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POLICY

Voluntary Public

Date: 10/29/2015

GAIN Report Number: RS1590

Russian Federation

Post: Moscow

Two Draft EAEU Phytosanitary Measures Notified to WTO

Report Categories:

WTO Notifications

Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

FAIRS Subject Report

Approved By:

Rachel Vanderberg

Prepared By:

Staff

Report Highlights:

On October 14, 2015, Russia notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of two draft EAEU [1] phytosanitary measures via G/SPS/N/RUS/111 and G/SPS/N/RUS/112. In particular, the drafts would establish unified EAEU rules and standards of plant quarantine and specify that the amount of plant products that can be imported without a phytosanitary certificate is up to five kilograms per person.

The 60-day public comment period for both drafts will close on December 13, 2015. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and/or concerns with USDA's enquiry point (us.spsenquiry@fas.usda.gov). For potential inclusion in the U.S. official position, please send your comments by December 1, 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-Kyrgyzstan-Russia [Eurasian Economic Union](#) (EAEU), published the following two draft documents on its website:

- [On Approval of the Unified Rules and Standards for the Assurance of Plant Quarantine in the Eurasian Economic Union](#);
- [On Amending Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 318](#).

On October 14, 2015, Russia notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of these draft documents via [G/SPS/N/RUS/111](#) and [G/SPS/N/RUS/112](#), respectively.

In particular, according to notification [G/SPS/N/RUS/111](#), the first draft document above would introduce unified rules and standards of quarantine phytosanitary examinations, disinfection of regulated products and objects, basic approaches and requirements to phytosanitary certification system, methodological approaches to establishment of quarantine phytosanitary zones in the territories of the EAEU Member-States for objects included in the Unified EAEU list of quarantine objects.

According to notification [G/SPS/N/RUS/112](#), the draft amendments to decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 318 would specify that a maximum of five kilograms of plant products (except for planting and seed material or potatoes) per person can be imported into the Eurasian Economic Union without a phytosanitary certificate in mail deliveries, accompanied and unaccompanied passenger baggage in ships, aircraft, carriages, motor vehicles, and baggage of ships and aircraft crew members.

The 60-day public comment period for both drafts will close on December 13, 2015. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and/or concerns with USDA's enquiry point (us.spsenquiry@fas.usda.gov). For potential inclusion in the U.S. official position, please send your comments by December 1, 2015.

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

BEGIN UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION:

**EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION
COUNCIL**

DECISION

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No.

On Approval of the Unified Rules and Standards for the Assurance of Plant Quarantine in the Eurasian Economic Union

In accordance with p. 19 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) and Annex No. 1, p. 59, to the Rules of Procedure of the Eurasian Economic Union approved by Decision of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council of December 23, 2014, No.98, the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission **decided:**

1. To approve the attached Unified Rules and Standards for the Assurance of Plant Quarantine in the Eurasian Economic Union.

2. This Decision shall become effective upon expiry of 30 calendar days from the date of its official publication.

**Members of the Council of the Eurasian Economic
Commission:**

From the Republic of	From the Republic of	From the Republic of Kazakhstan	From the Kyrgyz Republic	From the Russian Federation
V. Gabrielyan	V. Matyushevsky	B. Sagintaev	V. Dil'	I. Shuvalov

Unified Rules and Standards for Assurance of Plant Quarantine in the Eurasian Economic Union

General Provisions

1.1. The Unified Rules and Standards for Assurance of Plant Quarantine in the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter – the “Rules” and the “Union,” respectively) have been developed in accordance with Section IV, p.19, of Annex No. 12 to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014.

1.2. For the purposes of application of these Rules, the definitions are used in meanings established in the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of May 29, 2014, and Decision of the Commission of the Customs Union of June 18, 2010, No.318 “On Assurance of Plant Quarantine in the Customs Union,” and the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union.

1.3 Other definitions are used in meanings established in the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union and the International Convention for Quarantine and Protection of Plants, and the international standards on phytosanitary measures insofar as they do not conflict with the Treaty.

Section I

Quarantine Phytosanitary Inspections

1. Scope of Application

This Section defines key approaches to organizing quarantine phytosanitary inspections.

2. Terms and Definitions

“quarantine phytosanitary inspection” – official measure implemented in a particular limited period of time to detect quarantine pests which are present in a specific territory, specific place of production or another article under quarantine;

“focus of quarantine pest” - a detected isolated population of quarantine pest or a dramatic increase in the number of population of naturalized quarantine pest in the area;

“harmful organism” - any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal, or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products.

3. Key Approaches

3.1. Regulated articles are subject to quarantine phytosanitary inspections.

3.2. Quarantine phytosanitary inspections are conducted by the Authorized Body for Plant Quarantine for the following purposes:

to detect early quarantine pests;

to investigate biology of quarantine pests;

to determine (adjust) boundaries of the focus of quarantine pests;

to determine presence of harmful organisms which pose a potential threat but not included in the Common List of Quarantine Pests of the Union;

to update the Common List of Quarantine Pests of the Union;

to make modifications to the Unified Quarantine Phytosanitary Requirements of the Union.

3.3. Quarantine phytosanitary inspections shall be carried out according to the plan approved by the Authorized Body.

3.4. Planning measures related to the implementation of quarantine phytosanitary inspections depends on the following:

administrative territorial division; biology of a quarantine pest/harmful organism; distribution of host species of plants (cultivated and wild) affected by quarantine pests (harmful organisms);

potential pathways of entry and spread of a quarantine pest (harmful organism);

places of storage, production, processing, marketing and disposal of regulated products;

locations where the harvested crops are concentrated;

used cultivars of crops;

a need for assessing the quarantine phytosanitary status of regulated articles.

3.5. While planning and constructing measures pertinent to quarantine phytosanitary inspections, an emphasis should be made on:

production places and sites designed to grow the seeding and planting material;

seeding and planting sites where the imported seeding and planting material was used.

3.6. The time period for conducting quarantine phytosanitary inspections is determined by:

the life cycle of quarantine pests (harmful organism);

phenology of plants affected by quarantine pests (harmful organisms);

the time period when the programs on containment and eradication of the foci of quarantine pests are implemented.

3.7. To carry out quarantine phytosanitary inspections, methodical procedures for conducting quarantine phytosanitary inspections shall be developed and approved within the Union (hereinafter – the “Methodical Procedures”).

Prior to adoption of the Methodical Procedures for all quarantine pests included in the Common List of Quarantine Pests of the Union, the authorized bodies of the Union member states will use and share procedures established in compliance with the national legislation.

3.8. The results of quarantine phytosanitary inspections are documented in accordance with the legislation of member state of the Union and provide a basis for determining the quarantine phytosanitary status of the territory of member state of the Union.

3.9. Owners (users) of regulated articles must, on a regular basis, conduct inspections of the regulated articles to determine if quarantine pests are present and in cases, where they are detected, inform promptly the authorized body of member state of the Union on the territory of which the regulated article is located.

3.10. Measures aimed at the detection of quarantine pests and their control, containment and elimination of their foci shall be implemented at the expense of funds assigned in the legislation of member state of the Union.

3.11. The authorized bodies of the Union member states shall, on a yearly basis, exchange information on the quarantine phytosanitary status, and place it in the integrated information system of the Union.

Section II

Decontamination of Regulated Products (Cargoes, Materials and Commodities under Quarantine) and Regulated Articles

1. General Provisions

Goals of conducting operations on the decontamination of regulated products and regulated articles in the territory of the Union member states:

to ensure the quarantine phytosanitary security of the Union territory;

to prevent the introduction and spread of quarantine pests in the territory of the Union member states;

to meet the requirements of the International Convention for Quarantine and Protection of Plants; the requirements of the importing countries when the regulated products are exported from the Union territory; and the international treaties of the Union member states pertinent to the sphere of plant quarantine;

to minimize threats to the human health and to conserve the environment when decontamination is carried out.

2. Terms and Definitions Used in this Section:

“degassing” – stage of the decontamination process at which operations are performed to remove and discharge gases, pesticide vapors from the air of working zones, production areas, buildings, structures and other facilities under decontamination, and the regulated products by aeration, ventilation;

“contamination” – presence of harmful organisms in the regulated products and regulated articles;

“decontamination” – procedure for the killing, removal, sterilization (rendering infertile) of harmful organisms or their devitalization by using chemical, physical, biological, mechanical, thermal or other methods.

3. Key Approaches to Arranging and Conducting Decontamination of Regulated Products and Regulated Articles in the Union Territory

3.1. Decontamination is carried out in compliance with the requirements of the legislation of member state of the Union relating to the safe management of pesticides; the legislation in the area of assurance of the sanitary epidemiological well-being of the public; the quarantine phytosanitary requirements; and, other regulatory documents governing decontamination operations.

3.2. Decontamination of regulated products involved in international trade, e.g. among the member states of the Union, and regulated articles (such as conveyances, containers, premises designed for the storage of regulated products, etc.) associated with international trade of regulated products is carried out by entities possessing the right for conducting decontamination in accordance with the legislation of member state in the territory of which the decontamination takes place.

3.3. The Authorized Body for Plant Quarantine of member state of the Union exercises oversight of the entities conducting decontamination of regulated products and regulated articles involved in the international trade.

3.4. The Union member states shall hold accounting of the entities permitted to conduct operations for the decontamination of regulated products and regulated articles involved in international trade.

3.5. In case where quarantine pests are found in conveyances, they are subject to decontamination in compliance with the national legislation of the Union member states.

3.6. Storage premises of entities and individual entrepreneurs employed in the storage and processing of grain and products of its processing are subject to regular, at least annual, preventive decontamination.

Section III Phytosanitary Certification

Chapter 1 System of Phytosanitary Certification

1. General Provisions

1.1. This section highlights key approaches and requirements to the system of phytosanitary certification established by the National Plant Protection and Quarantine Organizations (hereinafter – NPPQO) of the Union member states regarding the preparation and issuance of phytosanitary certificates for the purposes of export, re-export and movement of regulated cargoes between member states of the Union, and describes components of this system.

1.2. This section is compiled with consideration given to the provisions of the International Convention for Quarantine and Protection of Plants (hereinafter – the ICQPP), the International Standards on Phytosanitary Measures (hereinafter – the ISPM), the Decisions of the Customs Union Commission and the Eurasian Economic Commission.

2. Key requirements to the ICQPP of the Union member states as regards the construction of a quarantine phytosanitary certification system.

2.1. The NPPQO of an exporting member state of the Union should be granted exclusive authorities for issuing phytosanitary certificates and should have management system ensuring compliance with the legislative requirements.

2.2. The NPPQO should provide for the establishing and functioning of a quarantine phytosanitary certification system for the purposes of verification of compliance of regulated products with the phytosanitary requirements of the importing countries.

2.3. The NPPQO issues phytosanitary certificates on imported, exported or re-exported products which serve as a confirmation that these products comply with the phytosanitary requirements of the importing country.

2.4. The NPPQO should employ personnel possessing necessary skills and technical competences to discharge functions relating to the execution and issuance of phytosanitary certificates. NPPQO personnel of an exporting member state of the Union should be provided with access to official information on the phytosanitary requirements of the importing country.

2.5. The NPPQO of exporting member state of the Union shall bear responsibilities for the development and maintenance of a system for keeping and recording documentation of the relevant certification procedures. Guidelines and instructions for all procedures should be available. All actions taken prior to the issuance of certificate should be recorded.

2.6. The NPPQO of member states of the Union inform each other on cases where violations have been found in the course of mutual shipments of regulated products as well as export/import operations with third countries.

2.7. The NPPQO should be granted exclusive authorities, established pursuant to the legal or administrative procedure, to develop and maintain functioning of the phytosanitary certification system.

2.8. The NPPQO should be granted authorities for forbidding export of regulated products which fail to comply with the phytosanitary requirements of the importing country.

3. Responsibilities and Authorities of the NPPQO of Member State of the Union for Maintaining the Quarantine Phytosanitary Certification System

To maintain functioning of the quarantine phytosanitary certification system, the NPPQO bears the following responsibilities:

3.1. The NPPQO should have management system which provides for the fulfillment of all legislative requirements pertinent to the phytosanitary certification and enables to:

- identify within the NPPQO a person or division responsible for the phytosanitary certification system;

- describe job duties and information inflow channels for all personnel involved in the phytosanitary certification;

- hire personnel and/or assign authorities to those who have necessary competences and skills;

- ensure that appropriate and regular training courses are conducted.

3.2. The NPPQO should possess capabilities and authorities to perform the following functions:

- to document and keep information on the phytosanitary requirements of the importing countries needed for phytosanitary certification and to communicate the relevant information to personnel in the form of guidance materials;

- to conduct visual inspections, take specimens and perform testing of regulated products for the purposes pertinent to phytosanitary certification;

- to perform detection and identification of quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine harmful organisms;

- to conduct surveys, monitoring and oversight to confirm compliance of the regulated products specified in phytosanitary certificates with the phytosanitary requirements of the importing countries;

- to execute and issue phytosanitary certificates;

- to audit the application and adequacy of phytosanitary certification procedures;

- to review notifications on non-compliance and to apply (if necessary) corrective measures;

- to keep copies of the issued phytosanitary certificates and other relevant documents;

- to review effectiveness of the phytosanitary certification systems;

- to conduct personnel training;

- to ensure the phytosanitary security of regulated products, after their phytosanitary certification and up to the date of export using the appropriate procedures.

4. Components for Maintaining Activity of the NPPQOs of the Union Member States that Are Necessary for Phytosanitary Certification

4.1. Personnel

4.1.1. The NPPQO of exporting member state of the Union should have personnel possessing technical competences and skills consistent with the tasks and responsibilities required for conducting

phytosanitary certification. The personnel should be trained and experienced for discharging functions described in p. 3.2.

4.1.2. In addition to the technical competences, skills, experience and education necessary for discharging functions described in p. 3.2, the personnel should have no interest in the results of phytosanitary certification.

4.1.3. Except the execution and issuance of phytosanitary certificates, the discharge of specific functions necessary to accomplish the certification procedure, may be delegated to lower organizations under jurisdiction of the NPPQO of the Union member states.

4.2. Information on the phytosanitary requirements of the importing countries

4.2.1. Phytosanitary certificate is issued on the basis of the phytosanitary requirements of the importing countries.

4.2.2. The NPPQO of exporting member state of the Union should, whenever possible, acquire official updated information on the phytosanitary requirements of the importing countries. Such information is provided according to the procedure established by the ICPPQ.

4.3. Logistical Support of the NPPQO

The NPPQO should be fitted with appropriate equipment, technical tools, materials and instruments for implementing phytosanitary certification procedures.

4.4. System of Documentation of Phytosanitary Certification Procedures

4.4.1 The NPPQO should have a system for documenting the relevant implemented procedures and keeping records (including storage and retrieval of documentation). This system should allow tracking phytosanitary certificates.

The NPPQO should possess documented guidelines and operating instructions, comprising all procedures of the phytosanitary certification system, including:

- specific actions related to the phytosanitary certification described in the acts of the Eurasian Economic Commission, falling with the Union law, and the international legislation in the sphere of plant quarantine;

- review of the notifications on non-compliance received from the NPPQO of the importing country, including submission of report on the results of such investigation upon request of the NPPQO of the importing country;

- investigation of cases where invalid or falsified phytosanitary certificates were provided.

4.4.2. The NPPQO should provide for keeping data pertinent to all procedures related to the phytosanitary certification. Copies of all phytosanitary certificates should be kept with the aim of confirming their validity and tracking during an appropriate time period, but not less than one year.

To ensure uniformity of the documentation system, the use of secured electronic systems for data keeping and retrieval is advised.

4.5. Information Exchange

4.5.1. Official messages shall be sent to/from a contact person of the NPPQO designated in accordance with the ICPPQ. The NPPQO may designate alternative contact persons with regard to specific topics or measures (for example, for notifications on non-compliance).

4.5.2. For the purposes of providing the phytosanitary requirements of importing countries to the NPPQO of exporting country, the importing member state of the Union should present the relevant

information in a clear and concise form, preferably through the official contact address of the NPPQO, and also upon request from the NPPQO of exporting country. This information can be also communicated through the regional plant protection and quarantine organizations or published on the International Phytosanitary Portal and the Internet in one of the official languages of FAO, preferably in the English or Russian language.

4.5.3. The NPPQO of exporting member state of the Union should, as necessary, maintain communication with a contact person of importing country designated in accordance with the ICPPQ for clarification and confirmation of the phytosanitary requirements of the importing country.

4.5.4. In case where after the phytosanitary certification, the NPPQO of exporting member state of the Union finds out that the exported cargo fails to comply with the phytosanitary requirements of the importing country, the former should, as soon as possible, notify thereof the contact person designated in accordance with the ICPPQ or specified alternative contact person in the importing country.

4.5.5. In case where incompliance is found for importation, the NPPQO of importing member state of the Union shall provide notifications to the NPPQO of exporting country pursuant to the procedure established by the national legislation and the international legislation in the sphere of plant quarantine.

Section IV

Guidelines for the Establishing of Quarantine Phytosanitary Zones in the Territories of the Member States for Pests Included in the Common List of Quarantine Pests of the Eurasian Economic Union

Introduction

One of the key principles for including a harmful organism in the Common List of Quarantine Pests of the Union (hereinafter – the “List”) is reference to the results of phytosanitary risk analysis (hereinafter – PRA) for a particular harmful organism performed by the NPPQO of member state. Based on the PRA results, a harmful organism may be assigned the status of quarantine pest for the territory of one member state and at the same time can be distributed widely throughout the territory of other member state. A harmful organism is included in the List, if according to the PRA results, it receives the status of quarantine pest at least for the territory of one of the member states.

In this case, steps taken by the NPPQO of the member state as regards the implementation of quarantine phytosanitary measures against the quarantine pest included in the List which is distributed throughout the territory of one of the member states should be scientifically and technically justified. The justification should be based on the PRA performed by the NPPQO.

Pursuant to the national legislation of the member states, quarantine phytosanitary zones are established only in case of determining a focus of quarantine pest which did not occur earlier in the territory of member state, or in case of revision (adjustment) of the boundaries of focus of the quarantine pest, which has limited spread in the territory of member state.

As soon as the Common List of Quarantine Pests of the Union becomes effective, the NPPQO of member state in which a quarantine pest is distributed throughout the territory, will encounter problematic issues concerning lawfulness and expediency of establishing quarantine phytosanitary zones and quarantine imposition with regard to this quarantine pest.

Another unsettled issue is related to the imposition of quarantine and the establishing of quarantine phytosanitary zones in case where a quarantine pest is distributed in the adjacent territories

of the member states, since these issues are not regulated by their national legislations in the sphere of plant quarantine.

1. General Provisions

1.1. These Guidelines do not include an issue on how to define a status of harmful organism or implement quarantine phytosanitary measures aimed at the establishing of quarantine phytosanitary zones with regard to quarantine pests.

1.2. In case where preliminary results are obtained for a focus the boundaries of which could embrace the territories of neighboring member states, the NPPQO of these member states shall take cooperative actions to establish quarantine phytosanitary zones and boundaries of the focus.

1.3. If a quarantine pest is distributed throughout the territory of member state, no quarantine phytosanitary measures are performed. In this case, the pest is recognized as highly dangerous or dangerous harmful organism. Reduction in the density of its population to the economic threshold of harmfulness is achieved by exercising comprehensive protective measures in the sphere of plant protection.

2. Guidelines for the Establishing of Quarantine Phytosanitary Zones in the Territories of the Member States for Pests Included in the Common List of Quarantine Pests of the Eurasian Economic Union

2.1. If in the course of quarantine phytosanitary surveys conducted by the NPPQO with the aim of determining quarantine phytosanitary status of its member state, a new focus of quarantine harmful organism which was not present earlier in the territory or had limited occurrence is found, a quarantine phytosanitary zone is established and quarantine phytosanitary mode is introduced.

2.2. Prior to adoption of the Methodical Procedures of quarantine phytosanitary surveys for all quarantine pests included in the Common List of Quarantine Pests of the Union, the authorized bodies of the member states will use the procedures established in accordance with the national legislation.

2.3. The establishing of quarantine phytosanitary zone, introduction of quarantine phytosanitary mode and their lifting become effective in accordance with the national legislation of the member states.

2.4. The Authorized Body of member state which established quarantine phytosanitary zone and introduced quarantine phytosanitary mode with regard to a quarantine harmful organism which was not present earlier in its territory, shall inform thereof the other member states, the European and Mediterranean plant protection and quarantine organizations and the ICPPQ Secretariat.

2.5. The Authorized Bodies of the member states shall yearly exchange information on the quarantine phytosanitary status of their territories.

2.6. If necessary, the member states shall in coordination organize and implement joint quarantine phytosanitary measures to determine (adjust) boundaries of the foci of quarantine harmful organisms and to apply steps for their containment and eradication.

END UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION.

BEGIN UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION:

**EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION
COUNCIL**

DECISION

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No.

**On Amending Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 318
of June 18, 2010**

In accordance with p. 18 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) and Annex No. 1, p. 50, to the Rules of Procedure of the Eurasian Economic Union approved by Decision of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council of December 23, 2014, No.98, the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission **decided**:

1. To amend Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 318 of June 18, 2010 “On Assurance of Plant Quarantine in the Eurasian Economic Union” pursuant to the Attachment.

2. This Decision shall become effective upon expiry of 30 calendar days 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

AMENDMENTS

**to Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 318 of June 18, 2010 “On
Assurance of Plant Quarantine in the Eurasian Economic Union”**

1. In the provision concerning the procedure of conducting quarantine phytosanitary control (surveillance) on the customs border of the Eurasian Economic Union

a) Item 4.1.6, p. 4, shall be reworded as follows:

“4) the phytosanitary certificate specifies number plate of transport vehicle which is different from the actual number plate.

When a lot of regulated products is transported by a motor vehicle, the phytosanitary certificate shall specify plate number of tractor unit and plate number of semitrailer (trailer).

In case of transportation of a lot of regulated products by a motor vehicle, the replacement of tractor unit does not serve as a basis for recognizing the phytosanitary certificate invalid, provided that the plate number of semitrailer (trailer) is the same as the plate number specified in phytosanitary certificate”;

b) Item 7.1, p.1, shall be reworded as follows:

“1) being moved through the customs border of the Union in post parcels, accompanied and non-accompanied luggage of the passengers of ships, airplanes, passenger train cars, motor vehicles, members of the crews of ships, airplanes and in the dining cars, with the total weight up to 5 kg, inclusively, calculated per physical person, provided that the said products are not planting or seeding material or potato”;

c) To add p. 7.4. to Item 7 with the following wording:

“7.4. Import of planting or seeding material in post parcels, accompanied and non-accompanied luggage of the passengers of ships, airplanes, passenger train cars, motor vehicles, members of the crews of ships, airplanes and in the dining cars in the customs territory of the Union is prohibited.”

2. In the provision concerning the procedure of conducting quarantine phytosanitary control (surveillance) in the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union.

a) Item 3.2, paragraph 6, replace digits “30” with “90”;

b) To Item 3.9, p. 5, add the following paragraphs:

“When a lot of regulated products is transported by a motor vehicle, the phytosanitary certificate shall specify plate number of tractor unit and plate number of semitrailer (trailer).

In case of transportation of a lot of regulated products by a motor vehicle, the replacement of tractor unit does not serve as a basis for recognizing the phytosanitary certificate invalid, provided that the plate number of semitrailer (trailer) is the same as the plate number specified in phytosanitary certificate”.

END UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION.