

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS

when importing fur animals into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moving them between member states, rabbits, dogs and cats

(Chapter 15 of the Uniform Veterinary (Veterinary-Sanitary) Requirements for Goods Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision), approved by the Decision of the Customs Union Commission dated 18.06.2010 No. 317 “On the Application of Veterinary-Sanitary Measures in the Eurasian Economic Union”)

Clinically healthy fur animals, rabbits, dogs and cats from territories free from contagious animal diseases are allowed to be imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or moved between member states:

- anthrax - for all types of animals during the last 20 days on the farm;
- rabies, tuberculosis - for foxes, arctic foxes, dogs and cats during the last 6 months in the administrative territory or on the territory of the farm;

for minks and ferrets:

- mink encephalopathy, Aleutian disease - during the last 36 months on the farm's territory;
- tularemia - during the last 12 months on the territory of the farm;
- rabies, tuberculosis - during the last 6 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the territory of the farm;

for rabbits:

- viral hemorrhagic disease, tularemia, pasteurellosis (*Pasteurella multocida* , *Mannheimia gaemolitica*) - during the last 12 months on the farm;
- myxomatosis - during the last 6 months on the farm.

During quarantine, a general clinical examination and diagnostic tests are carried out:

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

No later than 20 days before shipment, animals are vaccinated if they have not been vaccinated within the last 12 months:

- all carnivores (except minks) - against rabies;
- foxes, arctic foxes - against plague of carnivores;
- minks and ferrets - against distemper, viral enteritis, pseudomonas ;
- nutria - against pasteurellosis;
- dogs - against canine distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus and adenovirus infections, leptospirosis (if they have not been treated for prophylactic purposes with dehydrostreptomycin or a substance registered in the exporting country that gives an equivalent effect);
- cats - against panleukopenia;
- rabbits - against myxomatosis and viral hemorrhagic disease, as well as, at the request of the authorized body of the Member State into whose territory the import (movement) is carried out, for other infectious diseases.

Import and/or movement of carnivores is permitted upon confirmation by the veterinarian who issued the veterinary certificate that the period of maintenance of immunity by the rabies vaccine, which is more than one year, has not expired, or upon laboratory confirmation that the intensity of immunity against rabies is at least 0.5 IU/ml, as well as dogs and cats that have not been vaccinated against rabies and have not reached the age of 3 months.

Dogs and cats transported for personal use, in quantities of no more than two animals, are permitted to be imported without an import permit or quarantine, provided they are accompanied by an international passport, which in this case is equivalent to a veterinary certificate, provided it contains a stamp from the competent authority confirming a clinical examination was conducted within 14 days prior to shipment. When importing from third countries, reissuing an international passport in the destination country is not required to include a veterinary accompanying document.

Dogs and cats transported for personal use, in quantities of no more than two animals, may be moved within the Eurasian Economic Union without quarantine, provided they are accompanied by a veterinary passport. The passport must contain notes indicating that the animal has been vaccinated in accordance with these Requirements, and that any subsequent rabies vaccinations were administered within the validity period of the previous vaccination. A clinical examination of the animal must be conducted within 14 days prior to travel, and a corresponding note must be made in the passport by a veterinarian, authorizing travel for 120 days, provided that the rabies vaccination (re-vaccination) does not expire during this period.

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS
when imported into the customs territory of the Eurasian
economic union and/or movement between
Member States of the Zoological
and circus animals

(Chapter 40 of the Uniform Veterinary (Veterinary-Sanitary) Requirements for Goods
 Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision),
 approved by the Decision of the Customs Union Commission dated 18.06.2010 No. 317
 "On the Application of Veterinary-Sanitary Measures in the Eurasian Economic Union")

In this chapter, zoo and circus animals are understood to mean animals of any biological species born and raised in captivity or kept in captivity for at least 90 days, subject to mandatory identification by means of microchipping, ringing or tattooing.

Clinically healthy zoo and circus animals originating from territories or waters free from contagious animal diseases are permitted for import into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union and/or movement between member states:

for susceptible animal species:

- foot-and-mouth disease - during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- cattle plague - during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- African swine fever - during the last 36 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- bluetongue - during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- leptospirosis - during the last 3 months on the farm;
- anthrax - during the last 20 days on the territory of the farm;
- rabies - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- viral hemorrhagic fever - during the last 6 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- for large ungulates (cattle, bison, buffalo, zebu, yaks, antelopes, bison, deer, etc.):
- bovine spongiform encephalopathy and sheep scrapie - on the territory of a country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization with an insignificant or controlled risk for the specified disease in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- contagious nodular dermatitis (lumpy skin disease) of cattle - during the last 36 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Rift Valley fever - during the last 48 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- peste des petits ruminants - during the last 36 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- epizootic hemorrhagic disease of deer, Akabane disease , vesicular stomatitis, contagious pleuropneumonia - during the last 24 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with the regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) - during the last 12 months on the farm;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- enzootic leukemia, viral diarrhea - during the last 12 months on the farm;
- for small ungulates (sheep, goats, argali, fallow deer, aurochs, mouflons, ibex, roe deer, etc.):
- Rift Valley fever - during the last 48 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- peste des petits ruminants - during the last 36 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- epizootic hemorrhagic disease of deer - during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- cattle plague - during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Q fever - during the last 12 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- medivisna , adenomatosis , arthritis-encephalitis, border disease - during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;

- paratuberculosis - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- scrape sheep - during the last 7 years on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- tuberculosis, brucellosis - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- sheep and goat pox - during the last 12 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- for single-hoofed animals (donkeys, mules, ponies, zebras, kulans, Przewalski's horses, kiangs , etc., with the exception of horses) :
- horse plague - during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- infectious encephalomyelitis of all types - during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- viral arteritis - on the territory of the country in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- sapa - during the last 36 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- venereal disease (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*), surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*), piroplasmosis (*Babesia caballi*), nuttalliosis (*Nuttallia equi*) - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- infectious equine metritis - during the last 12 months on the farm;
- for domestic and wild pigs of different species:
- African swine fever - during the last 36 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- classical swine fever - during the last 12 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- vesicular disease of pigs, vesicular stomatitis - during the last 24 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the territory of the farm;
- porcine enterovirus encephalomyelitis (Teschén disease, porcine teschovirus encephalomyelitis) - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- for carnivores (only for susceptible animal species):
- canine distemper, viral enteritis, toxoplasmosis, infectious hepatitis - during the last 12 months on the farm's territory;
- tularemia - during the last 6 months on the territory of the farm;
- for birds of all kinds:
- duck plague, viral hepatitis of ducklings (for waterfowl) - during the last 6 months on the territory of the farm;
- avian influenza, which is subject to mandatory declaration in accordance with the OIE Code (except for cases of occurrence of avian influenza in representatives of wild fauna), - during the last 6 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- ornithosis (psittacosis), infectious bronchitis, smallpox, reovirus infection and rhinotracheitis of turkeys - during the last 6 months on the territory of the farm;

- Newcastle disease - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory in accordance with regionalization or on the territory of the farm;
for rodents (only for susceptible species of animals):
- Rift Valley fever - within the last 48 months in the country;
- tularemia - during the last 24 months on the territory of the farm;
- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) - in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Code;
- myxomatosis , viral hemorrhagic disease of rabbits, lymphocytic choriomeningitis - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- toxoplasmosis - during the last 12 months on the farm;
for pinnipeds and cetaceans (only for susceptible species):
- plague of seals (morbillivirus infection), vesicular exanthema - during the last 36 months in their habitats (origin);
for elephants, giraffes, okapi, hippopotamuses, rhinoceroses, tapirs, edentates and aardvarks , insectivores, marsupials, bats, raccoons, mustelids, viverrids and other exotic animals (only for susceptible species of animals):
- Rift Valley fever - during the last 48 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Venezuelan encephalomyelitis - during the last 24 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- contagious nodular dermatitis (lumpy skin disease) of cattle - during the last 36 months in the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies), transmissible mink encephalomyelitis, lymphocytic choriomeningitis - during the last 12 months on the territory of the country or administrative territory in accordance with regionalization;
- tularemia - during the last 6 months on the territory of the farm;
for primates of different species:
- Rift Valley fever, tularemia - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- hemorrhagic fever (Lassa , Ebola, Marburg, Dengue, yellow fever, West Nile fever), monkeypox - in the absence of registered cases on the territory of the farm or administrative territory from which the primates are exported.

Zoo and circus animals selected for shipment to the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union or for movement between member states are kept in quarantine facilities in the exporting country for at least 21 days (unless a different preventive quarantine period is established by the authorized body of the member state). During the quarantine period, a comprehensive clinical examination with mandatory temperature monitoring is conducted. During this period, the following diagnostic tests are conducted:

- large artiodactyls - for brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis , enzootic leukemia, bluetongue ;
- small ungulates - for brucellosis, paratuberculosis , bluetongue ;
- single-hoofed animals - for glanders, mating disease, surra , piroplasmosis, nuttalliosis , rhinopneumonia , infectious metritis, infectious anemia, viral arteritis;
- minks - for Aleutian disease;
- birds - for ornithosis (psittacosis), bird flu;

- primates - for tuberculosis.

Animals are vaccinated once a year:

- all carnivores (except minks) - against rabies;
- dogs, foxes, arctic foxes, wolves, jackals - against distemper, viral enteritis, hepatitis, leptospirosis;
- minks, ferrets - against viral enteritis, distemper;
- nutria - against pasteurellosis;
- felines - against rabies, panleukopenia, calicivirus and viral rhinotracheitis ;
- rodents (rabbits) - against myxomatosis and viral hemorrhagic disease;
- birds (chicken order) - against Newcastle disease.

If animals have not been vaccinated within the last 12 months, vaccination must be done no later than 20 days before shipment.

Import and/or movement of carnivores is permitted upon confirmation by the veterinarian who issued the veterinary certificate that the period of maintenance of immunity by the rabies vaccine, which is more than one year, has not expired, or upon laboratory confirmation that the intensity of immunity against rabies is at least 0.5 IU/ml, as well as carnivores that have not been vaccinated against rabies and have not reached the age of 3 months.

Circus animals regularly transported for tours are transported without preventive quarantine, provided that they are kept under the supervision of the state (departmental) veterinary service and undergo diagnostic tests once a year:

- large artiodactyls - for brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis , enzootic leukemia, bluetongue ;
- small ungulates - for brucellosis, paratuberculosis ;
- single-hoofed animals - for glanders, mating disease, infectious anemia;
- camel - for bluetongue , glanders, surru , tuberculosis, brucellosis;
- minks - for Aleutian disease;
- felines - for dermatophytosis (using luminescent diagnostics);
- birds - for ornithosis (psittacosis), avian influenza, salmonellosis;
- primates - for tuberculosis.

At the request of the authorized body of a Member State, when circus animals return from tours in third countries (depending on the epizootic situation in these countries), they may be quarantined for at least 30 days with a full range of diagnostic tests.

The authorized body of the Member State into whose territory the animals are imported (moved) may also require testing and vaccination against other diseases.