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Report Highlights:

The Russian-Kazakh-Belarusian Customs Union (CU) published a draft Decision on its website related to its veterinary-sanitary requirements. There is a 60-day public comment period, starting November 24, 2011. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and concerns with USDA. When formulating comments, please take into consideration CU Decision № 625 "On Ensuring the Harmonization of Legal Acts of the Customs Union in the Application of Sanitary, Veterinary, and Phytosanitary Measures with International Standards" of April 7, 2011.

General Information:
The Russian-Kazakh-Belarusian Customs Union (CU) published a draft Decision to amend CU Decision № 317 "Uniform Veterinary (Veterinary-Sanitary) Requirements for the Goods Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision)" of June 18, 2010 (last amended October 18, 2011). There is a 60-day public comment period, starting November 24, 2011. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and concerns with USDA. When formulating comments, please take into consideration CU Decision № 625 "On Ensuring the Harmonization of Legal Acts of the Customs Union in the Application of Sanitary, Veterinary, and Phytosanitary Measures with International Standards" of April 7, 2011.

The draft Decision proposes amendments to the following chapters of CU Decision № 317:

- Chapters 7: "VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the import of breeding and productive pigs in the customs territory of the Customs union and/or transfer between the Parties"

- Chapter 14: "VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for imports to the customs territory of the customs union and (or) transportation between the Sides of one-day chicks, poults, ducklings, goslings, ostrich chicks and hatching eggs of these species"

- Chapter 17: "VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS for the import of live fish, fertilized fish eggs, aquatic animals, crustaceans, mollusks, invertebrates and other aquatic organisms on the customs territory of the Customs union and/or transfer between the Parties"

- Chapter 23: "VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for poultry meat, imported in the customs territory of the Customs Union and/or transferred between the Parties"

- Chapter 27: "VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for milk received from cattle, sheep, and goats, and dairy products imported in the customs territory of the Customs Union and/or transferred between the Parties"

- Chapter 37: "VETERINARY-SANITARY REQUIREMENTS for the import of feed additives for cats and dogs as well as thermal-treated prepared feeds for cats and dogs in the customs territory of the Customs union and/or transfer between the Parties"

FAS/Moscow asks interested parties to pay particular attention to the proposed requirements for "influenza."

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Approved

Decision of the Customs Union Committee

of _____ 2011_____ number

CHANGES

To the Uniform veterinary (veterinary-sanitary) requirements for the goods subject to veterinary control (supervision)

To insert the following changes to the Uniform veterinary (veterinary-sanitary) requirements for the goods subject to veterinary control (supervision), approved by the decision № 317 of the Customs Union Commission on June 18, 2010:

1. Chapter 7:

1.1. In the first part:

1.1.1. The first paragraph - add the words "and productive" after the word "breeding";

1.1.2. Paragraph six - after the word "Aujeszky" add the word "(pseudorabies)";

1.1.3. Substitute Paragraph seven with the following wording:

"-Tuberculosis – during the last 6 months on the farm

– Swine brucellosis, Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, Teskovirus swine encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease or enterovirus encephalomyelitis of pigs) - during the last 30 days in the premise territory with negative testing results.

-Trichinellosis - in the absence of reported cases of disease during the past 6 months in the premise territory;"

1.2. Part Two to replace with the following language:

"During the quarantine, all animals must be tested for classical swine fever, Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, porcine brucellosis, Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies), chlamydiosis, viral transmissible gastroenteritis, tuberculosis, swine vesicular disease, and leptospirosis (unless vaccinated or prophylacticly treated using streptomycin or equivalent drug registered in the exporting country), giving the equivalent effect), and be subjected to daily visual inspection.

Animals exhibiting clinical signs of disease must be clinically examined including daily thermometry;

Testing for additional OIE-listed infectious diseases, can be requested by the authorized Party only if eradication and/or preventive programs for those diseases are maintained on the requesting Party's territory."

2. Chapter 14:

2.1. In the first part:

2.1.1. In the first paragraph the words " those and species" with "these species";

2.1.2. The second - forth paragraphs to read as follows:

"- influenza that is notifiable in accordance with the OIE Code – during the last 12 months in the territory of countries or administrative territories, or during 3 months if the method of *stamping out* was used and results of epizootic control were negative in accordance with regionalization;

-Newcastle disease - in the last 12 months in the countries or administrative territories, or within 3 months if the method of *stamping out* was used and results of epizootic control were negative in accordance with regionalization;

One-day-old chicks and hatching eggs come from establishments or hatcheries, which have official Salmonella surveillance and control programs and which are recognized as being free from fowl typhoid (Salmonella gallinarum) and pullorum disease (Salmonella pullorum). »

2.2. Part Two to read as follows:

"Among them:

chicken and turkey farms:

- Infectious bronchitis of poultry, Gamboro disease - during the last 6 months in the territory of premise;

ostrich farms:

fowl pox, avian tuberculosis, pasteurellosis, paramyxovirus infections, infections, infectious hydropericarditis - in the last 6 months in the premise";

2.3. Part sixth to read as follows:

"Hatching eggs must be disinfected."

3. Chapter 17 must be read as follows in accordance with Annex № 1.

4. Chapter 23:

4.1. Third - fourth Parts to read as follows:

"Poultry meat must be considered as fit for human consumption, has marking (veterinary stamp) on its packaging or polyethylene box. Identification label must be stuck on the packaging in such way that unpacking is impossible without the damage of the identification label integrity or identification label must be placed on the packaging in such way that that it cannot be reused and its integrity can be provided. In this case, the design must prevent its unauthorized unpacking.

Poultry must be originated from the slaughtering of healthy birds from farms and administrative territories in accordance with the regionalization officially free from contagious diseases:

a) influenza that is subject to obligatory declaration according to the OIE Code - in the last 12 months in the territory of countries or administrative territories, or within 3 months if the method of *stamping out* was used and results of epizootic control were negative in accordance with regionalization;

b) Newcastle disease - in the last 12 months in the territory of countries or administrative territories, or within 3 months if the method of *stamping out* was used and results of epizootic control were negative in accordance with regionalization;

c) the bird originated from the slaughtering in farms, which implement a control program for salmonellosis. ":

4.2. In part five:

4.2.1. Seventh paragraph to read as follows:

"- Contaminated with Salmonella in the amount that represents a hazard to human health as defined on the basis of risk assessment;"

4.2.2. Ninth paragraph to read as follows:

"- having abnormal pigmentation for this species".

5. The first - second paragraphs of Chapter 27 shall read as follows:

"It is permitted to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between Parties the milk and dairy products received from healthy animals from premises that are officially free from contagious animal diseases:

- Foot and mouth disease - the products obtained from livestock that has not been infected with FMD virus and not suspected of being infected at the time of milk collection and/or were treated using technology that guarantees the destruction of the FMD virus, according to one of the methods described in the OIE Code. "

6. Chapter 37:

6.1. The first part to read as follows:

"It is allowed to import into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) to transfer between the Parties the raw materials of animal origin, feed additives for cats and dogs containing material of animal origin, and prepared feeds for dogs and cats containing the raw materials of animal origin that were heat-treated and produced at the establishments.";

6.2. The first paragraph of the second part to read as follows:

"Raw materials of animal origin, feed additives for cats and dogs containing material of animal origin, and prepared feeds for dogs and cats containing the raw materials of animal origin must originate from administrative territories that are free from contagious diseases of animals and birds."

Uniform veterinary (veterinary-sanitary) requirements for the goods subject to veterinary control (supervision), approved the decision of the Customs Union Commission of _____ 2012 № ___

Chapter 17

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

for the importation into the customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties the live fish, invertebrates and other aquatic cold-blood animals, their fertilized fish eggs, sperm, larvae destined for productive cultivation, breeding and other usage

To import to the unified customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transfer between the Parties for the purposes of aquaculture, healthy fish, invertebrates and other cold-blood aquatic animals at all life stages (gametes, fertilized eggs, larvae, juveniles, mature) are permitted that originate from Aquaculture establishments, or obtained in natural water reservoirs with favorable toxicological and radiological situation.

To be imported into the unified customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transferred between the Parties, the fish, invertebrates and other cold-blood aquatic animals raised in aquaculture farms, their fertilized eggs, sperm, larvae within 72 hours before delivery are subject to clinical examination in order to detect signs of diseases or sudden death.

To be imported into the unified customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transferred between the Parties, the aquaculture objects - fish, invertebrates and other aquatic cold-blood animals and their fertilized eggs, sperm, larvae which are sensitive to specific diseases listed below in the Register, are permitted that originate from countries or administrative territories or farms that are free from these diseases during the last 24 months.

To be imported into the unified customs territory of the Customs Union and (or) transferred between the Parties, the fish, invertebrates and other cold-blood aquatic animals are permitted if harvested from the natural reservoirs, have passed quarantine of at least 30 days at temperatures above 12 ° C in the conditions of a quarantine establishment (plot) which is registered by the Federal Veterinary Service, under the supervision of the federal veterinary officer. During the period of quarantine, the clinical examination of a representative sample of cold-blood aquatic animals and clinical studies for the presence of specific diseases in accordance with the Register are carried out.

During transportation of fish, invertebrates and other cold-blood aquatic animals, the package (containers, etc.) are used to ensure the conditions (including water quality), which do not change the health of the objects of transportation. Fish, invertebrates and other cold-blood aquatic animals must be packaged in accordance with the requirements of exporting country. Each unit of package (containers, etc.) should be enumerated and marked with the label.

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1. 1. Name and address of consignor:	*1.5.* The certificate number _____
1.2. Name and address of consignee:	***CUSTOMS UNION*** ***Veterinary Certificate for the import (or transportation) in the Customs Union the live fish, invertebrates and other aquatic cold-blood animals, their fertilized eggs, sperm, larvae destined for productive cultivation, breeding and other usase***
	1.6. Country of Origin:
1.3. Transport: Wagon number, car, container, air flight, ship name.	*1.7.* Exporting country that issued the certificate:
	1.8. Competent Authority:
	1.9. The establishment of the exporting country issuing the certificate:
1.4 Country (s) of transit:	*1.10.* The border crossing point of the customs union:

2. Identification information

2.1.1 .. Product Name: (eggs / sperm, larvae, juveniles, mature and animal species)_____
2.1.2. Taxonomic groups (amphibians, fish, crustaceans, molluscs) _____
2.2. Age (years): *[] unknown [] 0 + [] 1 + [] more than 2 +*
2.3. Total weight (kg) or number (x1000) _____
2.4. Package Type and number of boxes:_____

3. Origin of goods

3.1. Natural population / farm aquaculture_____
3.2. Registration Number, name and address _____
3.3. The administrative-territorial unit _____

3.4. Country _____

4. The purpose of import

4.1. Productive raising, breeding, replenishment of natural populations, others_____

5. Information about the health

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that:

5.1. Listed in Section 2 of this certificate, live fish, invertebrates, and other cold-blood aquatic animals, and their fertilized eggs, sperm, larvae, within 72 hours before being delivered have been subjected to clinical examination and had no clinical signs of disease, sudden death.

5.2. Listed in Section 2 of this certificate, the objects that are sensitive to specific diseases (see list *)
- In the case of cultivation in aquaculture:
come from a country or administrative territory, or the economy, considered to be free for the past 24 months on specific diseases listed in Register
_____
- In the case of catch from natural populations:

subjected to quarantine for a period not less than 30 days at a temperature not below 12 ° C under the supervision of the State Veterinarian:
*in a quarantine of the enterprise (plot), registered in the State Veterinary Service :*_____

6. Terms of the Packaging and Transport

6.1 listed in paragraph 2 of this certificate, the objects are in the conditions, including water quality, which do not alter their health status.
6.2. Listed in Section 2 of this certificate, the objects are packed in accordance with the rules adopted in the country - exporter.
6.3. Each unit package (container) is numbered and labeled with a clear label on the package and contains the information listed in items 1.1., 1.2 and 2.1.2 of this certificate.
6.3. The vehicles are processed and prepared in accordance with the rules adopted in the exporting country.

Place_____ Date_____ Stamp

Signature of State Veterinarian

Name and position
Signature and stamp must be different from the color of the form

* The list of specific diseases of cold-blooded aquatic animals and sensitive species.

Systematic group of animals	Name of diseases and their international index	The list of species sensitive to disease
Fish	Spring viremia of carp (SVCV)	Carp ordinary (Cyprinus carpio carpio), koi carp (Cyprinus carpio koi), crucian carp ordinary (Carassius carassius), goldfish gold (Carassius auratus), white silver carp (Hypophthalmichthys molitrix), bighead carp (Aristichthys nobilis), white amur (Ctenopharyngodon idella) ide (Leuciscus idus), tench (Tinca tinca), common catfish (Silurus glanis)
	Herpes virus disease of carp koi (KHVD)	Common carp (Cyprinus carpio carpio), koi carp (Cyprinus carpio koi), decorative carp species and their hybrids
	Viral hemorrhagic septicemia of salmonids (VHSV)	Herrings (Clupea spp.), Whitefish (Coregonus sp.), Common pike (Esox lucius), haddock (Gadus aeglefinus), cod (Gadus morhua), Pacific salmon Oncorhynchus, rainbow trout (O.mykiss), brown trout (Salmo truta), turbot (Scopthalmus), grayling ordinary (Thymallus thymallus)
	Infectious necrosis of hematopoietic tissue (IHNV)	Pacific salmon Oncorhynchus keta (O.keta), coho (O.kisutch), Seema (O.masou), rainbow trout (O.mykiss), sockeye (O.nerka), chinook (O.tshawytscha), pink (O . gorbuscha), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar).
	Epizootic necrosis of haematopoietic tissue (EHNV)	Ordinary perch (Perca fluviatilis), rainbow trout (O.mykiss), common gambusia (Gambusia affinis)
	Salmon infectious anemia (ISAV)	Rainbow trout (O.mykiss), coho (O.kisutch), salmon (Salmo salar), trout (Salmo truta)
	Infectious pancreatic necrosis of salmon (IPNV)	Rainbow trout (O.mykiss), brown trout (Salmo truta), loach (Salvelinus), sockeye (O.nerka), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar), yellowtail (Seriola quinquerradiata), turbot (Scopthalmus maximus), cod (Gadus morhua)
	Herpesvirus disease of the Siberian sturgeon (SbSHVD)	Members of the family Acipenseridae
	Iridovirus disease of sturgeon (WSIV)	Members of the family Acipenseridae
	Iridovirus disease of red sea bream (RSIV)	Objects of marine aquaculture - marine bream (Pagrus major. Acanthopagrus latus, Evynnis japonica), lakedry (Seriola quinqueradiata, S. dumerili, S. lalandi) and their hybrids, Cobia (Rachycentron canadum), groupers Epinephelus, hybrid striped bass (Morone saxatilis) , mullet striped mullet (Mugil cephalus)
	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome (EUS)	Members of the genus Acanthopagrus, the family of the Aryans (Ariidae), the carp family (Cyprinidae), detachment okuneobraznyh (Perciformes), a family zmeegolovyh (Channidae), kind of catfish (Clarias), Kefalevyh family (Mugilidae), the herring family (Clupeidae), a family Argusovyh (Arius sp) and others
Mollusks	Parasitic disease caused by Bonamia ostreae (Bonamiosis)	Flat oysters: Australian (Ostrea angasi), Chile (Ostrea chilensis), Olympia (Ostrea conchaphila), European (Ostrea edulis), Argentina (Ostrea puelchana), Asiatic oyster (Ostrea denselammellosa)
	Parasitic disease caused by Marteilia refringens (martelioz)	Flat oysters: Australian (Ostrea angasi), Chile (Ostrea chilensis), Olympia (Ostrea conchaphila), European (Ostrea edulis), Argentina (Ostrea puelchana), the edible mussel (Mutilus edulis) and the Black Sea mussel (Mutilus galloprovincialis)
Crustaceans	Crayfish plague - a fungal disease caused by Aphanoomyces astaci	Crayfish: shirokopaly (Astacus astacus), Australian (Austropotamobius pallipes), American (Procombarus clarkia), Far (Pacifastacus leniusculus), uzkopaly (Astacusleptodactylus)