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Draft EAEU SPS Measure on Testing Notified to WTO

Report Categories:
WTO Notifications
Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety
FAIRS Subject Report

Approved By:
Rachel Vanderberg

Prepared By:
Staff

Report Highlights:
On September 4, 2015, Russia notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of draft EAEU [1] decision establishing rules and methodology of laboratory testing for the purposes of veterinary control via G/SPS/N/RUS/104. According to the notification, the draft document would only affect the EAEU member-states. The 60-day public comment period for the draft will close on November 3, 2015. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and/or concerns with USDA's enquiry point (us.spsenquirypoint@fas.usda.gov). For potential inclusion in the U.S. official position, please send your comments by October 22, 2015.
[1] Current members are Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Russia.

General Information:
The Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC), which is the regulatory body of the Armenia-Belarus-Kazakhstan-Russia Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), published the following draft document on its website:

- Rules and Methodology of Laboratory Testing in the Process of Veterinary Control (Surveillance) at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

On September 4, 2015, Russia notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of this draft document via G/SPS/N/RUS/104. According to the notification, the draft document would only affect the EAEU member-states. In particular, the draft document introduces common requirements for sampling, samples storage and transportation, laboratory testing and application of testing results, samples utilization during the monitoring of regulated goods, epizootic monitoring sampling, and veterinary control (supervision). Additionally, the document covers reference laboratories (centers) and regulates information cooperation between authorized bodies responsible for veterinary control.

The 60-day public comment period for the draft will close on November 3, 2015. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and/or concerns with USDA's enquiry point (us.spsenquirypoint@fas.usda.gov). For potential inclusion in the U.S. official position, please send your comments by October 22, 2015.

An unofficial English translation of the above-referenced draft document can be found below.

BEGIN UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION:

EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION
COUNCIL

DECISION

“ ” 20 **No.**

On Approval of the Rules and Methodology of Laboratory Testing in the Process of Veterinary Control (Surveillance) at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

In accordance with item 13 of the Protocol on the Application of Sanitary, Veterinary and Sanitary, and Quarantine Phytosanitary Measures (Annex No. 12 to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of May 29, 2014), the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission **decided**:

1. To approve the attached Rules and Methodology of Laboratory Testing in the Process of Veterinary Control (Surveillance) at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

2. This Decision shall become effective upon expiry of 6 months from the date of its official publication.

Members of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission:

From the Republic of Armenia	From the Republic of Belarus	From the Republic of Kazakhstan	From the Kyrgyz Republic	From the Russian Federation
V. Gabrielyan	**V. Matyushevsky**	**B. Sagintaev**	**V. Dil’**	**I. Shuvalov**

ATTACHMENT to
Decision of the Council of the
Eurasian Economic Commission of
_____2015, No.

Rules and Methodology of Laboratory Testing in the Process of Veterinary Control (Surveillance) at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

I. General Provisions

1. The Rules and Methodology of Laboratory Testing in the Process of Veterinary Control (Surveillance) at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter – the "Rules") have been developed to implement Section III, item 13, of Annex No. 12 to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of May 29, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as the "Treaty on the Union" and the "Union," respectively).

2. These Rules establish requirements for organizing and conducting laboratory testing in the process of veterinary control (surveillance) at the customs border of the Union and the Customs Territory of the Union, define goals and tasks of such testing, methodology of laboratory testing and a procedure for documenting their results, as well as interaction between the laboratories (centers).

II. Terms and Definitions

3. These Rules use definitions in the meanings established in the Treaty on the Union and international agreements and acts comprising the Union Law, as well the following terms and definitions:

1) causative agents of contagious animal diseases (animal pathogens) – viruses, bacteria, rickettsiae, chlamydiae, mycoplasma, prions, protozoa, fungi, helminths, ticks and insects which can cause specific pathogenic processes in the animals and be transmitted to other animals and/or human via contacts with infected animals, products of animal origin, feed and food supplements and other factors of transmission of the pathogens;

2) testing – a series of operations including investigation, studies, measurements, assays, tests, expert reports and other processes exercised in the laboratories (centers) in relation to the tested sample (specimen);

3) laboratory (center) – a government institution of the Union member state accredited with the accreditation system of the Union member state and, if necessary, with the international system of accreditation and exercising laboratory activity relayed to testing;

4) reference laboratory (center) – a laboratory (center) designated by the Veterinary Authority of the Union member state to perform specific testing for a particular indicator (group of indicators), e.g. for making arbitration decision by the Veterinary Authorities of the Union member states in the assigned sphere of activity;

5) biological material (biomaterial) – material samples from live animals for conducting laboratory testing;

6) pathological material – material samples from animal carcasses for conducting laboratory testing;

7) testing method – a technique or a series of techniques for the comparison of studied characteristics with the reference values and/or scale in accordance with the testing concept;

8) testing procedure – a documented series of operations and rules for conducting testing in

accordance with the adopted testing method;

9) monitoring – execution of planned and consistent observations or testing to evaluate effectiveness and completeness of the applied veterinary and sanitary measures;

10) sample (specimen) – biological/pathological material, samples of products derived from animals, feed, feed supplements, water and samples from the animal environment, collected for testing.

III. Requirements for Organizing and Conducting Laboratory Testing in the Process of Veterinary Control (Surveillance)

4. Laboratory testing are conducted by laboratories (centers) of the member states in compliance with the present Rules and the requirements established in the international agreements and acts comprising the Union Law and/or the Union member states (hereinafter – the "member states").

5. To confirm their competence, the laboratories (centers) of the member states should be accredited by the accreditation bodies of the member states entitled, pursuant to the legislation of the member states, to carry out this activity. Procedure for confirming competence of the laboratories (centers) which conduct laboratory testing in the process of veterinary control (surveillance) is defined in the legislations of the member states.

6. Laboratory testing should be organized and carried out in compliance with the area of accreditation of a particular laboratory (center).

7. Indicators of safety of commodities and articles subject to veterinary control (surveillance) (hereinafter – "commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) and controllable articles," respectively) covered by the laboratory testing are defined in the relevant international agreements and acts comprising the law of the Union and/or the member states.

8. Animal diseases covered by the testing are defined in accordance with legislation of a member state.

9. The results of laboratory testing conducted by the laboratories (centers) of the member states in accordance with these Rules are mutually recognized by the Veterinary Authorities of the member states (hereinafter – the Veterinary Authorities).

10. In disputable cases arising from obtaining different (not identical), inconsistent (controversial) results of laboratory testing, the results of testing are recognized as ultimate results when they are obtained in reference laboratories (centers) designated by the Veterinary Authorities within the structural pattern of laboratory institutions of a member state.

11. Reference laboratories (centers) of the member states confirm their competence, *inter alia*, by participating in inter-laboratory tests (inter-laboratory comparisons) involving other reference laboratories (centers) of the member states, as well as international inter-laboratory comparative tests (inter-laboratory comparisons) for every specific indicator (group of indicators) assigned thereto.

Reference functions related to a specific indicator (group of indicators) cannot be assigned to more than one reference laboratory (center) of a member state.

12. In addition to testing conducted to settle disputable cases, other key tasks of reference laboratories (centers) of the member states include the following:

1) evaluation, validation/verification of laboratory testing procedures;

2) professional development (training courses) of the staff of laboratories (centers) of the member states;

3) organization and execution of inter-laboratory comparative tests (inter-laboratory comparisons), e.g. provision of reference samples (specimens) to laboratories (centers) of the member states;

4) summary and review of the results of laboratory testing within their scope of activity.

13. The list of Reference laboratories (centers) of the member states indicating their reference functions for a specific indicator (group of indicators) is published on the website of the Veterinary Authority.

IV. Goals and Tasks of Laboratory Testing

14. Laboratory testing is conducted to obtain results of laboratory testing needed for the following:

1) to prevent importation and spread of causative agents of animal contagious diseases, including those common for human and animals, at the customs border of the Union and the customs territory of the Union;

2) to prevent importation of commodities, subject to veterinary control (surveillance) that are hazardous in veterinary and sanitary respects and/or not compliant with the common veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) requirements;

3) to ensure veterinary and sanitary well-being of the controlled articles;

4) to assess effectiveness of the applied veterinary and sanitary measures.

15. To achieve goals enlisted in paragraph 14, subparagraphs 1) – 4), of these Rules, the Veterinary Authorities shall organize:

1) laboratory testing within the safety monitoring of commodities, subject to veterinary control (surveillance) in the Union territory (hereinafter – the "Commodity Safety Monitoring");

2) laboratory testing within the monitoring of epizootic status of the territory of the member states (hereinafter – the "Epizootological Monitoring");

3) laboratory testing in the course pf veterinary control (surveillance) at the customs border of the Union and in the customs territory of the Union.

16. Laboratory testing under the Commodity Safety Monitoring should envisage regular sampling and testing of samples (specimens) of commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) in accordance with the Plan of Commodity Safety Monitoring (hereinafter – the Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan) developed annually by the Veterinary Authority.

Typical requirements to the Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan and its execution are given in Annex 1.

17. Laboratory testing has the following tasks within the Commodity Safety Monitoring:

1) to find out whether the commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) comply/fail to comply with the requirements of a member state of the Union;

2) to assess effectiveness and completeness of the applied veterinary and sanitary measures aimed at ensuring safety of the commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) in veterinary and sanitary respects;

3) to collect and review statistical data received in the course of Commodity Safety Monitoring for the purpose of improving the veterinary and sanitary measures.

18. Laboratory testing under the Epizootological Monitoring should envisage regular sampling and testing of samples (specimens) of biological material (biomaterial), pathological material (patho-material), samples (specimens) taken from the controllable articles and animal products subject to veterinary control (surveillance) according to the Plan of Epizootological Monitoring (hereinafter – the "Epizootological Monitoring Plan) developed annually by the Veterinary Authority.

Typical requirements to the Epizootological Monitoring Plan and its execution are given in Annex 2.

19. Laboratory testing has the following tasks within the Epizootological Monitoring:

1) to assess effectiveness and completeness of the applied veterinary and sanitary measures for ensuring epizootic well-being of the territory of a member state and the customs territory of

the Union by the following ways :

- establishing whether causative agents of contagious animal diseases are present (not present) in the territory of the member states (including those pathogens which are exotic for the member states);

- determining the extent (range) of spread of animal pathogens and conditions (causes) facilitating and/or impeding their spread;

- characterizing veterinary and sanitary condition of controllable articles;

2) to collect and review statistical data in the process of Epizootological Monitoring with the aim of improving the veterinary and sanitary measures.

20. Laboratory testing in the course of veterinary control (surveillance) at the customs border of the Union and in the customs territory of the Union should envisage sampling and testing of samples (specimens) in the following cases:

1) execution of the scheduled and unscheduled inspections of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs;

2) testing of commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) that are hazardous in veterinary and sanitary respects and/or incompliant with the common veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) requirements to assess a possibility of their further use (disposal) or a safe method of their destruction;

3) implementation of the strengthened laboratory control with respect to commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance).

V. Methodology of Laboratory Testing

1. Collection of Specimens (Samples)

21. Specimens (samples) are collected in compliance with the requirements of the international agreements and acts comprising the law of the Union and/or the member states.

Specimens (samples) of commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) are collected by inspectors (staff members) of the Veterinary Authorities or, upon decision of the Veterinary Authorities, by laboratory (center) personnel who possess relevant expertise for applying adequately the requirements to the collection of specimens (samples), their packing and transportation.

22. Specimens (samples) shall be collected:

1) in controllable establishments involved in animal raising, breeding, growing (farms, households, etc.); animal slaughter (slaughter sites, meat plants); processing, production, transportation, storage and disposal/destruction of commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance);

2) in checkpoints on the state border in cases where the complete customs clearance is performed in these checkpoints;

3) in sites of the complete customs clearance of commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) imported through checkpoints on the state border under the customs control procedure;

4) in controllable facilities of third countries when on-site checks (inspections) and audits are conducted, as well as in controllable facilities of other member states upon request of the Veterinary Authority of another member state.

23. Acts of the collection of specimens (samples) are issued in accordance with the forms presented in Attachment No. 3 (Forms 1, 2, 3, and 4).

24. In cases where specimens (samples) are collected for potential laboratory re-testing, a control specimen (sample) is prepared.

25. In the process of collection, specimens (samples) should be de-identified, packed and

sealed by a method ensuring safe custody of the specimens (samples) prior to their testing and coded by assigning an individual code to each of the specimens (samples), except those specimens (samples) that are intended for diagnostics of animal diseases. The specimen (sample) coding system should preclude potential mixing up of specimens (samples) or notes on them in the records or other documents, as well as to prevent a conceal substitution of specimens (samples) before their testing. Decoding of the data on specimens (samples) is carried out after the completion of laboratory testing.

2. Storage and Transportation of Specimens (Samples)

26. Specimens (samples) intended for laboratory testing or chain custody are stored and delivered to a laboratory (center) in the conditions excluding a possibility of their substitution, spoilage, secondary contamination, improper (accidental) defrosting or other modifications that can affect the results of laboratory testing.

Specimens (samples) posing a potential biological threat should be transported in a manner preventing the spread of pathogens.

Specimens (samples) are stored in the laboratory (center) for as long as needed to complete all necessary types of tests and issue their results.

Control specimens (samples) are stored in the laboratory (center) or another location (upon agreement with the Veterinary Authority) up to the sell-by date of the commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance), but not more than three months from the date of notification of the concerned parties on the results of laboratory testing.

3. Testing of Specimens (Samples)

26. Laboratory testing of specimens (samples) of the commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) are performed with the use of testing standards allowed for application by the international agreements and acts comprising the Union Law and containing the relevant testing procedures; in cases, where such standards are not available, the testing procedures certified (or validated) in compliance with the legislation of the member states shall be used.

Laboratory testing of specimens (samples) of biological and pathological material is carried out using testing procedures developed with consideration of the testing methods recommended by the OIE (Annex No. 4) that are validated/verified and approved in compliance with the legislation of a member state.

4. Documentation of the Results of Laboratory Testing

27. Data relating to the specimens (samples) delivered to the laboratory and the results of their laboratory testing must be entered in a specialized electronic system for recording laboratory activity; the system is designed for having an automatic process of collection, transmission and analysis of the data on laboratory testing of specimens (samples).

28. The results of laboratory tests are documented in protocols. Responsibility for the correctness, completeness, accuracy and reliability of data included in the protocols is assigned to managers of the laboratories (centers) within the scope of their competence, as well as the staff members of these institutions whose responsibilities include the performance of laboratory testing and the documentation of their results.

29. Laboratories (centers) shall notify the Veterinary Authority on the results of laboratory testing according to the procedure established in the member state legislation.

5. Disposal of Specimens (Samples)

30. Specimens (samples) and other materials are disposed with the use of methods preventing potential spread of causative agents of infectious diseases.

VI. Communication in the Process of Laboratory Testing in the Veterinary Area

31. In the process of laboratory testing, the Veterinary Authority and the Commission shall communicate via data exchange.

Information on the results of laboratory testing is exchanged in electronic format using the capabilities of the Integrated Information System of the Union in accordance with the technical documents approved by the Commission.

32. The Veterinary Authorities must launch a dedicated electronic system for recording laboratory activity, providing for the following:

1) communication between laboratories (centers) of a member state and laboratories (centers) of other member states;

2) prompt notification of the Veterinary Authority and concerned legal entities and physical persons on the results of laboratory testing;

3) integration with dedicated electronic systems for recording laboratory activity of laboratories (centers) of other member states;

4) upgrade (modernization) of the laboratory activity recording functions.

33. Information on the results of laboratory testing is posted on official websites of the Veterinary Authorities.

34. Laboratories (centers) of the member states shall ensure that information on their activity in the veterinary area is available on their official websites.

ANNEX No. 1
to the Rules and Methodology of Laboratory Testing
in the Process of Veterinary Control (Surveillance)
at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and
the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

TYPICAL REQUIREMENTS
for the Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan and its Implementation

1. For the purpose of organizing laboratory testing in the process of safety monitoring of commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance), the Veterinary Authority develops yearly a Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan.

The Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan can be updated during the year taking into consideration veterinary risks found in the course of its implementation and in case of occurrence of force-majeure circumstances.

2. The Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan should take into account a specific situation in every member state, including but not limited to the following:

- list of the international agreements and acts comprising the law of the Union and the member state establishing standards for the safety indicators of commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance);
- standards for the safety indicators of commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) established by the international agreements and acts comprising the law of the Union and/or the member state;
- list of the safety indicators of commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) planned for control within the Commodity Safety Monitoring;
- list of the types and quantity of the controllable establishments where the collection of specimens (sampling) is planned within the Commodity Safety Monitoring;
- information on the international agreements and acts comprising the law of the Union and/or the member state, regulating the procedure of collection and recording of specimens (samples)
- quantity of specimens (samples) scheduled for collection;
- list of testing procedures to be used for all safety indicators of commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance), planned for controlling within the Commodity Safety Monitoring;
- standards (guidelines) for the evaluation of the testing results (with consideration given to error/uncertainty of the results of measurements) for all commodities controllable within the Commodity Safety Monitoring;
- list of measures established by the Veterinary Authority that are applied to the commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance), hazardous in veterinary and sanitary respects and/or incompliant with the relevant common veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) requirements of the Union and/or member state;
- description of the organizational structure (in the form of diagram) of the Veterinary Authorities involved in the implementation of the Commodity Safety Monitoring;
- list of the laboratories (centers), participating in the implementation of the Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan, including information on the area of their accreditation;

3. The Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan should take into consideration the results of the last years obtained within the earlier implemented national measures of control (surveillance) with respect to the commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) and the results of laboratory testing obtained in the course of the Commodity Safety Monitoring over the last reporting period.

4. The Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan approved by the Veterinary Authority is

published on the official website of the Veterinary Authority of the member state.

5. In the course of implementation of the Safety Monitoring Plan of commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance):

- specimens (samples) are collected randomly and uniformly throughout the year (e.g. specimens (samples) can be collected during scheduled and unscheduled inspections carried out in compliance with the member state legislation),

- specimens (samples) are taken from the commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) that are intended for circulation in the Union territory at the time of their importation or in the process of their circulation in the territory;

- the collection of specimens (samples) from the commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) that pass through the member state territory in transit or moved under the customs control is not allowed.

6. Based on the calendar year results, the Veterinary Authority of the member state will compile a report on the completion of the Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan for the last year.

The report on the completion of the Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan should include the following data:

- the number of specimens (samples) actually collected from the commodities subject to veterinary control (surveillance) (clarifications should be provided in cases where the number of collected specimens (samples) in the territory of the member state was higher/lower than their number approved in the Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan), specifying the country/member state of commodity origin,

- the number of testing actually performed for each of the safety indicators (clarifications should be provided in cases where the number of testing in the territory of the member state was higher/lower than their number approved in the Commodity Safety Monitoring Plan for each type of commodities), specifying the country/member state of commodity origin,

- list of types and quantity of the controllable facilities where specimens (samples) were taken within the Monitoring;

- analysis of the monitoring results (including comparative analysis with the Commodity Safety Monitoring results obtained earlier at the member state territory and the description of changes in the safety of commodities over time in the member state territory over the last 3 years), conclusions and recommendations.

7. The Commodity Safety Monitoring results are provided to the Veterinary Authority of another member state upon written request of the latter within the time period established by the legislation of the relevant member state.

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ANNEX No. 2
to the Rules and Methodology of Laboratory Testing
in the Process of Veterinary Control (Surveillance)
at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and
the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

TYPICAL REQUIREMENTS
for the Plan of Epizootological Monitoring in the territory of the member states and its implementation in territory of a member state

1. For the purpose of organizing laboratory testing within the epizootological monitoring of a member state territory, the Veterinary Authority of the member state shall develop annually a Plan of Epizootological Monitoring of the member state territory (hereinafter – the Epizootological Monitoring Plan).

The Epizootological Monitoring Plan can be updated during a year given consideration to the veterinary risks found in the course of its implementation and in case of occurrence of force-majeure circumstances.

2. The Epizootological Monitoring Plan should take into account epizootic situation in every member state, including but not limited to the following:

- list of the international agreements and acts comprising the law of the Union and/or the member state which regulate the operations of the Veterinary Authority of the member state in the course of prevention, diagnostics, containment and elimination of foci of highly dangerous, quarantine and zoonotic animal diseases and the procedure of regionalization and compartmentalization;
- list of infectious animal diseases subject to control within the Epizootological Monitoring;
- list of the types and quantity of the controllable establishments where the collection of specimens (sampling) is planned within the Epizootological Monitoring;
- information on the international agreements and acts comprising the law of the Union and/or the member state, regulating the procedure of collection and recording of specimens (samples);
- quantity of specimens (samples) of biomaterial and pathological material scheduled for collection, as well as (in case where the need is justified) food products of animal origin, feed and water;
- list of testing procedures to be used for diagnostic tests within the Epizootological Monitoring;
- standards (guidelines) for the evaluation of the results of diagnostic tests within the Epizootological Monitoring;
- list of measures established by the Veterinary Authority of the member state that are applied to animals, controllable establishments, food products of animal origin in which pathogens are found;
- list of measures established by the Veterinary Authority of the member state that are applied for the purpose of containment and eradication of foci of animal infectious diseases found within the Epizootological Monitoring;
- description of the organizational structure (in the form of diagram) of the authorized bodies of the member state involved in the implementation of the Epizootological Monitoring Plan;
- list of the laboratories (centers), participating in the implementation of the Epizootological Monitoring Plan, including information on the area of their accreditation;

3. The Epizootological Monitoring Plan should take into consideration the results of the previous years obtained within the earlier applied national measures of control (surveillance)

with respect to the commodities and controllable establishments subject to veterinary control (surveillance) and the results of laboratory testing obtained in the course of the Epizootological Monitoring over the last reporting period.

4. The Epizootological Monitoring Plan approved by the Veterinary Authority is published on the official website of the Veterinary Authority of the member state.

5. Within the implementation of the Epizootological Monitoring Plan:

- specimens (samples) are collected randomly throughout the year (e.g. specimens (samples) can be collected during scheduled and unscheduled inspections carried out in compliance with the member state legislation), taking into account the seasonality of diseases;

- a representative sample of examined specimens should ensure reliable evaluation of epizootic situation in the controllable territory;

- it is acceptable to take specimens (samples) of biomaterial from the animals (and in case of justified need – from the food products of animal origin subject to veterinary control (surveillance) and feed) when they pass through the member state territory in transit or being moved under the customs control;

6. Based on the results of the calendar year, the Veterinary Authority of the member state will compile a report on completion of the Epizootological Monitoring Plan for the last year.

The report on completion of the Epizootological Monitoring Plan should include the following data:

- the number of specimens (samples) actually collected for each of the animal species (clarifications should be provided in cases where the number of collected specimens (samples) in the territory of the member state was higher/lower than their number approved in the Epizootological Monitoring Plan), specifying the country/member state where the animals originate from, with consideration given to cases when pathogens were detected (data on the specimens (samples) taken for determining strength of the immune system should be specified separately);

- the number of tests actually performed for each of the animal diseases (clarifications should be provided in cases where the number of tests was higher/lower than their number approved in the Epizootological Monitoring Plan) for each of the animal species, specifying the country/member state o where the animals originate from, with consideration given to the cases with detected pathogens (data on the specimens (samples) taken for determining strength of the immune system should be specified separately);

- list of types and quantity of controllable facilities where specimens (samples) were taken within the Epizootological Monitoring;

- analysis of the monitoring results (including comparative analysis with the results of monitoring of epizootic status of the member state territory obtained earlier and the description of changes in the epizootic situation in the member state territory over the last 3 years), conclusions and recommendations.

7. The Epizootological Monitoring results are provided to the Veterinary Authority of another member state upon written request of the latter within the time period established by the legislation of the relevant member state.

ANNEX No. 3
to the Rules and Methodology of Laboratory Testing
in the Process of Veterinary Control (Surveillance)
at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and
the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

Form 1

ACT
of collection of specimens (samples) of animal raw materials, food products and feed

No. Dated 20

Name of division of the Department (representative of the Department) of the Veterinary Authority

Name of Establishment

Name of the moved (transported) commodity subject to veterinary control (surveillance)

Location of sampling
(facility name and address)

I (we)
(Name(s) and position(s) of representative(s) of the Veterinary Authority)

In the presence of
(position, name of representative(s) of the owner
of the moved (transported) commodity, legal entity or name of physical person)

inspected
(name of the moved (transported) commodity)

Size of lot, date of delivery
(net weight, q-ty of places) (to the sampling site)

(name, q-ty of units and plate numbers of the transport vehicles)

Accompanying documents
(enlist types of documents, No. and date of issue)

Missing documents
(specify what documents)

Commodity manufactured in
(country of origin)

Shelf life, manufacturer, date of production

Results of inspection of commodities
(appearance, odor, package integrity,
labeling conformity, temperature inside commodity, etc.)

Justification for laboratory testing of the commodity subject to veterinary control (surveillance):

_____

(within the scheduled control (surveillance) and monitoring; suspicion for a threat in veterinary and sanitary respects; receipt of information on poor quality; proof of incompliance with the veterinary and sanitary requirements; appeal of the owner of moved (transported) commodity)

Specimens (samples) were taken at _____ hours _____ minutes

According to _____
(specify the document)

In the quantity of _____, enumerated and sealed _____

(stamped) _____

are dispatched to _____
(specify the name of veterinary laboratory (center))

for _____
(specify indicators of laboratory testing)

Date of dispatching specimens (samples) _____

Representative(s) of the Veterinary Authority who collected specimens (samples)
_____

_____
(position)

_____ _____
Signature Name

Owner of commodities (or his/her designee): _____ _____
(Signature) (Name)

Notes on the receipt of specimens (samples):

Specimens accepted by: _____
(signature, position,
name of expert of the veterinary laboratory (center)

Form 2

ACT
of collection of blood serum or blood specimens (samples) from animals

No. Date:

20_____ year

Name of division of the Department (representative of the Department) of the Veterinary Authority
_____

Name of establishment (household, farm, backyard, group, flock, band, horse herd) _____

_____

Place of sampling _____
(facility name and address)

I (we) _____
(Name(s), position(s) of representative(s) of the Veterinary Authority

In the presence of _____
(position(s), name(s) of representative(s) of the owner of animals)
_____
(legal entity or name of physical person)

Dispatch _____ blood/blood serum samples from _____
(underline as appropriate) (animal species)
_____(owned by) _____

_____
(name of household, farm, residential area, district)

For _____
(type and method of testing)

testing for _____
(specify the disease)

Establishment (household, farm, backyard,
group, flock, band, horse herd) _____
(free, affected)

Immunizations
_____
(specify vaccine, date of immunization)

Testing are conducted for the first time, repeatedly (underline as necessary)

Date and results of the previous testing, No. of expert report _____
_____
_____

Date of blood sampling

List of animals from which the blood was taken for testing is attached on			page(s)
in		copies	

Representative(s) of the Authorized Body who collected sample(s)

(Position)	(Signature)	(Name)

I_____

(position, name of the person acting on behalf of the household, establishment, organization)

confirm the fact of collection of the above specimens (samples) of the materials and their labeling.

(Position)	(Signature)	(Name)

Attachment to the accompanying document

_____

Herewith, _____ blood (serum) specimens are dispatched from _____

(animal species)

_____ owned by _____

(name of household, farm, residential area, district)

For _____

(type of test)

For the testing on _____

(specify disease)

Date of blood sample collection

_____

List of animals from which the blood samples were collected for testing:

No.	Data on animal owner	Data on animal			Test Result			
	Name, actual address	Inv. No., name	Sex	Age				

Note:

1. Lists of animals should be submitted individually for each of the sex and age groups.
2. Inventory No. and animal name(s) should be specified on containers (test tubes).

(Position)	(Signature)	(Name)

Form 3

ACT
of collection of material specimens (samples) from the wild animals for hunting providers and the zoo animals

No. Date: 20___

Name of division of the Department (representative of the Department) of the Veterinary Authority _____

Sampling location _____
(facility name and address)
I (we) _____
(Name(s), position(s)of representative(s) of the Veterinary Authority)

In the presence of _____
(position(s, name(s) of owner representatives,
_____
legal entity or name of physical person)

Animal species			
Type of material:	Q-ty of sample(s)		Size of sample(s)
Patho material biomaterial blood			
blood serum			
urine			
faeces			
other materials			
Sampling date and time			
Suspected disease			
Types of necessary testing:	yes (+) no (-)	Specify indicator and pathogen	
pathology			
chemical toxicology bacteriology			
mycology			
virologyl			
parasitology			
serology			
molecular biology			
Additional data			

Samples are enumerated and sealed (stamped)
To be delivered to _____
(specify name of the veterinary laboratory)

Date of dispatching of specimens (samples) _____

Representative(s) of the Veterinary Authority, who collected sample(s): _____

(Position) (Signature) (Name)

Product owner or his/her representative:_____ _____
(Signature) (Name)

Notes on receipt of specimens (samples):
Specimens accepted by: _____
(Signature, position,
name of expert of the veterinary laboratory)

Attachment to the accompanying document
_____

List of animals from which samples were taken for testing:

No.	Data on the animal owner		Data on the animal			Testing Results			
	Name	Address	*Inv. No. name	Sex	Age				

Notes:
1. Individual lists of animals are provided for each of the sex and age groups.
2. Inventory No. and animal name(s) should be specified on containers (test tubes).
3. *Data are required only for the zoo animals.

_____ _____ _____
(Position) (Signature) (Name)

Form 4

ACT
of collection of specimens (samples) of biological and pathological material from animals

No Date: _____ 20 __

Name of division of the Department (representative of the Department) of the Veterinary Authority
_____

Name of establishment (household, farm, backyard, group, flock, band, horse herd)
_____

Location of sampling _____
(facility name and address)

I (we), _____
(Name(s), position(s) of representative(s) of the Veterinary Authority)

In the presence of_____
(position(s), name(s) of representative(s) of the owner of animals
_____
legal entity or name of physical person)

Dispatch _____ samples _____ from _____
(type of biomaterial) (animal species)

_____ owned by _____
(name of household, farm,
_____
residential area, district)

for _____
(type of testing)

Testing for _____
(name of disease)

Household, backyard, group, flock, band, horse herd _____
(free, affected)
_____
(immunized, specify vaccine and date of immunization)

Testing is performed for the first time, repeatedly (underline as appropriate)
Data and results of earlier testing, No. of expert reports _____
_____

Date of biomaterial
collection _____

List of animals from which biomaterial was collected for testing
is attached on _____ page(s) in _____ copy(copies).

Representative(s) of the Authorized Body who collected the specimen(s)_____

(Position) (Signature) (Name)

I,_____,
(position, name of the person acting on behalf of the household, establishment, organization)

confirm the fact of collection of aforesaid specimens (samples) of biomaterial and their labeling.

(Position) (Signature) (Name)

Attachment to the accompanying document

List of animals from which blood samples were collected for testing:

No.	Data on the animal owner		Data on the animal			Test Results			
	Name	Address	Inv. No. Name	Sex	Age				

Notes:
1. Individual lists of animals are provided for each of the sex and age groups.
2. Inventory No. and animal name(s) should be specified on containers (test tubes).

(Position) (Signature) (Name)

Form 5

PROTOCOL
of water sampling (measurements)

No. Date:

Name of division of the Department (representative of the Department) of the Veterinary Authority _____

Customer, rationale for sampling _____

Name of examined object _____
(water reservoir, water stream, location)

Sampling performed by _____
(Name, position(s) of representative(s) of the Authorized Body)

In the presence of
the authorized representative_____
(Name, position(s) of representative(s) of the Veterinary Authority)
_____

In accordance with _____
(RD for measuring methods)

Purpose of sample testing _____

Type of sample(s), sampling method _____
(point sample, compound sample, large sample; periodic, continuous, serial sampling)

Date of sampling_____ Time of sampling _____

Sampling device_____ Stream velocity _____

Conditions of sample(s) storage and
transportation to the testing site _____

Environmental (climate)
conditions_____
(air temperature, weather conditions)

Data on the collection of
parallel samples_____
(collected/not collected; if "yes," by which organization and where delivered for storage)
_____

Data on the collection of
controlsamples_____
(collected/not collected; if "yes," by which organization and where delivered for storage)
_____

Sampling points, data on measured indicators, preservation, sample storage conditions and terms, and collection of arbitration samples

Sample No., (Arbitration sample No.)	**Sampling site**	**Measured indicators**			**Labeling of sampling vessel**	**Material of sampling vessel**	**Volume of sampling vessel**	**Data on sample preservation**	**Conditions and acceptable terms of sample storage**
		At the sampling site		In the laboratory					
		pH	t,°C						
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Layout of sample collection area, showing sampling points (if necessary):									

Representative(s) of the Authorized Body, who collected sample(s): _____

_____

(Position)

_____ _____

(Signature) (Name)

Notes to sampling procedure

_____

Signatures:

_____

(Signature) (Name)

_____

(Signature) (Name)

_____

(Signature) (Name)

ANNEX No. 4
to the Rules and Methodology of Laboratory Testing
in the Process of Veterinary Control (Surveillance)
at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and
the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

LIST
of methods of indication and identification of animal diseases
with consideration of the OIE Guidelines.

No.	Disease	Recommended diagnostic method	Alternative diagnostic method
DISEASES COMMON FOR VARIOUS ANIMAL SPECIES			
1	Rabies	VN, ELISA, Fluorescent antibody, biotest, virus isolation in cell culture	ELISA, PCR, MMI
2	Aujeszky's disease	ELISA, VN, virus isolation in cell culture	-
3	Brucellosis	CF, RBT, Agg, ELISA	CF, RBT, Agg, ELISA
4	Vesicular stomatitis	PCR, CF, ELISA, virus isolation in cell culture	ELISA, VN for antibodies to vesicular stomatitis virus
5	Heartwater disease	Agent id, PCR	ELISA, IFA
6	Leukemia	PCR, ELISA	AGID
7	Leptospirosis	MAT, ELISA, PCR	IFA, Agent id, ELISA, biotest, PCR
8	Listeriosis	Agent id, PCR, CF	ELISA
9	Rift valley fever	VN	HI, ELISA
10	Myiasis caused by Cochliomyia hominivorax and myiasis caused by Chrysomya bezziana	-	Agent id
11	Pox	ELISA, PCR virus isolation in cell culture	VN, ELISA
12	Paratuberculosis	DTH, ELISA, Agent id	Agent id, DTH, ELISA
13	Rickettsiosial diseases	Agg, CF, HI	VN
14	Anthrax	Agent id	PCR
15	Tuberculosis	tuberculin test, gamma-interferon test	-
16	Toxoplasmosis	Agent id, PCR, CF	ELISA, IFA
17	Trichinellosis	Agent id	ELISA
18	Trichophytia	Agent id	-
19	Tularemia	-	Agent id
20	Encephalomyelitis	VN, CF	Allergic skin reaction to i/c injection
21	Echinococcosis	Agent id, PCR	ELISA
22	Foot and mouth disease	ELISA, PCR CF, virus isolation in cell culture	ELISA for antibodies to structural proteins of FMD virus in blood sera of non-immunized animals.

			ELISA for antibodies to non-structural proteins of FMD virus in animal blood sera
23	Japanese encephalitis	PCR	PH, ELISA, HI, CF
CATTLE DISEASES			
24	Bovine anaplasmosis	PCR	CF, Agg
25	Bovine babesiosis	PCR	ELISA, IFA, CF
26	Bluetongue	Agent id, AGID, ELISA, PCR virus isolation in cell culture	ELISA
27	Bovine brucellosis	BBAT, Agent id, ELISA	ELISA, Agg, CF, МФП, Agent id, biotest, PCR, BBAT, CF
28	Haemorrhagic septicaemia (pasteurellosis)	Agent id, PCR	AGID
30	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)	ELISA, immunochromatography	IGC, immunoblot, electronic microscopy
31	Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis	VN, ELISA, Agent id (only semen), PCR	-
32	Bovine Campylobacteriosis	Agent id	PCR
33	Contagious bovine plueuropneumonia	Agent id, ELISA	CF
34	Lumpy skin disease (contagious nodular dermatitis)	Agent id, PCR	VN
35	Parainfluenza-3	HI, ELISA	PCR, IFA
36	Theileriosis	Agent id, IFA	-
37	Trichomoniasis	Agent id	muco-agglutination
38	Bovine tuberculosis	tuberculin test, gamma-interferon test	Agent id, tuberculin test, gamma-interferon test (in affected farms)
39	Rinderpest	ELISA, PCR, virus isolation in cell culture	VN
40	Blackleg (quarter evil)	Agent id	-
41	Enzootic bovine leukosis	PCR, ELISA	AGID
SHEEP AND GOAT DISEASES			
42	Adenomatosis	PCR	Histological testing
43	Anaerobic enterotoxemia in sheep	Agent id	-
44	Caprine arthritis and encephalitis	AGID, ELISA	PCR
45	Bradsot	Agent id	-
46	Brucellosis in sheep and goats (not caused by Brucella ovis)	BBAT, CF, FPA, ELISA, Brucellin skin test	Agg, CF, FPA, ELISA, Agent id, biotest, Brucellin skin test
47	Ovine contagious agalactia	CF, Agg, AGID	-
48	Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	CF	PCR, ELISA
49	Contagious ram epididymitis (Brucella ovis)	CF, RBT, DTH, Agent id, PCR	Agg, CF, ELISA, Agent id, AGID

50	Ovine catarrhal fever (bluetongue)	Agent id, AGID, ELISA, PCR virus isolation in cell culture	VN
51	Contagious pustular stomatitis (Contagious Ecthyma)	Viroscopy, CF, biotest	CF
52	Maedi-visna disease	AGID, ELISA	-
53	Sheep and goat pox	ELISA, PCR, virus isolation in cell culture	VN, ELISA
54	Scrapie in sheep and goats	ELISA, immunochromatography	IGC, immunoblot, electronic microscopy
55	Chlamydial abortion of sheep (ovine enzootic abortion)	ELISA, PCR	CF
56	Peste des petits ruminants	ELISA, PCR, virus isolation in cell culture	VN ELISA
HORSE DISEASES			
57	African horse sickness	CF, ELISA	VN, Agent id, (real-time PCR)
58	Venezuelen equine encephalitis	-	HI, CF, PRN
59	Equine viral arteritis	AGID, VN, PCR, Agent id (only semen)	HI, PCR, ELISA
60	Equine influenza (contagious catarrhal fever of the upper respiratory tract)	ELISA	HI
61	Equine infectious anemia	AGID	ELISA, IB
62	Contagious Equine Metritis	Agent id	-
63	Equine encephalomyelitis	-	HI, CF, PRN
64	Contagious pleuropneumonia	-	Agent id
65	Equine Piroplasmosis	ELISA, IFA, Agent id	CF, HI, PCR, ELISA
66	Equine rhinopneumonitis	Agent id, PCR	VN, ELISA, CF
67	Glanders	Mallein test, CF, plate Agg with glanders antigen	Agent id, ELISA, biotest, clinical signs and pathological lesions
68	Dourine	CF	IFA, ELISA
69	Epizootic lymphangitis	-	ELISA, IFA, HI
SWINE DISEASES			
70	African swine fever	ELISA, PCR virus isolation in cell culture	IFA
71	Swine brucellosis	ELISA, CF, BBAT, FPA, DTH	ELISA, CF, FPA, Agent id
72	Swine vesicular disease	PCR, ELISA, CF, virus isolation in cell culture	ELISA, VN
73	Vesicular exanthema of swine	PCR, ELISA, CF, virus isolation in cell culture	VN for antibodies to swine vesicular exanthema virus
74	Transmissible viral gastroenteritis	Agent id, PCR	VN, ELISA
75	Influenza	PCR, ELISA, virus isolation	HI
76	Classical swine fever	NPLA, FAVN, ELISA, PCR, virus isolation in cell culture	-

77	Swine erysipelas	Agent id	-
78	Enzootic encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) in pigs	Agent id, PCR, ELISA	VN
CAMEL AND REINDEER DISEASES			
79	Bluetongue	Agent id, AGID, ELISA, PCR virus isolation in cell culture	ELISA
80	Necrobacteriosis in reindeer	Agent id	-
81	Lumpy skin disease (contagious nodular dermatitis) in reindeer	Agent id, PCR	VN
82	Plague in camels	ELISA, PCR virus isolation in cell culture	IFA
DISEASES OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS			
83	Mink viral enteritis	HI, AGID, CF, virus isolation in cell culture	VN, ELISA
84	Pseudomonas pneumonia of mink	Agent id	-
85	Canine distemper	ELISA, PCR virus isolation in cell culture	IFA
DISEASES OF LAGOMORPHS			
86	Myxomatosis	-	AGID, CF, ELISA
87	Rabbit haemorrhagic disease	-	HI
POULTRY DISEASES			
88	Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)	PCR, sequencing, virus isolation	AGID, ELISA
89	Marek's disease	PCR, sequencing, virus isolation	AGID, histological testing
90	Newcastle disease	PCR, sequencing, virus isolation, biotest (ICPI)	HI, ELISA
91	Duck viral hepatitis	PCR, virus isolation, biotest	-
92	Highly pathogenic and low pathogenic avian influenza (H5, H7)	PCR, sequencing, virus isolation, biotest (IVPI)	ELISA, HI, AGID, rapid tests for antigen detection
93	Infectious bronchitis in chickens	PCR, sequencing, virus isolation	ELISA, HI, VN
94	Avian infectious laryngotracheitis	PCR, sequencing, virus isolation	AGID, VN, ELISA
95	Avian rhinotracheitis (avian metapneumovirus infection)	PCR, sequencing, virus isolation	ELISA, Inhibition ELISA
96	Mycoplasma infections in poultry (M. gallisepticum, M.synoviae)	PCR, cultivation	PA, ELISA, HI
97	Chicken pox	PCR, isolation in CE, microscopy of tissue smears, biotest	AGID, histological testing
98	Avian ornithosis	PCR	ELISA

99	Salmonella infections in poultry (S. gallinarum, S. pullorum) / Pullorosis in poultry	Agg, ELISA, blood-dropping agglutination test, PCR, Agent id	Agent id, Agg, blood-dropping indirect agglutination test, ELISA
100	Chlamydia infections	PCR, isolation on CE or cell culture, microscopy of tissue smears	CF
FISH DISEASES			
102	Aeromonosis	Agent id	-
103	Branchiomycosis	Agent id	-
104	Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)	Virus isolation in cell culture	PCR, ELISA
105	Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS)	Virus isolation in cell culture	PCR, ELISA
106	swim bladder inflammation of carp	Agent id	-
107	Koi herpesvirus disease (KHVD)	PCR, ELISA	-
108	Gyrodactylosis	Agent id	-
109	Infectious salmon anemia (ISA)	Virus isolation in cell culture	PCR
110	Infectious anemia and furunculosis in trout	Virus isolation in cell culture	PCR
111	Infectious hematopoietic necrosis (IHN)	Virus isolation in cell culture	ELISA
112	Red sea bream iridoviral disease (RSIVD)	Virus isolation in cell culture	PCR, ELISA
113	Opistarchosis	Agent id	-
114	Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis (EHNV)	Virus isolation in cell culture	ELISA, PCR
115	Epizootic ulcerative syndrome (EUS)	Agent id	-
HONEY BEE DISEASES			
116	Ascospherosis	Agent id	-
117	Varroatosis	Agent id	-

* The table lists diagnostic methods in two categories: ‘prescribed’ and ‘alternative’ (similarly to the test categories used in the OIE). Prescribed tests are considered optimal for determining the health status of animals prior to shipment. Alternative tests do not prove that infection is not present at the same level as prescribed tests. The OIE believes that an ‘alternative test’ agreed by importing and exporting countries can provide the necessary information for risk assessment when the trade of animals and animal products is planned. The table does not include diseases for which, according to the OIE Code, diagnostic testing is not required.

**Abbreviations used in the table:

Russian Abbreviation	Method	English Abbreviation
РН	Virus neutralization	VN
ИФА	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay	ELISA

РДП	Agar gel immunodiffusion	AGID
РНВА	Fluorescent antibody virus neutralization	FAVN
МФП	Fluorescence polarisation assay	FPA
АСП	Neutralising peroxidase-linked assay	NPLA
РАЗА	Buffered Brucella antigen test	BBAT
РА	Agglutination test	Agg
ИПВ	Agent identification	Agent id
ГЧЗТ	Delayed-type hypersensitivity	DTH
РНВВЧ	Plaque reduction neutralization	PRN
нРИФ	Indirect fluorescent antibody	IFA
РСК	Complement fixation	CF
РТГА	Haemagglutination inhibition	HI
РМА	Microscopic agglutination test	MAT
ПЦР	Polymerase chain reaction	PCR
ИБ	Immunoblot	IB
ИПТ	Immunoperoxidase test	IPT
ФА/FA	Fluorescent antibody	-
RBT	Rose Bengal test	-
СЕ	Chicken embryos	-
“ –“ No designated method yet		

END UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION.