary restrictions are imposed.

Eggs shall originate from establishments free from infectious animal and poultry diseases:

- avian influenza subject to mandatory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code (except cases of avian influenza in representatives of wild fauna) – during the last six months;
- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- ornithosis (psittacosis) and infectious encephalomyelitis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment.

Table eggs shall be accepted as fit for human consumption.

Microbiological, chemico-toxicological and radiological indicators of table eggs shall conform to veterinary requirements and sanitary rules and regulations in force in the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Chapter 33

**VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS
for the importation into the customs territory
of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or the movement
between the Member States of rawstock, horns, hooves, raw casings, raw
furskins, sheepskins, lambskins, wool, goat down, bristle, horsehair and
feathers and down from chickens, ducks, geese and other birds**

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for rawstock, horns, hooves, raw casings, raw furskins, sheepskins, lambskins, wool, goat down, bristle, horsehair and feathers and down from chickens, ducks, geese and other birds, as well as other animal raw material obtained from healthy animals (birds) from establishments officially free from infectious animal diseases and produced at enterprises.

Raw material shall originate from establishments free from infectious diseases of susceptible species of animals (birds):

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie in sheep – in accordance with the requirements of the OIE Code;
- African swine fever, African horse sickness, rinderpest, and ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- infectious nodular dermatitis – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- sheep and goat pox – during the last six months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment;
- avian influenza subject to mandatory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code (except cases of avian influenza in representatives of wild fauna) – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory or during three months in case of stamping out and negative results of epizootic control in accordance with regionalization;
- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory or during three months in case of stamping out and negative results of epizootic control in accordance with regionalization.

Rawstock, sheepskins, lambskins and mixed raw furskins shall be examined for anthrax.

Rawstock and furs shall have clear marking (tag).

Preservation methods shall comply with international requirements and ensure the veterinary-sanitary safety of raw materials.

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall not be allowed for mixed raw materials, except raw furskins and lambskins.

Wool, goat down, bristle, horsehair, feathers and down that have not undergone hot washing shall be sent for further processing (washing and disinfection) to the enterprises of the Member State into whose territory they are imported or moved.

Chapter 34

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of meal from fish, marine mammals, crustaceans and invertebrates into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or its movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for meal obtained by processing fish, marine mammals, crustaceans and invertebrates, intended for the production of mixed feed and for feeding agricultural animals, birds and fur-bearing animals (hereinafter, fish meal), and dispatched from enterprises. Fish meal shall be produced at enterprises for which no veterinary-sanitary restrictions are imposed and which are located in territories satisfactory in terms of infectious animal diseases.

Fish meal shall meet the following veterinary-sanitary requirements:

Total bacterial number	Not more than 500 thous. microbial cells/g:
Pathogenic microflora	Not acceptable
Including Salmonella in 25 g	Not acceptable
Enteropathogenic Escherichia	Not acceptable
Botulinum toxins	Not acceptable
Peroxides	Not more than 0.1% iodine
Aldrin	Not acceptable
Hexachlorocyclohexane (total isomers)	Not more than 0.2 mg/kg
Dichlordiphenyltrichlormethylmethane (total metabolites)	Not more than 0.4 mg/kg
Heptachlorine	Not acceptable
Lead	Not more than 5.0 mg/kg
Cadmium	Not more than 1 mg/kg
Mercury	Not more than 0.5 mg/kg
Arsenic	Not more than 2.0 mg/kg
Content of radionuclides of cesium- 134 and -137	Not above $1.62 \cdot 10^8$ (8) curies/kg (600 becquerels)
Copper	Not more than 80 mg/kg
Zinc	Not more than 100 mg/kg

Products shall undergo heat treatment at not less than 80 degrees Celsius for 30 minutes.

Chapter 35

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation of feeds and feed additives of animal origin, including from birds and fish, into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for feeds and feed additives produced from raw materials of animals originating from establishments free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie in sheep – in the country in accordance with the requirements of the OIE Code;
- African swine fever – in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization during three years;
- horse sickness and rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization, or animals kept in it at least during the last three months;
- sheep and goat pox – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment;
- equine influenza – during the last 21 days in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or treated to ensure virus inactivation;
- avian influenza – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment, or animals kept on the premises of such establishment during the last 21 days, or establishment treated to ensure virus inactivation;
- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months prior to slaughter in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- ornithosis (psittacosis) – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment.

Feeds and feed additives shall be produced without the use of ruminant proteins, except substances recommended by the OIE Code.

Raw materials for feed preparation shall originate only from slaughterhouses and shall be subject to postmortem examination.

Raw materials used in the production of feeds and feed additives shall be treated at a temperature of not less than 133 degrees Celsius (271.4 degrees Fahrenheit) for not less than 20 minutes at a pressure of 3 bar (42.824 pounds per square cm) or shall be treated according to an alternative heat treatment system conforming with safety requirements in regard to the established microbiological standard.

Feeds and feed additives shall not contain Salmonella, botulinum toxins (for canned feeds with a humidity greater than 14%) or enteropathogenic and anaerobic microflora. The total bacterial number shall not exceed 500 thous. microbial cells/g.

Chapter 36

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of animal feeds of plant origin into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for: feed raw materials, feeds of plant origin and feeds containing components of plant origin (feed grain, soya beans, peas, tapioca, oil cakes from peanuts, soy, sunflower, etc.) for animals (hereinafter, feeds) which originate and are dispatched from administrative territories free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- rinderpest, ovine rinderpest, African and classical swine fever, African horse sickness, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep and goat pox, and highly pathogenic avian influenza (except cases of avian influenza in representatives of wild fauna) – during the last 12 months in the administrative territory (state, province, department, region, territory, etc.).

Feeds shall be imported or transported from processing plants.

Feeds shall not be toxic to animals.

Feeds shall not contain grain with any signs of fusarium at a concentration

exceeding 1% of the feed mass.

Feeds shall not contain heavy metals, mycotoxins or pesticides above prescribed standards.

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

1. Wheat, barley, oats:

a) toxic elements:

mercury	0.03;
cadmium	0.1;
lead	0.2;
arsenic	0.2;

b) mycotoxins:

zearalenone	0.1;
T-2 toxin	0.06;
deoxynivalenol	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 use during production, storage and transportation is required for each delivery).

2. Maize:

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;
deoxynivalenol	1.0;
ochratoxin A	0.005;
Total aflatoxins B ¹ , B ² , G ² , G ²	0.01;

c) pesticides (data on use during production, storage and transportation is required for each country supplying products).

3. Peas:

toxic elements:

mercury	0.02;
cadmium	0.1;
lead	0.5;
arsenic	0.3;

mycotoxins:

aflatoxin B1	0.05;
hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha, beta, and gamma isomers)	0.5;

Dichlordiphenyltrichlormethylmethane and its metabolites 0.05
 organomercury pesticides – not acceptable;
 2.4-D acid and its salts and ethers – not acceptable;
 pest infestation – not acceptable.

4. Soya beans:

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;
urease activity	0.1-0.2

nitrate content, not more than	450;
nitrite content, not more than	10;

c) pesticides (data on their use during production, storage and transportation is required for each country supplying products).

5. Tapioca:

a) natural contaminants:

isocyanides	20;
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b) mycotoxins:

T-2 toxin	0.06;
zearalenone	0.1;

c) pesticides (data on their use during production, storage and transportation is required for each country supplying products).

6. Peanut oil cake:

mycotoxins:

aflatoxin B1	0.002;
T-2 toxin	0.06;
zearalenone	0.1;
ochratoxin A	0.005;

nitrate content, not more than	200;
nitrite content, not more than	10;

pesticides (data on their use during production, storage and transportation is required for each country supplying products).

7. Sunflower oil cake (normal, toasted):

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;
deoxynivalenol	1.0;
aflatoxin B1	0.05;
ochratoxin A	0.05;

c) pesticides (data on their use during production, storage and transportation is required for each country supplying products).

8. Soy oil cake:

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;
deoxynivalenol	1.0;
aflatoxin B1	0.05;
ochratoxin A	0.05;

c) pesticides (data on their use during production, storage and transportation is required for each country supplying products).

The total beta activity shall not exceed 600 becquerels per kg for all listed products.

Feeds produced without components of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) may contain up to 0.5% of unregistered lines and/or up to 0.9% of registered lines of each GMO component.

Feeds produced with GMO components may contain up to 0.5% of unregistered lines of each GMO component.

Chapter 37

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or the movement between the Member States of heat-treated feed additives for cats and dogs and prepared feeds for cats and dogs

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for heat-treated feed additives for cats and dogs and prepared feeds for cats and dogs obtained at enterprises.

Heat-treated prepared feeds for cats and dogs shall be obtained from raw materials originating from administrative territories free from infectious animal

and poultry diseases:

- African swine fever, African horse sickness, rinderpest, ovine rinderpest, classical swine fever, foot-and-mouth disease, and sheep and goat pox – during the last 12 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- anthrax and anaerobic infections – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment.

Raw materials for feed preparation shall originate only from slaughterhouses and shall be subject to postmortem examination.

Feeds shall be produced without the use of raw materials which contain specified risk material and contents of stomachs and intestines obtained from slaughtered cattle and small ruminants and which was prepared in countries with an unsatisfactory situation in terms of bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

Feeds shall not contain Salmonella, botulinum toxins (for canned feeds) or enteropathogenic and anaerobic microflora. The total bacterial number shall not exceed 500 thous. microbial cells/g, which shall be confirmed by laboratory findings.

Raw materials used in the production of feeds and feed additives shall be treated at a temperature of not less than 133 degrees Celsius (271.4 degrees Fahrenheit) for not less than 20 minutes at a pressure of 3 bar (42.824 pounds per square cm) or shall be subject to an alternative heat treatment system conforming with safety requirements in regard to the established microbiological standard.

Heat-treated (at a temperature of not less than 70 degrees Celsius for not less than 20 minutes) feed additives for cats and dogs and prepared feeds for cats and dogs may be imported in consumer packaging without an import permit issued by the authorized authority of the Member State into whose territory they are imported.

Chapter 38

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of hunting trophies into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

1. Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for animal hunting trophies that have undergone full taxidermic treatment to ensure their preservation at room temperature.

2. When imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States, stuffed animals and fish of any species or their fragments that have undergone full taxidermic treatment shall not be accompanied by veterinary certificates or import permits in case of submission of documents confirming that they were purchased in a retail chain.

3. Without prejudice to the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, hunting trophies of all species that have not undergone taxidermic treatment shall conform to the following conditions to be imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian

Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States:

a) they shall be obtained from animals (birds) originating from territories officially free from the following infectious animal diseases:

for all species of animals:

- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- rabies – during the last six months on the premises of the hunting range or in any other habitat;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the hunting range or establishment or in any other habitat;

for large ruminant artiodactyls:

- infectious nodular dermatitis (pearl disease) of cattle – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- ovine rinderpest – during 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- vesicular stomatitis and contagious pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

for small ruminant artiodactyls:

- rinderpest – 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- ovine rinderpest, maedi-visna disease, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis, and border disease – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- tuberculosis and brucellosis – during the last six months on the premises of the hunting range or establishment or in any other habitat;
- sheep and goat pox – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

for small non-ruminants (for susceptible animals):

- African swine fever – 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months on the premises of the hunting range or establishment or in any other habitat;

for odd-toed mammals:

- glanders – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- infectious anemia, dourine, and infectious equine metritis – during 12 months on the premises of the hunting range or establishment or in any other habitat;

for feathered game (birds):

- avian influenza subject to mandatory declaration – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory or during three months in case of stamping out and negative results of epidemiological supervision;
- pox – during six months on the premises of the hunting range or establishment or in any other habitat;

- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or during three months in case of stamping out and negative results of epizootic control;

b) they shall be subject to disinfection if obtained from animals originating from territories with an unsatisfactory situation in terms of the above animal diseases.

4. The permit of the authorized authority of the Member State shall not be required for the importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and the movement between the Member States of hunting trophies from regions with a satisfactory situation in terms of diseases specified in Paragraph 3 and those from regions with an unsatisfactory situation in terms of the above diseases but treated (disinfected) in accordance with the rules adopted in the country of origin of hunting trophies, which shall be confirmed by a veterinary certificate.

Chapter 39

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the movement between the Member States of certain controlled goods manufactured (produced) in the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

When moved between the Member States, the following controlled goods manufactured (produced) in the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be accompanied by documents¹ confirming their conformity with quality and safety requirements under the legislation of Member States:

Code of the Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity	Name of the Product
0305	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; hot- or cold-smoked fish; flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption
0306	Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, dried, salted or in brine; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption
0307	Molluscs, whether in shell or not, dried, salted or in brine, aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, dried, salted or in brine, flours, meals and pellets of other aquatic invertebrates, fit for human consumption ²
0402	Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavored or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa

0404	Milk whey, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter; products consisting of natural milk constituents, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, not elsewhere specified or included
0405	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk; dairy spreads
0406	Cheese and curd
1516 20	Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions
1603 00	Extracts and juices of fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates
1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved
From 1902 20	Stuffed pasta, whether or not subjected to heat treatment or otherwise prepared, containing fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates or products of Group 04, or any combination thereof
From 1904 20	Cereals (other than corn) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour and meal), pre-cooked or otherwise prepared, containing fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates or products of Group 04, or any combination thereof
From Group 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants and mixtures thereof, containing fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates or products of Group 04, or any combination thereof
From 2104	Homogenized composite food preparations containing fish, crustaceans, molluscs, or other aquatic invertebrates, or products of Group 04, or any combination thereof
From 2105 00	Ice cream, excluding ice cream prepared from fruits and berries, as well as fruit and edible ice
From 2106	Process cheeses and other food preparations containing fish, crustaceans, molluscs, or other aquatic invertebrates, or products of Group 04, or any combination thereof
From 3501	Casein, caseinates, and other casein derivatives
From 3502	Albumins (proteins) (including concentrates of two or more whey proteins, containing by weight more than 80% whey proteins, calculated on the dry matter), albuminates and other albumin derivatives

¹ The above documents (or copies thereof) shall be stamped (marked) by an official of the authorized veterinary authority using the form of a veterinary certificate, as approved by the Eurasian Economic Commission, to certify the safety of the raw materials from which goods are made and the epizootic welfare of the place of origin of the goods.

² This group shall also include *Artemia salina*

Chapter 40

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation of zoo and circus animals into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between Member States

In this chapter, zoo and circus animals shall mean animals of any biological species born and bred in captivity or kept in captivity for at least 90 days and subject to compulsory identification by installing microchips, banding or tattooing.

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for clinically healthy zoo and circus animals originating from territories or water areas free from the following infectious animal diseases:

for all species of animals (except birds):

- foot-and-mouth disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- African swine fever – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- bluetongue – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- leptospirosis – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days on the premises of the establishment;
- rabies – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;
- viral hemorrhagic fever – during the last six months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

for large artiodactyls (cattle, aurochs, buffaloes, zebus, yaks, antelopes, bison, deer, etc.):

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie in sheep – in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization with an insignificant or controlled risk of the above disease as per the OIE Code recommendations;
- infectious nodular dermatitis (pearl disease) of cattle – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Rift Valley fever – during the last 48 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- epizootic hemorrhagic disease of deer, Akabane disease, vesicular stomatitis, and contagious pleuropneumonia – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis, and paratuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- enzootic leukosis and viral diarrhoea – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;

for small artiodactyls (sheep, goats, argali, fallow deer, Caucasian turs, moufflons, ibexes, roes, etc.):

- Rift Valley fever – during the last 48 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

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

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

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

- maedi-visna disease, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis, and border disease – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- paratuberculosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- scrapie in sheep – during the last seven years in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- tuberculosis and brucellosis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

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

for solipeds* (asses, mules, ponies, zebras, onagers, Przewalski's horses, kiangs, etc., except horses*):

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

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

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

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

- dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*), surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*), piroplasmiasis (*Babesia caballi*), and nuttalliosis (*Nuttallia equi*) – during the last 12 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- infectious equine metritis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;

for various species of domestic pigs and wild boars:

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- classical swine fever – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- swine vesicular disease and vesicular stomatitis – during the last 24 months

in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) – during the last 12 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the premises of the establishment;

- enteroviral swine encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease or texoviral swine encephalomyelitis) – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

for various species of carnivores:

- canine distemper, viral enteritis, toxoplasmosis, and infectious hepatitis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;

- tularemia – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

for all species of birds:

- duck plague and viral hepatitis of ducklings (for waterfowl) – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- avian influenza subject to mandatory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code (except cases of avian influenza in representatives of wild fauna) – during the last six months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- ornithosis (psittacosis), infectious bronchitis, pox, reovirus infection, and turkey rhinotracheitis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the premises of the establishment;

for various species of rodents:

- Rift Valley fever – during the last 48 months in the country;

- tularemia – during the last 24 months on the premises of the establishment;

- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) – in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations;

- myxomatosis, rabbit viral hemorrhagic disease, and lymphocytic choriomeningitis – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- toxoplasmosis – during the last 12 months on the premises of the establishment;

for various species of pinnipeds and cetaceans:

- phocine distemper (morbillivirus infection) and vesicular exanthema – during the last 36 months in their habitats (places of origin);

for various species of elephants, giraffes, okapis, hippos, rhinoceroses, tapirs, edentates, aardvarks, insectivores, marsupials, bats, raccoon-like animals, mustelids, civets, and other exotic animals:

- Rift Valley fever – during the last 48 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- Venezuelan encephalomyelitis – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- infectious nodular dermatitis (pearl disease) of cattle – during the last 36

months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- African horse sickness, Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies), transmissible mink encephalomyelitis, and lymphocytic choriomeningitis – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- tularemia – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment; for various species of primates:

- Rift Valley fever and tularemia – during the last six months on the premises of the establishment;

- hemorrhagic fever (Lassa, Ebola, Marburg, Dengue, Yellow, or West Nile Fever) and monkeypox – if no cases are reported on the premises of the establishment or in the administrative territory from which primates are exported.

Zoo and circus animals selected for shipment to the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union or for movement between the Member States shall be kept in quarantine facilities in the exporting country for at least 21 days (unless another preventive quarantine period is specified by the authorized authority of the Member State). During quarantine, each animal shall undergo clinical examination with mandatory thermometry. The following diagnostic examinations shall be conducted during this period:

- in large artiodactyls – for brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, enzootic leukosis, bluetongue;

- in small artiodactyls – for brucellosis, paratuberculosis, bluetongue;

- in solipeds – for glanders, dourine, surra, piroplasmosis, nuttalliosis, rhinopneumonitis, infectious metritis, infectious anemia and viral arteritis;

- in minks – for Aleutian disease;

- in birds – for ornithosis (psittacosis) and avian influenza;

- in primates – for tuberculosis.

Once a year animals shall be vaccinated against the following diseases:

- all carnivores – against rabies;

- dogs, foxes, Arctic foxes, wolves, and jackals – against canine distemper, viral enteritis, hepatitis, leptospirosis;

- minks and ferrets – against viral enteritis and canine distemper;

- nutrias – against pasteurellosis;

- felines – against rabies, panleukopenia, calicivirus, and viral rhinotracheitis;

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

- birds (Galliformes) – against Newcastle disease.

If animals were not vaccinated during the last 12 months, vaccination shall be made not later than 20 days prior to shipment.

Circus animals regularly transported for participation in tours shall be moved without preventive quarantine, provided they are kept under the supervision of the state (departmental) veterinary service, and shall, once a year, be subject to the following diagnostic examinations:

- large artiodactyls – for brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, enzootic leukosis, bluetongue;

- small artiodactyls – for brucellosis, paratuberculosis;
- solipeds – for glanders, dourine, and infectious anemia;
- camelids – for bluetongue, glanders, surra, tuberculosis, brucellosis;
- minks – for Aleutian disease;
- felines – for dermatophytosis (by fluorescent diagnostics);
- birds – for ornithosis (psittacosis), avian influenza, salmonellosis;
- primates – for tuberculosis.

Upon return from touring in third countries (depending on the epizootic situation in those countries), circus animals may be quarantined for at least 30 days with a full set of diagnostic examinations upon request of the authorized authority of the Member State.

Moreover, the authorized authority of the Member State to whose territory animals are imported (moved) may require examinations for and vaccinations against other diseases.

**The importation of horses shall be subject to Chapter 11 hereof.*

Chapter 41

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation of live earthworms (Lumbricina) and their cocoons into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for live earthworms (Lumbricina) and their cocoons (hereinafter, earthworms and their cocoons) intended for productive cultivation (vermiculture), soil conditioning, preparation of composts and biohumus, and use as live food or fishing bait and grown in vermiculture in natural or artificial substrates.

When imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States, earthworms and their cocoons intended for productive cultivation (vermiculture) shall, within 72 hours prior to shipment, undergo visual inspection whose results shall not reveal mass worm mortality (over 10% of worms per package).

When imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States, earthworms and their cocoons grown in vermiculture and the natural substrate for their cultivation (soil, peat, compost, biohumus, manure, and plant parts) shall originate from establishments (enterprises) where no case of anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever, or spongiform encephalopathy has been reported.

Earthworms and their cocoons shall be transported with the use of packages (containers, etc.) ensuring their viability during transportation. Importation shall not be allowed for packages (containers, etc.) whose visual inspection upon crossing the border reveals mass earthworm mortality. The above packages (containers, etc.) shall be returned to the exporting country together with their

contents or destroyed (disposed of) in accordance with the legislation of Member States.

Packages (containers, etc.) shall be disposable and shall be filled with the substrate maintaining viability of earthworms and their cocoons. Each packaging unit (containers, etc.) shall be numbered and labeled. The label shall contain the specific name of worms, as well as the information on the number and weight of earthworms, their origin and transportation conditions and may contain other information characterizing cargo and its origin.

Chapter 42

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or the movement between the Member States of laboratory animals (mice, gerbils, rats, guinea pigs, rabbits, hamsters, cats, dogs, non-human primates, birds) and their fertilized ova (zygotes) and embryos

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for animals (mice, gerbils, rats, guinea pigs, rabbits, hamsters, cats, dogs, non-human primates, birds) intended to be used in laboratory research and/or for scientific purposes (hereinafter, laboratory animals) and their fertilized ova (zygotes) and embryos intended to be used for the above purposes (hereinafter, fertilized ova (zygotes) and embryos).

For the purposes of this chapter, laboratory donor animals shall mean laboratory animals from which fertilized ova (zygotes) or embryos are obtained.

Laboratory animals and laboratory donor animals shall be clinically healthy, shall not be caught in the wild and shall originate from specialized nurseries officially free from infectious animal diseases (including on the date of collection of fertilized ova (zygotes) or embryos).

The health status of laboratory animals and laboratory donor animals shall be confirmed by results of laboratory tests performed in accordance with the OIE recommendations.

The genetic status of laboratory animals and laboratory donor animals shall be known. Laboratory animals and their fertilized ova (zygotes) and embryos imported into the territory of the Eurasian Economic Union shall be accompanied by documentation containing information concerning the animal species, breed (and line or stock for rodents) and genetic interventions performed (for genetically modified animals).

Fertilized ova (zygotes) and embryos shall not contain pathogenic or toxicogenic microorganisms. Their collection, storage and transportation shall be conducted in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations.

During transportation, laboratory animals shall not have contact with other animals.

Laboratory animals shall be transported in new containers or containers cleaned and disinfected with the aim to eliminate causative agents of diseases.

Each container shall be labelled and numbered.

Chapter 43

VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the importation of pig embryos into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or their movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for embryos obtained from healthy breeding animals.

Stud boars shall be kept in semen collection centers and/or artificial insemination centers and embryo donor sows at establishments and/or in artificial insemination centers free from infectious animal diseases during the last 40 days, stay in the exporting country since birth or for at least six months before obtaining semen or embryos and shall have no contact with animals imported into the country during the last 12 months.

Pig embryos imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States shall originate from countries or administrative territories, in accordance with regionalization, free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- African swine fever – during the last 36 months;
- foot-and-mouth disease and classical swine fever – during the last 12 months;
- swine vesicular disease – during the last 24 months.

Semen for inseminating embryo donor sows shall conform with the requirements of Chapter 8 hereof.

Pig embryos imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States shall originate from pig embryo collection establishments and/or artificial insemination centers free from the following infectious animal diseases:

- tuberculosis, brucellosis, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, and texoviral swine encephalomyelitis (Teschén disease or enteroviral swine encephalomyelitis) – during the last six months;
- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) – during the last 12 months;
- leptospirosis – during the last three months;
- anthrax – during the last 20 days.

Embryo donor sows shall, at least once in 12 months, undergo testing with a negative result for the following diseases using methods recommended by the OIE (if any) in a laboratory (accredited or certified according to the determined procedure): classical swine fever, Aujeszky's disease, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, viral transmissible gastroenteritis, swine vesicular disease, tuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, chlamydiosis.

Embryo donor sows shall be under the care of a veterinary doctor for at least 30 days after embryo collection.

In case of detection of any infectious animal disease specified in this chapter, pig embryos may not be imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between the Member States.

Examination for other OIE-listed diseases may be requested by the authorized authority of the Member State only if programs of prevention and/or elimination of these diseases are conducted in the territory of the requesting Member State.

Pig embryos shall be collected, stored, and transported in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations.

Chapter 44

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or the movement between the Member States of non-food raw materials of animal origin intended for the production of feeds for non-food producing domestic animals and fur-bearing animals

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for non-food raw materials of animal origin intended for the production of feeds for non-food producing domestic animals and fur-bearing animals and obtained from the slaughter and processing of animals or poultry in meat and poultry slaughter and processing plants for which no veterinary-sanitary restrictions are imposed and which are under the supervision of the veterinary service.

Animals used for obtaining non-food raw materials of animal origin intended for the production of feeds for non-food producing domestic animals and fur-bearing animals shall be subject to antemortem inspection, and their carcasses, heads and internal organs to postmortem examination.

Non-food raw materials of animal origin intended for the production of feeds for non-food producing domestic animals and fur-bearing animals shall be obtained from the slaughter and processing of animals originating from establishments or administrative territories officially free from the following infectious animal diseases:

for all animals (except poultry):

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

anthrax – during the last 20 days at the establishment.

Cattle:

rinderpest and contagious pleuropneumonia (if lungs are imported (moved)) – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

bovine spongiform encephalopathy. Raw materials shall originate from herds satisfactory in terms of bovine spongiform encephalopathy, and animals shall not be descendants of animals which suffered from bovine spongiform encephalopathy; animals shall not be fed using proteins obtained from ruminants, except components permitted for use by the OIE Code; before slaughter, animals shall not be stunned with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the animal's cranium and shall not undergo brain piercing; specified risk material shall be

removed from animal carcasses in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations.

Sheep and goats:

scrapie in sheep – in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations;

ovine rinderpest – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

rinderpest – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization.

Pigs:

African swine fever – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

swine vesicular disease – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or during the last nine months in the country or administrative territory, in accordance with regionalization, where stamping out was carried out;

classical swine fever – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) – in the country in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations if heads and internal organs are imported (moved).

Poultry:

avian influenza subject to mandatory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code (except cases of avian influenza in representatives of wild fauna) – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory or during the last three months in case of stamping out and negative results of epizootic control in accordance with regionalization;

Newcastle disease – during the last 12 months in the country or administrative territory or during the last three months in case of stamping out and negative results of epizootic control in accordance with regionalization.

Horses:

African horse sickness – during the last 24 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

glanders – during the last 36 months in the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

equine infectious anemia – during the last three months on the premises of the establishment;

epizootic lymphangitis – no cases reported during the last two months on the premises of the establishment.

Rabbits:

rabbit hemorrhagic disease – no cases reported at the establishment during the last 60 days prior to slaughter.

Non-food raw materials of animal origin intended for the production of feeds for non-food producing domestic animals and fur-bearing animals shall be obtained from pig carcasses examined for trichinellosis with a negative result or frozen, as shown in the following table:

Time (hours)	Temperature (°C)
106	-18
82	-21
63	-23.5
48	-26
35	-29
22	-32
8	-35
%	-37

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for non-food raw materials of animal origin obtained from carcasses:

whose postmortem examination does not show changes characteristic of infectious diseases, vermination, and poisoning by various substances;

not defrosted during the storage period;

not showing signs of spoiling;

not having a deep muscle temperature above minus 18 °C for frozen inedible meat raw materials and above 4 °C for chilled raw materials.

Non-food raw materials of animal origin intended for the production of feeds for non-food producing domestic animals and fur-bearing animals shall meet the following veterinary-sanitary requirements: total microbial count (CFU/g) – 5 x 10⁶;

Salmonella in 25.0 g – not acceptable (only for non-food raw materials of animal origin intended for feeding fur-bearing animals without preliminary heat treatment);

enteropathogenic types of Escherichia coli in 1.0 g – not acceptable; lead – not more than 10.0 mg/kg;

cadmium – not more than 0.5 mg/kg;

arsenic – not more than 2.0 mg/kg;

mercury – not more than 0.3 mg/kg.

Cesium-137 and strontium-90 content in non-food raw materials of animal origin intended for the production of feeds for non-food producing domestic animals and fur-bearing animals shall not exceed 600 Bq/kg for cesium-137; 100 Bq/kg for strontium-90.

Raw materials of animal origin used in the production of feeds and feed additives for cats and dogs shall be treated at a temperature of not less than 133 °C (271.4 °F) for not less than 20 minutes at a pressure of 3 bar (43.511 pounds per square inch) or shall be subject to an alternative heat treatment system conforming with safety requirements in regard to the established microbiological indicator.

Non-food raw materials of animal origin intended for the production of feeds for non-food producing domestic animals and fur-bearing animals shall have marking on the packaging or polyblock. The label shall be stuck on the packaging

in such a way as to eliminate the possibility of label reuse. If the design of the packaging does not prevent its unauthorized opening, the label shall be placed on the packaging in such a way that its opening leads to violation of integrity of the label.

Packaging in direct contact with non-food raw materials of animal origin intended for the production of feeds for non-food producing domestic animals and fur-bearing animals shall be disposable and shall conform with the requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Chapter 45
VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS
for the importation of dog semen into the customs territory
of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or its movement
between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for dog semen obtained from healthy animals in premises with facilities for semen collection, examination, treatment, preservation, and storage.

Semen donor dogs (hereinafter, donor dogs) shall originate from the places of keeping free from the following infectious animal diseases:

rabies – during the last six months (no signs of rabies exhibited in donor dogs within 15 days after semen collection);

tuberculosis – during the last six months.

Not later than 20 days prior to semen collection, donor dogs shall be vaccinated against rabies, canine distemper, parvovirus and adenovirus infections, and leptospirosis unless vaccinated during the last 12 months.

Not later than 14 days prior to semen collection, donor dogs shall be examined in an accredited laboratory for leptospirosis (unless vaccinated or treated for prophylactic purposes with dihydrostreptomycin or any other substance with an equivalent effect registered in the exporting country) and brucellosis with negative results (veterinary certificate shall specify the laboratory's name and the examination date and method).

For at least 14 days prior to semen collection, donor dogs shall not be used for natural mating and shall stay in facilities eliminating such possibility.

Not later than 10 days prior to semen collection, donor dogs shall be treated with anthelmintic preparations.

Before semen collection, donor dogs shall undergo clinical examination with mandatory thermometry for health verification.

Donor dog semen shall not contain pathogenic or toxicogenic microorganisms.

Semen shall be collected, stored, and transported in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations.

Chapter 46
VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS
for the importation of rabbit semen into the customs territory of the Eurasian

Economic Union and/or its movement between the Member States

Importation into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between the Member States shall be allowed for rabbit semen obtained from healthy animals not vaccinated against rabbit hemorrhagic disease during the last 12 months in premises with facilities for semen collection, examination, treatment, preservation, and storage.

Semen donor rabbits (hereinafter, donor rabbits) shall originate from the places of keeping free from the following infectious animal diseases:

rabbit hemorrhagic disease – during the last 12 months, which shall be confirmed by the results of the serological examination;

myxomatosis – during the last six months.

Donor rabbits shall originate from the places of keeping for which no veterinary-sanitary restrictions are imposed by the veterinary service of the exporting country.

Donor rabbits shall, within 30 days prior to semen collection, be examined in an accredited laboratory for rabbit hemorrhagic disease with negative results (veterinary certificate shall specify the laboratory's name and the examination date and method).

For at least 30 days prior to semen collection, donor rabbits shall not be used for natural mating and shall stay in facilities eliminating such possibility.

Before semen collection, donor rabbits shall undergo clinical examination with mandatory thermometry for health verification.

Donor rabbit semen shall not contain pathogenic or toxicogenic microorganisms.

Semen shall be collected, stored, and transported in accordance with the OIE Code recommendations.

Final and transitional provisions.

1. Before the introduction of the unified electronic system of issuance of permits for the importation of controlled goods into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union, the Member States shall be guided by permit issuance procedures in force as of July 1, 2010, under the legislation of Member States.

2. Unified forms of veterinary certificates shall enter into force on July 1, 2010. Until January 1, 2011, controlled goods may be moved between the Member States using forms of accompanying veterinary documents applied in mutual trade between the Member States as of July 1, 2010.

3. Until January 1, 2011, the authorized authorities of the Member States shall form the Register of Registered Veterinary Medicines, Diagnostic Systems, Antiparasitic Treatments and Feed Additives based on the relevant national registers. Until the specified deadline, veterinary medicines, diagnostic systems, antiparasitic treatments and feed additives may be imported from third countries and from the territory of other Member States if they are registered with the authorized authority of any Member State. The authorized authorities of the Member States shall carry out the exchange of the information on the registered veterinary medicines, diagnostic systems, antiparasitic treatments and feed

additives of each Member State.

4. The importation of controlled goods using veterinary certificates initialed by one of the Member States with exporting countries as of July 1, 2010, with any subsequent amendments thereto agreed by the Member State and the exporting country based on the coordinated position of other Member States shall be allowed in mutual trade between the Member States and third countries until January 1, 2013. In the absence of initialed veterinary certificates, controlled goods shall be accompanied by veterinary certificates guaranteeing compliance with these Requirements.

5. The authorized authorities of the Member States shall hold negotiations with the aim of coordination of veterinary certificates differing from forms of the Uniform Veterinary Certificates for Controlled Goods Imported from Third Countries into the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union approved by Decision No. 607 of the Commission of the Customs Union dated April 7, 2011 (hereinafter, unified forms of veterinary certificates), and the individual provisions hereof with the competent authorities of exporting countries upon their reasonable request for holding such negotiations.

The authorized authority of one Member State that is interested in the coordination of such veterinary certificate (hereinafter, the initiator) shall prepare and send the draft veterinary certificate to the authorized authorities of other Member States for its coordination in the exporting country – Eurasian Economic Union format.

The authorized authorities of the Member States shall, within 20 business days from the receipt of the draft veterinary certificate from the initiator, coordinate and send it to the initiator's address or submit their comments. Comments on the draft veterinary certificate shall be sent to the initiator by the Member State's authorized authority if there is objective evidence of non-conformity of the provisions of the submitted draft veterinary certificate to the standards, recommendations and guidelines of the OIE Code and the Codex Alimentarius Commission and/or if there is a valid position regarding the risk for the health and life of humans and animals.

If the coordinated draft veterinary certificate or comments are not received by the initiator from the authorized authority of the Member State by the specified deadline, the draft veterinary certificate shall be deemed coordinated by this authorized authority.

If comments are received, the initiator shall organize negotiations for the coordination of the draft veterinary certificate (hereinafter, negotiations) and invite the representatives of the authorized authorities of the Member States and the competent authority of the exporting country.

Not later than 10 business days prior to negotiations, the initiator shall notify the invited persons and send them the necessary materials.

The initiator may file with the Eurasian Economic Commission a proposal on holding negotiations at its venue with the involvement of the Commission's representatives and shall organize such negotiations not later than within 15 business days after the coordination of this issue.

The authorized authorities of the Member States shall have the right to join

negotiations at any stage.

Based on negotiation results, the initiator shall send the adjusted draft veterinary certificate to the Member States' authorized authorities that shall coordinate

such draft and send it to the initiator's address within 20 business days from the date of its receipt. If by this deadline the coordinated draft veterinary certificate or comments are not received by the initiator from the authorized authority of the Member State, the draft veterinary certificate shall be deemed coordinated by this authorized authority.

If comments are received, the initiator shall organize the next stage of negotiations.

After completing the process of coordination of the draft veterinary certificate by all authorized authorities of the Member States, the initiator shall send the coordinated veterinary certificate for initialing to the competent authority of the exporting country in a number of copies equal to the number of the Member States plus one. After the competent authority of the exporting country returns the initialed copies of the veterinary certificate, the initiator shall initial them on its own and send for subsequent initialing to the authorized authority of the Member State that is first in accordance with the Russian alphabetical order. The copies of the veterinary certificate shall be sent for initialing from one Member State to another in the Russian alphabetical order. The copies of the veterinary certificate shall be initialed and sent further by each authorized authority of the Member States within 10 business days from their receipt. The authorized authorities of the Member States shall initial the received copies of the veterinary certificate on a mandatory basis; no additional amendments may be made to the coordinated veterinary certificate.

After the initialing process is completed by all authorized authorities of the Member States, the copies of the veterinary certificate shall be returned to the initiator by the last authorized authority of the Member State to initial it. After receiving the copies of the veterinary certificate, as initialed by all authorized authorities of the Member States, the initiator shall send them to all initialing parties. One of initialed copies shall remain with the initiator, while the copy shall be sent to the Eurasian Economic Commission.

After receiving the copies of the veterinary certificate from the last authorized authority of the Member States to initial them, the initiator shall, not later than within three business days, publish it on the initiator's official website in the information and telecommunications network "Internet." Within five business days after that, the veterinary certificate shall be placed on official websites of all authorized authorities of the Member States and the Eurasian Economic Commission.

The exchange of information and documents (letters, materials, drafts and copies of veterinary certificates, etc.) between the authorized authorities of the Member States shall be performed via official letters, including in electronic form.

If the competent authority of the exporting country which before July 1, 2010, initials with one of the Member States the veterinary certificate for the importation of controlled goods into the territory of the Member State files before

January 1, 2013, a request with the Member State's authorized authority to develop a veterinary certificate differing from the Unified Forms of Veterinary Certificates and the individual provisions hereof, the validity period of the initialed veterinary certificate and any subsequent amendments thereto agreed with other Member States shall be extended until the coordination of the veterinary certificate differing from the Unified Forms of Veterinary Certificates and the individual provisions hereof.

6. Veterinary certificates for the importation and consumption of controlled goods exclusively in the territory of one of the Member States initialed between the above Member State and the exporting country from July 1, 2010, through December 1, 2010, and differing from the Common Veterinary Requirements shall be extended to January 1, 2013.

If the competent authority of the exporting country which from July 1, 2010, through December 1, 2010, initials with one of the Member States the veterinary certificate for the importation for consumption of controlled goods exclusively into the territory of the Member State files before January 1, 2013, a request with the Member State's authorized authority to develop a veterinary certificate differing from the Unified Forms of Veterinary Certificates and the individual provisions hereof, the validity period of the initialed veterinary certificate shall be extended until the coordination of the veterinary certificate differing from the Unified Forms of Veterinary Certificates and the individual provisions hereof by the Member State and the exporting country based on the coordinated position of other Member States.

7. Veterinary certificates shall be coordinated by consensus between the authorized authorities of the Member States and the competent authority of the exporting country and shall ensure the level of veterinary protection established by the Member States.

ANNEX NO. 1

to the Common Veterinary (Veterinary- Sanitary)
Requirements for Goods Subject
to Veterinary Control (Supervision)

LIST

of Regulatory Measures Applied by the Authorized Authorities of the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union to Goods Imported into the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
II. List of veterinary measures applied to controlled goods imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union					
1	0101	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies	Veterinary certificate or veterinary passport (for sport horses)	Yes	No
2	0102	Live bovine animals	Veterinary certificate	Yes	No
3	0103	Live swine	Veterinary certificate	Yes	No
4	0104	Live sheep and goats	Veterinary certificate	Yes	No
5	0105	Live poultry, that is to say, chickens (Gallus domesticus), ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls	Veterinary certificate	Yes	No
6	0106	Live animals, except those of Headings 1 - 5 hereof	Veterinary certificate or veterinary passport (for not more than two cats and dogs imported for personal use)	Yes, except where not more than two cats and dogs are imported for personal	No

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
				use	
7	0201	Meat of bovines animals, fresh or chilled	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
8	0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
9	0203	Meat of swine, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
10	0204	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
11	0205 00	Meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
12	0206	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
13	0207	Meat and edible offal of the poultry of Heading 5 hereof, fresh, chilled or frozen	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
14	0208	Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen, except those of Headings 7 - 13 hereof	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
15	0209	Pig fat, free of lean meat, and poultry fat, not rendered or otherwise extracted, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted ¹ , in brine ¹ , dried ¹ or smoked ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
16	0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted ¹ , in brine ¹ , dried ¹ or smoked ¹ ; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
17	From 0301	Live fish, fit for human consumption	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
18	From 0301	Live fish, intended for breeding for ornamental purposes, including aquarium fish, and unfit for human consumption	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
19	0302	Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of Heading 21 hereof	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
20	0303	Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and fish meat of Heading 21 hereof	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
21	0304	Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced), fresh, chilled or frozen	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
22	0305	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not heat-treated before or during the smoking process ¹ ; flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
23	0306	Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried ¹ , salted ¹ or in brine ¹ ; smoked ¹ crustaceans, whether in shell or not, whether or not heat-treated before or during the smoking process; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming ¹ or by boiling in water ¹ , whether or not chilled, frozen, dried ¹ , salted ¹ or in brine ¹ ; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
24	0307	Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried ¹ , salted ¹ or in brine ¹ ; smoked molluscs, whether in shell or not, whether or not heat-treated before or during the smoking process ¹ ; flours, meals and pellets of molluscs, fit for human	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
		consumption ¹			
25	0308	Aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried ¹ , salted ¹ or in brine ¹ ; smoked aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, whether or not heat-treated before or during the smoking process ¹ ; flours, meals and pellets of aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, fit for human consumption ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
26	From 0401	Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (except raw milk and raw cream)	Veterinary certificate	Yes	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; inclusion in the register shall not be required for goods imported from third countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
27	From 0401	Raw milk and raw cream	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
28	0402	Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; inclusion in the register shall not be required for goods imported from third countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
29	0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavored or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; inclusion in the register shall not be required for goods imported from third countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation,

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
30	0404	Milk whey, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter ¹ ; products consisting of natural milk constituents, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; inclusion in the register shall not be required for goods imported from third countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
31	0405	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk ¹ ; dairy spreads ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					of Belarus; inclusion in the register shall not be required for goods imported from third countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
32	From 0406	Cheese and curd ¹ , except process cheeses containing sausages, meat, meat offal, blood, fish, crustaceans, molluscs, or other invertebrates, or products of Group 04 of the CN of EAEU, or any combination thereof ⁴	Veterinary certificate	Yes	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; inclusion in the register shall not be required for goods imported from third countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
33	From 0406	Process cheeses containing sausages, meat, meat offal, blood, fish, crustaceans, molluscs, or other invertebrates, or products of Group 04 of the CN of EAEU, or any combination thereof ⁴	Veterinary certificate for goods imported into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; veterinary certificate for goods imported into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation (except products containing less than 50% of animal-derived components)	The measure shall be applied to goods imported into the territory of the Republic of Belarus	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; inclusion in the register shall be required for goods imported from third countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation if the enterprise manufacturing sausages, meat, meat offal, blood, fish, crustaceans, molluscs, or other invertebrates, or products of Group 04 of the CN of EAEU, or any combination thereof is not included in the register
34	0407	Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved ¹ or cooked ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; as for goods imported from third

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, inclusion in the register shall only be required for processed egg products
35	0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell, and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked by steaming ¹ or by boiling in water ¹ , molded ¹ , frozen or otherwise preserved ¹ , whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
36	0409 00 000 0	Natural honey	Veterinary certificate	No	No
37	0410 00 000 0	Food products of animal origin, not included in other headings hereof	Veterinary certificate	Yes	No
38	0502	Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles; badger hair and other brush making hair; waste of such bristles or hair	Veterinary certificate	Yes	No
39	0504 00 000 0	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole or pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
40	0505	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of	Veterinary certificate	Yes	No

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
		feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for storage; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers			
41	0506	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply treated (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinized; powder and waste of these products	Veterinary certificate	Yes	No
42	From 0507	Ivory, tortoise-shell, whalebone or whiskers of other marine mammals, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply treated but not cut to shape; powder and waste of these products	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
43	0510 00 000 0	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; glands and other animal products used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
44	0511	Animal products not included in other headings of the CN of EAEU; dead animals of Group 01 or 03 of the CN of EAEU, unfit for human consumption	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
45	0511 99 859 2	Horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up as a layer with or without supporting material	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
46	From 0511, from 9601, and from 9705 00 000 0	Hunting trophies, stuffed animals, including results of taxidermy or preservation	Veterinary certificate (only for unprocessed (preserved) hunting trophies)	No, for results of full taxidermy	inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate (where required) shall specify the name of the taxidermy factory that carried out the primary treatment of trophies or the hunting establishment
46 ¹	From 0708 and from 0713	Leguminous vegetables, used in animal feeding ⁶	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					goods into circulation
47	From 1001 19 000 0	Durum wheat (feed grain only) ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
48	From 1001 99 000 0	Common wheat (feed grain only) ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
49	From 1002 90 000 0	Rye (feed grain only) ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
50	From 1003 90 000 0	Barley (feed grain only) ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
51	From 1004 90 000 0	Oats (feed grain only) ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
52	From 1005 90 000 0	Corn (feed grain only) ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
53	From 1201 90 000 0	Soya beans (feed grain only) ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
54	From 1208	Flours and meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruits (other than those of mustard), used in animal feeding ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
55	From 1211	Plants and parts of plants (including seeds	Veterinary certificate – in case of	Yes	Inclusion in the register not

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
		and fruits), of a kind used for veterinary medicine, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered ⁵	declaring the use of goods for veterinary medicine, including in animal feeds		required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
56	From 1212 99 950 0	Bee-bread, pollen	Veterinary certificate	The measure shall be applied to goods imported into the territory of the Republic of Belarus	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
57	1213 00 000 0	Cereal straw and husks, untreated, whether or not chopped, ground, pressed or in the form of pellets ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
58	1214	Swedes, leaf beets (mangolds), fodder roots, hay, alfalfa, clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar forage products, whether or not in the form of pellets ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
59	From 1301 90 000	Propolis	Veterinary certificate	No	Inclusion in the register not

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	0				required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
60	1501	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of Heading 15 and 62 hereof	Veterinary certificate – only for controlled goods of animal origin intended for food and feed purposes without disinfection process	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
61	1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of Heading 62 hereof	Veterinary certificate – only for controlled goods of animal origin intended for food and feed purposes without disinfection process	No	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
62	1503 00	Lard stearin, lard oil, oleostearin, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or otherwise prepared	Veterinary certificate – only for controlled goods of animal origin intended for food and feed purposes without disinfection process	No	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
63	1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	Veterinary certificate – only for controlled goods of animal origin intended for food and feed purposes without disinfection process	No	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
64	1505 00	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)	Veterinary certificate – only for controlled goods of animal origin intended for food and feed purposes without disinfection process	No	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
65	1506 00 000 0	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified	Veterinary certificate – only for controlled goods of animal origin intended for food and feed purposes without disinfection process	The measure shall be applied to goods imported into the territory of the Republic of Belarus	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
66	1516 10	Animal fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinized, whether or not refined, but not further treated	Veterinary certificate – only for controlled goods of animal origin intended for food and feed purposes without disinfection process	The measure shall be applied to goods imported into the territory of the Republic	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
				of Belarus	goods into circulation
67	1516 20	Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, partly or wholly hydrogenated, inter-esterified, re-esterified or elaidinized, whether or not refined, but not further treated ⁷	Veterinary certificate – only in case of declaring the use of goods in animal feeds	Yes	No
68	1518 00	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown, polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of Heading 1516 of the CN of EAEU; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils	Veterinary certificate (in case of declaring the use of goods for veterinary medicine, including in animal feeds, except vegetable fats) for goods imported into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; veterinary certificate (except products containing less than 50% of animal-derived components) for goods imported into the territories of the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Kazakhstan, and the Russian Federation	The measure shall be applied to goods specified in this heading, except vegetable fats	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
681	From 1518 00, from 2102, from 2309, from 2936, from 3002, from 3203 00, from 3302, from 3504 00, from 3507,	Feed additives	Veterinary certificate (in case of declaring the use of goods for veterinary medicine, including in animal feeds, except goods not containing animal-derived components)	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	from 3808, and from 3824				
69	1521 90	Beeswax, other insect waxes and spermaceti, whether or not colored or refined	Veterinary certificate	Yes	No
70	1601 00	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood ¹ ; food preparations based on these products ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
71	1602	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
72	1603 00	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
73	1604	Prepared or preserved fish ¹ ; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
74	1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved ¹	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Yes
75	From 1902 20	Stuffed pasta, whether or not heat-treated or otherwise prepared, containing fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, sausages, meat, meat offal, blood or products of Group 04 of the CN of EAEU, or any combination thereof ⁴	Veterinary certificate (except products containing less than 50% of animal-derived components)	No	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
76	From 1904 20	Cereals (other than corn) in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour and meal), pre-cooked or otherwise prepared, containing fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, sausages, meat, meat offal, blood or products of Group 04 of the CN of EAEU, or any combination thereof ⁴	Veterinary certificate (except products containing less than 50% of animal-derived components)	No	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
77	From Group 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants and mixtures thereof, containing sausages, meat, meat offal, blood, fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates or products of Group 04 of the CN of EAEU, or any combination thereof ⁴	Veterinary certificate (except products containing less than 50% of animal-derived components)	No	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
78	From 2102 20	Inactive yeasts ⁵ ; other single-cell microorganisms, dead, used in animal feeding ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	No
79	From 2104	Soups and broths and preparations therefor (excluding vegetable ones); homogenized composite food preparations, containing sausages, meat, meat offal, blood, fish, crustaceans, molluscs, or other aquatic invertebrates, or products of Group 04 of	Veterinary certificate (except products containing less than 50% of animal-derived components)	No	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
		the CN of EAEU, or any combination thereof [†]			circulation
80	From 2105 00	Ice cream, excluding ice cream prepared from fruits and berries, as well as fruit and edible ice ⁴	Veterinary certificate for goods imported into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; veterinary certificate for goods imported into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation (except products containing less than 50% of animal-derived components)	The measure shall be applied to goods imported into the territory of the Republic of Belarus	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; inclusion in the register shall not be required for goods imported from third countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
81	From 2106	Other food preparations not included in other headings of the CN of EAEU ⁴	Veterinary certificate for goods imported into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; veterinary certificate for goods imported into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation (except products containing less than 50% of animal-derived components)	The measure shall be applied to goods imported into the territory of the Republic of Belarus	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; inclusion in the register shall be required for goods imported from third countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Russian Federation if the enterprise manufacturing sausages, meat, meat offal, blood, fish, crustaceans, molluscs, or other invertebrates, or products of Group 04 of the CN of EAEU, or any combination thereof is not included in the register
82	2301	Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption; greaves	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
83	From 2302	Bran, sharps and other residues, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from the sifting, milling or other working of cereals or leguminous plants, used in animal feeding ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
84	From 2303	Residues of starch manufacture and similar residues, beet-pulp, bagasse or sugar cane pulp and other waste of sugar manufacture, brewing or distilling dregs and waste,	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
		whether or not in the form of pellets, used in animal feeding ⁵			enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
85	From 2304 00 000	Oil cakes and other solid waste, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soya-bean oil, used in animal feeding ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
86	From 2306	Oil cakes and other solid waste, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of vegetable fats or oils, excluding soya-bean and groundnut waste, used in animal feeding ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
87	2308 00	Vegetable materials and vegetable waste, vegetable residues and by-products, whether or not in the form of pellets, of a kind used in animal feeding ⁵	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
88	2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	Veterinary certificate for goods containing animal-derived components	Yes (except factory-packaged heat-treated feeds for cats,	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
				dogs, ferrets, polecat–mink hybrids, rodents, as well as aquarium aquatic and terrarium animals)	name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
89	From Group 29	Organic chemicals (for veterinary use)5	No	Yes	No
90	From Group 30	Pharmaceutical products (for veterinary use)	No	The measure shall be applied to unregistered goods imported from third countries	Inclusion in the register not required, but the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation shall be specified in an importation permit for unregistered pharmaceutical products and/or in a certificate of quality for chemically or microbiologically synthesized additives
91	3101 00 000 0	Animal or vegetable fertilizers, whether or not mixed together or chemically treated; fertilizers produced by the mixing or chemical treatment of vegetable or animal products	Veterinary certificate for goods containing animal-derived components	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate for controlled goods containing animal-derived components

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
92	From 3501	Casein, caseinates, and other casein derivatives	Veterinary certificate	Yes	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; inclusion in the register shall not be required for goods imported from third countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, but the veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
93	3502	Albumins (proteins) (including concentrates of two or more whey proteins, containing by weight more than 80% whey proteins, calculated on the dry matter), albuminates and other albumin derivatives	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					goods into circulation
94	3503 00	Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangular (including square) sheets, whether or not surface-worked or colored) and gelatin derivatives; isinglass; other glues of animal origin	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
95	3504 00	Peptones and their derivatives; other protein substances and their derivatives not included in other headings hereof; hide powder, whether or not chromed	Veterinary certificate for goods containing animal-derived components and goods used for veterinary medicine, including in animal feeds	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
96	From 3507	Enzymes ⁵ ; prepared enzymes (for veterinary use) ⁵	No	Yes	No
97	From 3808	Insecticides, rodenticides, disinfectants and similar products, put up in forms or packings for retail sale or as preparations or articles (for veterinary use)	No	The measure shall be applied to unregistered goods imported from third countries	No
98	3821 00 000 0	Prepared culture media for the development or maintenance of micro-organisms (including viruses and the like) or of plant,	No	Yes	No

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
		human or animal cells ⁵			
99	From 3822 00 000 0	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents whether or not on a backing (for veterinary use); certified reference materials (for veterinary use)	No	The measure shall be applied to goods imported from third countries into the territory of the Republic of Belarus; as for goods imported from third countries into the territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation, the measure shall be applied until the relevant technical regulations are adopted	No
100	4101	Raw hides and skins of bovine (including	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
		buffalo) or equine animals (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further treated), whether or not dehaired or split			required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
101	4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further treated), whether or not with wool on or split	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
102	4103	Other raw hides and skins (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further treated), whether or not dehaired or split	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
103	4206 00 000 0	Articles of gut (other than silkworm fibroin fibers), of blind gut, of bladders or of tendons	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					releasing the controlled goods into circulation
104	4301	Raw furskins (including heads, tails, paws and other pieces or cuttings, suitable for furriers' use)	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
105	5101	Wool, not carded or combed	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
106	5102	Fine or coarse animal hair, not carded or combed	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
107	5103	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garnetted stock	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
					veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
108	From 9508 10 000 0	Animals in traveling circuses and traveling menageries	Veterinary certificate	Yes	Inclusion in the register not required, but the importation permit and veterinary certificate shall specify the number and/or name of the enterprise releasing the controlled goods into circulation
109	From 9705 00 000 0	Collections and collectors' pieces of zoological, anatomical, and paleontological interest (other than museum exhibits)	Veterinary certificate	Yes	No
110	From 3923, from 3926, from 4415, from 4416 00 000 0, from 4421, from 7020 00, from 7309 00, from 7310, from 7326, from 7616, 8436 10 000 0, from 8436 21 000 0, from 8436 29 000 0, from 8436 80 900 0, from	Equipment and devices for the transportation, breeding, and temporary storage of animals of all species, as well as equipment for the transportation of raw materials (products) of animal origin, used	No (document from the authorized authority of the exporting country in the event of a complex epizootic situation)	Yes (additional requirements shall also be specified in the event of a complex epizootic situation)	No

Seq. No.	Group and FEA EAEU Code	Name of the Product	Documents Accompanying Goods	Importation Permit (yes/no)	Register of Third Country Enterprises (yes/no)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	8606 91 800 0, from 8609 00, and from 8716 39 800				

Note: The users of this list shall be guided both by the name of the product and the CN of EAEU code.

¹ In terms of epizootic welfare.

⁴ Veterinary control shall not be conducted for finished food products intended for the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation and containing no raw meat components or less than half of another processed product of animal origin, provided that such products are securely packaged or sealed in clean containers and can be stored at room temperature or were fully prepared during the manufacturing process or were entirely heat-treated until the complete change of the natural properties of the raw product.

⁵ Veterinary control shall not be conducted for goods intended for the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation and none of the measures specified in Columns 4 - 6 hereof shall apply.

⁶ Veterinary control shall not be conducted for goods intended for the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Kazakhstan, and the Russian Federation and none of the measures specified in Columns 4 - 6 hereof shall apply.

⁷. Veterinary control shall not be conducted for goods intended for the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan, and the Russian Federation and none of the measures specified in Columns 4 - 6 hereof shall apply.

Uniform forms of veterinary certificates

Form N 1 (1)

CUSTOMS UNION

(2)

(name of the competent veterinary

authority of the member country of the Customs Union)

(3)

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE <*>

(4)

Series XX N XX - XXXXXXXXX (5)

"__" _____ 20__

(6)

I, the undersigned, have issued this veterinary certificate to _____

(name of the legal entity or full name of

the individual person)

(7)

to certify that the veterinary examination of outbound _____

(animal species, biological objects)

(8)

in quantity _____ animals (packages, items) (9)

has revealed no animals that are sick or suspicious of contagious diseases
and they come (are exported) from _____

(name of the exporting

company, complete address, including name of the

locality, street and building number, district, region,

territory, autonomous entity or republic within

the Customs Union)

(10)

free of especially dangerous and quarantine animal diseases.

When exporting specify wellbeing of the establishment and locality in
accordance with the Uniform Veterinary (veterinary-and-sanitary)

Requirements of the Customs Union and period of their wellbeing (months,
years) _____

(11)

The animals stayed within the customs territory of the Customs Union:
since birth, at least 6 months (please underline as appropriate)
or _____ months.

(12)

Prior to delivery the animals were quarantined _____
(quarantine location

and number of days)

(13)

During the quarantine the animals had no contact with other animals;
were examined clinically and had their body temperature checked on
the daily basis; were examined on the day of certificate issuance;
no sick or suspicious of illness were revealed.

During the quarantine, material from the animals was examined
in the state veterinary laboratory _____

(name of the laboratory)

(14)

and the following findings were obtained:

Name of the	Date of the	Method of the	Findings
-------------	-------------	---------------	----------

disease	examination	examination	
			(15)

Immunization was performed against:

	" "	20	
	" "	20	
	" "	20	
	" "	20	
	" "	20	
	" "	20	

The animals were treated against parasites:

	" "	20	(16)
	" "	20	
	" "	20	

The packaging material and accompanying freights come directly from the supplying establishment and are not contaminated with infectious agents. The animals are delivered to _____

(destination and consignee) (17)

under specification (livestock waybill, bill of lading) N _____
issued " " _____ (18)
for _____

(fattening, breeding, sale, slaughter, etc.) (19)

and transported by _____
(rail,water,road,air;

N of vehicle, rail car; name of vessel, N of flight, etc.)
along the route: _____

(main points en route) (20)

SPECIAL NOTES:

(must be filled in for delivery of animals that had especially

dangerous diseases, shipment under special conditions and

special permit (order); specify the permit issuer, number and date)

(notes of inspection at loading) (21)

Complies with the Uniform Veterinary Requirements

The means of transport is cleaned and disinfected.

The certificate is submitted for veterinary control at loading.

Stamp

The veterinary certificate is issued by

(signature and full position title)

(last name, initials) (22)

<*> Is issued for livestock.

CUSTOMS UNION

(name of the competent veterinary

authority of the member country of the Customs Union

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE COUNTERFOIL

Series XX N XX - XXXXXXXX

" __ " _____ 20__

I, the undersigned, have issued this veterinary certificate to

(name of the legal entity or full

name of the individual person)

to certify that the veterinary examination of outbound _____

(animal species, biological objects)

in quantity _____ animals (packages, items)

has revealed no animals that are sick or suspicious of contagious

diseases and they come (are exported) from _____

(name of the exporting

company, complete address, including name of the

locality, street and building number, district, region,

territory, autonomous entity or republic within

the Customs Union)

free of especially dangerous and quarantine animal diseases.

When exporting, specify wellbeing of the establishment and locality

in accordance with the Uniform Veterinary (veterinary-and-sanitary)

Requirements of the Customs unions and period of their wellbeing

(months, years) _____

The animals stayed within the customs territory of the Customs Union:

since birth, at least 6 months (please underline as appropriate) or

_____ months.

Prior to delivery, the animals were quarantined _____

(quarantine

location and number of days)

During the quarantine the animals had no contact with other

animals; were examined clinically and had their body temperature

checked on the daily basis; were examined on the day of certificate

issuance; no sick or suspicious of illness were revealed.

During the quarantine, material from the animals was examined in

the state veterinary laboratory _____

(name of the laboratory)

and the following findings were obtained:

Name of the
disease

Date of the
examination

Method of the
examination

Findings

Immunization was performed against:

_____	" "	_____	20__
_____	" "	_____	20__
_____	" "	_____	20__
_____	" "	_____	20__
_____	" "	_____	20__
_____	" "	_____	20__

The animals were treated against parasites:

_____	" "	_____	20__
_____	" "	_____	20__
_____	" "	_____	20__

The packaging material and accompanying freights come directly from the supplying establishment and are not contaminated with infectious agents.

The animals are delivered to _____
(destination and consignee)

under specification (livestock waybill, bill of lading) No. _____
issued " " _____
for _____

(fattening, breeding, sale, slaughter, etc.)
and transported by _____
(rail, water, road, air;

No. of vehicle, rail car; name of vessel, No. of flight, etc.)
along the route: _____
(main points en route)

The means of transport is cleaned and disinfected.

SPECIAL NOTES:

(must be filled in for delivery of animals that had especially
dangerous diseases, shipment under special conditions and special
permit (order); specify the permit issuer, number and date)

(notes of inspection at loading, unloading, in transit)

Comply with the Uniform Veterinary Requirements

The means of transport is cleaned and disinfected.

The certificate is submitted for veterinary control at loading.

The veterinary certificate
is received by

(signature and full position
title)

(last name, initials)

The veterinary certificate
is issued by

(signature and full position
title)

(last name, initials)

CUSTOMS UNION

(2)

(name of the competent veterinary

authority of the member country of the Customs Union (3)

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE <*> (4)

Series XX N XX - XXXXXXXXX (5) "___" _____ 20__ (6)

I, the undersigned, have issued this veterinary certificate to _____

(name of the legal entity or full name of

the individual person (7)

to certify that _____
(name of the product) (8)

in quantity _____
(packages, items, kg) (type of packaging) (labeling) (9)

produced by _____
(name of the company, address)

(date of production) (10)

has been subjected to adequate veterinary and sanitary inspection/
made from raw stock subjected to veterinary and sanitary inspection
(delete as applicable)

and recognized as fit for: _____
(sales without limitation, with limitation

- specify the reasons)

(or processing in accordance with veterinary inspection rules) (11)
comes from _____

(address and location of the product) (12)

and is transported _____
(means of transport, transportation conditions)

to _____ under _____
(name and address of consignee) (name, No. and date of issuance of waybill) (13)

The product was also examined in the laboratory _____

(name of the laboratory, Ref. No. of examination and findings) (14)

SPECIAL NOTES _____
(epizootic well-being of the locality,

etc.) (15)

Complies with the Uniform Veterinary Requirements

The means of transport is cleaned and disinfected.

The certificate is submitted for veterinary control and is handed
over to the consignee.

Notes of inspection are made at loading.

The veterinary certificate is issued by

(signature and full position title)

Stamp

(last name, initials) (16)

Date and the loading point name, where the veterinary inspection was carried out	Products and raw materials inspected		Signature of the official, who carried out the inspection, and stamp
	places (items)	weight (kg)	

<*> Is issued for products of animal origin, except for ready-to-use dairy, fish, fat and oil products.

Form 2

CUSTOMS UNION

(name of the competent veterinary

authority of the member country of the Customs Union

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE COUNTERFOIL <*>

Series XX N XX - XXXXXXXX "___" _____ 20__

I, the undersigned, have issued this veterinary certificate to

(name of the legal entity or full name of

the individual person)

to certify that _____
(name of the product)

in quantity _____
(packages, items, kg) (type of packaging) (labeling)

produced by _____
(name of the company, full name of the owner, address)

(date of production)

has been subjected to adequate veterinary and sanitary inspection/
made from raw stock subjected to veterinary and sanitary inspection
(delete as applicable)

and recognized as fit for: _____
(sale without limitation, with limitation

- specify the reasons)

(or processing in accordance with veterinary inspection rules)
comes from _____

(address and location of the product)

and is transported _____
(means of transport, transit route,
storage and transportation conditions)

to _____ under _____
(name and address of (description, No. and date of
consignee) issuance of waybill)

The product was also examined in the laboratory _____

(name of the laboratory, Ref. No. of examination and findings)

SPECIAL NOTES

(epizootic well-being of the locality,

etc.)

Complies with the Uniform Veterinary Requirements

The means of transport is cleaned and disinfected.

The certificate is submitted for veterinary control and is handed over to the consignee.

Notes of inspection are made at loading.

The veterinary certificate is
received by

The veterinary certificate is
issued by

(signature and full position
title)

(signature and full position
title)

(last name, initials)

(last name, initials)

Notes of veterinary-and-sanitary inspection at loading

Date and the loading point name, where the veterinary inspection was carried out	Products and raw materials inspected		Signature of the official, who carried out the inspection, and stamp
	places (items)	weight (kg)	

<*> Is issued for products of animal origin, except for ready-to-use dairy, fish, fat and oil products.

Form N 3 (1)

Customs Union

(2)

(name of the competent veterinary

authority of the member country of the Customs Union)

(3)

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE <*>

(4)

Series XX N XX - XXXXXXXXX (5)

"__" _____ 20__ (6)

I, the undersigned, have issued this veterinary certificate to

(name of the legal entity or full name of

individual person)

(7)

to certify that

(description of technical raw materials or feeds)

(8)

in quantity

(packages, items, kg) (type of packaging)

(labeling)

(9)

originated from

(slaughter, fallen stock, mixed stock, stock
received from healthy or sick animals)

(10)

produced (preserved) under supervision of the state veterinary
service

(name of the company, full name of the owner, address)

and recognized as fit for _____
(sale, processing, consumption without
limitation; with limitation - specify reasons and conditions) (11)

comes from _____
(address and location of the cargo) (12)

and is transported _____
(means of transport, transit route)
to _____
(name and address of consignee)

under _____
(description, No. and date of issuance of waybill) (13)

Raw materials (feed) were subjected to _____
(disinfection, rinse, conservation -

specify method and agents; for tests - specify
name of the laboratory, No. and date of issuance of expert report,
and findings) (14)

SPECIAL NOTES _____
(epizootic well-being of the locality
etc.) (15)

Complies with the Uniform Veterinary Requirements
The means of transport is cleaned and disinfected.
The certificate is submitted for veterinary control and is handed
over to the consignee.
Notes of inspection are made at loading.

The veterinary certificate is issued by

(signature and full position title)
Stamp _____
(last name, initials) (16)

Notes of veterinary-and-sanitary inspection at loading (17)

Date and the loading point name, where the veterinary inspection was carried out	Technical raw materials and feeds inspected		Signature of the official, who carried out the inspection, and stamp
	places (items)	weight (kg)	

Form N 3

CUSTOMS UNION

(name of the competent veterinary
authority of the member country of the Customs Union)

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE COUNTERFOIL

Series XX N XX - XXXXXXXX

"__" _____ 20__

I, the undersigned, have issued this veterinary certificate to

(name of the legal entity or full name of

individual person)

to certify that (description of technical raw materials or feeds)

in quantity (packages, items, kg) (type of packaging) (labeling)

originated from (slaughter, fallen stock, mixed stock, stock
received from healthy or sick animals)

produced (preserved) under supervision of the state veterinary
service

(name of the company, full name of the owner, address)

and recognized as fit for (sale, processing, consumption without

limitation; with limitation - specify reasons and conditions)

comes from (address and location of the cargo)

and is transported (means of transport, transit route)

to (name and address of consignee)

under (description, No. and date of issuance of waybill)

Raw materials (feed) were subjected to (disinfection, rinse, conservation -

specify method and agents; for tests - specify

name of the laboratory, No. and date of issuance of expert report,

and findings)

SPECIAL NOTES (epizootic well-being of the locality,

etc.)

Complies with the Uniform Veterinary Requirements

The means of transport is cleaned and disinfected.

The certificate is submitted for veterinary control and is handed
over to the consignee. Notes of inspection are made at loading.

The veterinary certificate is
received by

The veterinary certificate is
issued by

(signature and full position
title)

(signature and full position
title)

(last name, initials)

(last name, initials)

Notes of veterinary-and-sanitary inspection at loading

Date and the loading point name, where the veterinary inspection was carried out	Technical raw materials and feeds inspected		Signature of the official, who carried out the inspection, and stamp
	places (items)	weight (kg)	

Form N 4 (1)

CUSTOMS UNION (2)

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE <*> Series XX N XX-XXXXXXXX (3)

Name of the producing company (4)

Issued to _____

Name of legal entity or individual person (5)

for _____

(name of the product <*>) (6)

in quantity _____ (packages, items, kg) (7)

made from raw materials that are veterinary safe and come from the area
without especially dangerous diseases

(full position title)

_____ (full name, signature) (8)

<*> The Form is used for ready-to-use dairy, fish, fat and oil products.

<*> Name of the product in accordance with Chapter 39 of the Uniform Veterinary Requirements
and TNVED code (Commodity Classification of Foreign Economic Activity).