

VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

for import, export and transit of livestock, poultry,
animal products, raw materials, feedstuffs

Breeding cattle

Import of healthy breeding animals is permitted if they are no more than 6 months of pregnancy, unvaccinated against brucellosis, foot and mouth disease, infectious rhinotracheitis, originate from farms in administrative territories of the country (lands, counties, etc.), free from the following communicable diseases:

- bovine spongiforme encephalopathy and scrapie - for the last 5 years in the country;
- African swine fever - for the last 3 years in the country;
- rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, peste des petits ruminants - for the last 12 months in the country;
- paratuberculosis enteritis - for the last 5 years and brucellosis, tuberculosis and leucosis - for the last 3 years on the farm;
- pink eye, bovine viral diarrhoea, besnoitiosis - for the last 12 months on the farm.

Semen or embryos of English origin must not have been used for selected breeding cattle or their insemination. The animals must not have been fed to feedstuffs of animal origin derived from tissues and internal organs of ruminants. The animals for export are kept in special quarantine stations for 21 days under the supervision of a state veterinary officer.

During the quarantine all cattle are checked clinically. Diagnostic tests following the established methods are conducted for brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, leucosis, trichomoniasis, campylobacteriosis, rhinotracheitis, leptospirosis.

Preventive dehelminthic treatment is conducted.

Import of animals vaccinated against foot and mouth disease is prohibited.

General requirements

In a case when during the quarantine period some animals are positive to diagnostic tests, the consignee has a right to reject all or some animals without inflicting liability on himself.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate, issued in appropriate languages, with the indication of diagnostic test dates. The certificate is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Breeding pigs

Import of healthy breeding pigs is permitted if they have not been vaccinated against hog cholera and originate from farms and administrative territories, free from the following communicable diseases:

- African swine fever - for the last 3 years in the country;
- foot- and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease - for the last 12 months in the country;
- hog cholera, Aujeszky's disease, Teschen disease (enzootic encephalomyelitis) of pigs - for the last 12 months in the administrative territory (states, counties, lands, etc.);
- trichinellosis, porcine brucellosis, tuberculosis - for the last 3 years on the farm;
- porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome - for the last two years in the administrative territory.

The selected breeding pigs are kept in special quarantine stations for 21 days under the supervision of a state veterinary officer.

During the quarantine period all the pigs are checked clinically, their temperature is taken daily. Not later than 14 days prior to exportation they are dehelminthysed and treated against ectoparasites. They are also subjected to diagnostic tests following the approved methods for brucellosis, Aujeski, hog cholera, PRRS, and leptospirosis.

General requirements

In a case when during the quarantine period some animals are positive to diagnostic tests the consignee has a right to reject all or some animals without inflicting liability on himself.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages with the indication of diagnostic test dates. the certificate is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Fur animals, rabbits, dogs, cats

Import of healthy fur animals, rabbits, dogs and cats is permitted if they originate from farms and administrative territories free from the following communicable diseases:

a) for all species:

-African swine fever - for the last 3 years in the country;

b) for fox, dogs and cats:

-Aujeszky's disease, rabies, tuberculosis, tularaemia, dermatofitosis for the last 12 months on the farm;

c) for minks and polecats:

-bovine spongiforme encephalopathy, scrapie - for the last 5 years in the country;

-mink encephalopathy - for the last 3 years on the farm;

-Aleutian disease, rabies, tuberculosis, tularaemia - for the last 12 months on the farm;

d) for rabbits:

-viral haemorrhagic disease of rabbits and myxomatosis - for the last 12 months on the farm.

Animals intended for transportation are kept in quarantine stations for 21 days under the supervision of a state veterinary officer. During the quarantine diagnostic tests following the approved methods are performed:

-fox, minks - for toxoplasmosis;

-minks - for Aleutian disease;

-cats - for dermatofitosis.

Not later than 14 days prior to departure the animals must be vaccinated (if they have not been vaccinated for the last 6 months):

-fox - against distemper, salmonellosis, colibacteriosis;

-minks, polecats - against botulism, distemper, pseudomonosis, parvovirus;

-coypu rats - against pasteurellosis;

-dogs - against rabies, distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus, and adenovirus, leptospirosis;

-cats - against rabies and feline leukemia;

-rabbits - against myxomatosis, pasteurellosis, viral haemorrhagic disease of rabbits.

General requirements

In case when during the quarantine period some animals are positive to diagnostic tests, the consignee has a right to reject all or some animals without inflicting liability on himself.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages with the indication of diagnostic test dates. The certificate is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Bees, queen bees and apiary products

Import of healthy bees(queen bees), apiary products is permitted if they originate from farms and administrative territories, free from the following communicable diseases:

- African swine fever - for the last 3 years in the country;
- foot and mouth disease-for the last 12 months in the country;
- American and European foul brood, ascoferosis - for the last 2 years on the farm.

The state of health of bees is confirmed by negative results of clinical and laboratory tests, performed for bees, queens and apiary products in all the apiaries of that administrative territory.

Bee colonies are selected for transportation 30 days prior to departure and queens - within 1-3 days prior to departure. The selected bees are kept under constant clinical supervision from a state veterinary officer.

Packing materials (containers, parcels, cages for queen bees) must come from an apiary free from communicable diseases and free from contacts with diseased bees. Packing materials must be previously subjected to preventive disinfective and desacariative treatment.

Bees are imported without comb, in containers supplied with feeding facilities filled with sugar syrup or candy. Following the examination fertilised queens (and accompanying bees) are inhabited in containers., supplied with candy.

General requirements.

If in apiary products ready for export agents of communicable diseases are detected, the whole consignment is condemned. In disputable cases repeated examinations of the product are performed on the double quantity of samples taken from different points of the consignment.

Compliance with the established requirements, must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate, issued in appropriate languages with the indication of diagnostic test dates. It is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Breeding sheep and goats

Import of healthy breeding sheep and goats is permitted if they have not been vaccinated against brucellosis and originate from farms and administrative territories free from the following communicable diseases:

-bovine spongiforme encephalopathy and sheep scrapie - for the last 5 years in the country;

-maedi-visna, pulmonary adenomatosis, caprine arthritis/encephalitis - for the last 3 years in the country;

-Q-fever, foot and mouth disease, bluetongue, peste des petits ruminants - for the last 12 months in the country;

-paratuberculosis enteritis - for the last 5 years on the farm;

-contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, sheep pox and goat pox - for the last 12 months on the farm.

Sheep and goats must not have been fed to feedstuffs of animal origin, produced from tissue and internal organs of ruminants.

The selected animals are kept in special quarantine stations for 21 days under the supervision of a state veterinary officer. During the quarantine all sheep and goats are checked clinically, their temperature is taken daily. Diagnostic tests following the established methods are conducted for brucella ovis infection, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, ovine chlamydiosis, maedi-visna, pulmonary adenomatosis, caprine arthritis/encephalitis, listeriosis, infectious epididymitis.

General requirements

In a case when during the quarantine period some animals are positive to diagnostic tests, the consignee has a right to reject all or some animals without inflicting liability on himself.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages, with the indicators of diagnostic test dates. The certificate is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Live fish, fertilised spawn, crayfish, molluscs, invertebrates and other aquatics

Import of healthy aquatics (fish, fertilised spawn, crayfish, molluscs, invertebrates) from farms and administrative territories is permitted, if they are free from the following communicable diseases:

-viral haemorrhagic septicemia of trout, salmonid myxosomosis, spring viraemia of carp, dracunculosis of eels - for the last 3 years on the fishery farm (pond).

Aquatics intended for transportation and also fertilised spawn within 3 months prior to departure must undergo parasitological, virulological, bacteriological check in a laboratory in order to reveal possible contagious diseases.

Bioorganisms intended for fish feeding must not be contaminated with pathogenic and toxicogenic organisms.

Import of young eels raised in fresh water is prohibited.

General requirements

If in consignments of live fish, fertilized spawn, crayfish, moluscs, invertebrates and other aquatics ready for export agents of communicable diseases are detected, the whole consignment is condemned. In disputable cases repeated examinations of the product are performed on the double quantity of samples taken from different points of the consignment.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages with the indication of diagnostic test dates. It is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Day-old chicks, poults, ducklings and hatching eggs

Import of healthy chicks, ducklings, poults, goslings and hatching eggs is permitted if they originate from farms and administrative territories free from the following communicable diseases:

-foot and mouth disease - for the last 12 months in the administrative territory;

-ornithosis, avian influenza, Newcastle disease, avian infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious encephalomyelitis, duck plague, infectious turkey rhinotracheitis - for the last 12 months on the farm.

The parent flock of chickens and turkeys must undergo an antigene test for pullorum disease. Positive results are unacceptable.

Day-old chicks (except broilers) must be vaccinated against Marek's disease.

Hatching eggs must be derived from poultry, kept in normal conditions, they must be disinfected by approved methods at least 2 hours before transportation.

Day-old chicks, ducklings, poults, goslings and hatching eggs must conform to the biological, zootechnical quality requirements and technical terms set by the consignee.

General requirements.

If in poultry consignment ready for export agents of communicable diseases are detected, the whole consignment is condemned.

A veterinary certificate must indicate infections against which the parent flock was vaccinated, and vaccines used. A veterinary certificate is issued for each consignment of poultry and hatching eggs.

Chicks and hatching eggs must be packed in disposable containers.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages. It is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Wild animals inhabiting zoos and circus

Import is permitted of clinically healthy wild animals (mammals, birds, fish, aquatics, reptiles)

and others (insects, spiders) kept in the zoo, circus, on the farm, in collections, aquaria and other places, which are free for the following communicable diseases:

a) for all species:

-foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest - for the last 12 months in the country;

-African swine fever - for the last 3 years in the country;

b) for large artiodactyls (cattle, buffalo, antelope, giraffe, bison, etc.):

-Rift Valley fever, bluetongue, peste des petits ruminants, haemorrhagic disease of deer -

for the

last 3 years on the farm;

-paratuberculosis - for the last 5 years on the farm;

-brucellosis, leucosis, tuberculosis - for the last 3 years on the farm;

-viral diarrhoea, besnoitosis - for the last 12 months on the farm;

c) for small artiodactyls (sheep, goat, roe, etc.):

-Rift Valley fever, peste des petits ruminants, bluetongue - for the last 3 years in the

country;

-Q-fever - for the last 12 months in the country;

-paratuberculosis enteritis, scrapie, maedi-visna, caprine arthritis/encephalitis, pulmonary adenomatosis - for the last 5 years on the farm;

-tuberculosis, brucellosis - for the last 3 years on the farm;

-sheep pox and goat pox - for the last 12 months on the farm;

d) for perissodactyls (horse, ass, mule, pony, zebra, etc.):

-African horse sickness, equine encephalomyelitis and viral encephalitis, infectious arteritis of horses, contagious equine metritis - for the last 3 years in the country;

-dourine, equine piroplasmiasis, anaplasmosis - for the last 12 months in the administrative territory;

Note: in cases of horse export "Veterinary requirements for breeding horses and horses intended for sport" must be applied;

e) for pigs and wild boars:

-hog cholera, swine vesicular disease, pox, Aujeszky's disease, Teschen disease - for the last 12 months in the administrative territory;

-trichinellosis - for the last 3 years on the farm;

f) for carnivorous:

-distemper, parvovirus, toxoplasmosis, infectious hepatitis, rabies - for the last 12 months on the farm;

g) for birds:

-ornithosis, Newcastle disease, avian infectious bronchitis, fowl pox, retroviral infectious disease, turkey rhinotracheitis - for the last 6 months on the farm;

i) for waterfowl:

-Derzi disease, duck plague (duck virus enteritis), duck hepatitis, ornithosis - for the last 6 months on the farm;

1) for marine mammals:

-whale cholera, vesicular exanthema - for the last 3 years in the areas they frequent.

Animals for export are kept in special quarantine stations for 21 days. During the quarantine all animals are checked clinically, their temperature is measured. Simultaneously diagnostic tests following the approved procedure are conducted in veterinary laboratories:

a) large artiodactyls - for brucellosis, tuberculosis, leucosis, paratuberculosis;

b) small artiodactyls - brucellosis, paratuberculosis, bluetongue;

c) perissodactyls - for glanders, dourine, nuttalliosis, equine piroplasmosis, anaplasmosis, equine rhinopneumonitis, contagious equine metritis, equine infectious anaemia, infectious arteritis of horses;

d) carnivorous:

-dogs, jackals, foxes, minks, hyenas - for toxoplasmosis, minks - for Aleutian disease;

e) birds - for ornithosis.

14 days prior to transportation the animals if they haven't been vaccinated within the last 6 months, are vaccinated:

-artiodactyls - against anthrax, ringworm (trichofiton disease), equine influenza;

-horses - in addition to the above indicated, against equine rhinopneumonitis;

-pigs - against hog cholera, swine erysipelas, Aujeszky's disease;

-dogs, wolves, jackals - against rabies, hepatitis, viral enteritis, parvovirus, leptospirosis;

-minks, pole- cats - against rabies, distemper, pseudomonosis, viral enteritis;

-coypu rats - against pasteurellosis;

-felines - against rabies, feline leukemia, infectious rhinotracheitis;

-poultry - against Newcastle disease.

On the agreement with the consignee vaccination against other diseases is possible.

Artiodactyls and pigs within 2-14 days before transportation are treated against ectoparasites and helminths.

General requirements.

Export of animal is permitted if they are negative to all diagnostic tests.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages with the indication of diagnostic test dates. It is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Meat and meat products

Meat and meat products are exported and imported if they are derived from healthy animals, slaughtered and processed in meat processing plants (slaughterhouses) approved by the State veterinary service. The State veterinary service controls the preparation of products for export. The animals must not have been fed to feedstuffs produced from tissue and internal organs of ruminants.

If meat is destined for export, animals before slaughtering must be checked by veterinarians. Post-mortem is also conducted by the veterinary - sanitary check of carcasses and internal organs. Carcasses must be recognized fit for human consumption and processed in an approved plant.

Carcasses (their halves, parts) must be clearly marked by a stamp of the State veterinary service, with the indication and number of the meat processing plant (slaughterhouse) where animals were slaughtered.

Meat and meat products of healthy animals are prepared for export on farms which, according to the administrative division, are free from the following communicable diseases:

a) for cattle:

-bovine spongiforme encephalopathy and sheep scrapie - for the last 5 years in the country;

-rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis, foot and mouth disease, peste des petits ruminants - for the last 12 months in the country;

-tuberculosis, brucellosis, leucosis - for the last 6 months on the farm;

-anthrax, blackleg - for the last 20 days on the farm;

b) for sheep and goats:

-bovine spongiforme encephalopathy and sheep scrapie - for the last 5 years in the country;

-African swine fever - for the last 3 years in the country;

-rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, bluetongue, peste des petits ruminants - for the last 12 months in the country;

-pulmonary adenomatosis, maedi-visna, caprine arthritis/encephalitis - for the last 3 years on the farm;

-sheep and goat mange - for the last 12 months on the farm;

-tuberculosis, brucellosis - for the last 6 months on the farm;

-anthrax - for the last 20 days on the farm;

c) for pigs:

-African swine fever - for the last 3 years in the country;

-foot and mouth disease, swine vesicular disease - for the last 12 months in the country;

-classical swine fever, Aujeszky's disease, Teschen disease, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome - for the last 12 months in the administrative territory;

-trichinellosis - for the last 3 years on the farm;

-swine erysipelas - for the last 20 days on the farm;

-foot and mouth disease, viral encephalomyelitis - for the last 12 months in the country;

-viral haemorrhagic disease of rabbits, tularaemia - for the last 12 months on the farm.

Export of meat and meat products is prohibited, if a post-mortem veterinary - sanitary check reveals changes, characteristic of foot and mouth disease, cholera, anaerobic infection, tuberculosis, leucosis and other contagious diseases, helminthic effects (cysticercosis, echinococcosis, etc.), contamination with various substances and also if they are:

-pigmear not tested for trichinellosis;

-affected by defrosting during storage;

-with signs of decay;

-the temperature in muscles close to bones exceeds -8°C ;

-with scraps of internal organs, haemorrhage in tissue, unremoved abscesses, hypodermosis, mechanically soiled and also have colour and odour untypical for meat, taste of fish, medicines, herbs;

-contain preserving substances;

-infected with salmonellae or other bacterial agents;

-processed using colourants, ionising or ultraviolet rays.

General requirements.

Only disposable packing materials, meeting sanitation requirements, are permitted for use. Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages, undersigned by a veterinary officer of the exporting country.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

The consignee has a right to send his own veterinarians for conducting pre-slaughter on-the-spot check of animals and also carcasses and internal organs in the slaughterhouses of the consigner.

Poultrymeat

Import of poultrymeat is permitted if it is derived from healthy poultry, slaughtered and processed in establishments, approved by the State veterinary service to prepare products for export and are subject to its permanent control.

Poultry destined for export are checked by the state veterinarians before slaughtering and meat and internal organs are inspected during the veterinary sanitary examination. Poultry meat is considered fit for human consumption if it is processed in an approved establishment.

Poultrymeat for export must originate from farms in the territorial units free from the following communicable diseases:

- African swine fever - for the last 3 years in the country;
- foot-and-mouth disease - for the last 12 months in the administrative territory;
- on farms raising chicken, turkeys - ornithosis, Newcastle disease, fowl plague, avian infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious encephalomyelitis, turkey rhinotracheitis - for the last 6 months on the farm;
- on the farms raising geese and ducks - fowl plague, goose cholera (Derzi disease), duck virus hepatitis, ornithosis, Newcastle disease - for the last 6 months on the farm.

Export of poultrymeat is prohibited if it is considered unsuitable by organoleptic indicators:

- contains preserving substances;
- salmonellae is detected on the surface, in muscles or organs ;
- processed with the use of colourants or odourants, ionising or ultraviolet rays;
- of dark pigmentation (except turkeys);
- affected by defrosting during storage;
- with signs of decay;
- poultry which in growth or before slaughter received natural or artificial hormonal preparations, antibiotics, insectoacaridic or pigmentary substances.

General requirements.

Only disposable packing materials meeting the hygiene-sanitation requirements are permitted for use.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages, undersigned by a veterinary officer of the exporting country.

Transport carriers must be furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

The consignee has a right to send his own veterinarians for conducting pre-slaughter on-the-spot check of animals and also carcasses and internal organs in the slaughterhouses of the consigner.

Cattle, sheep, goats for slaughter

Import is permitted of healthy cattle, sheep, goats unvaccinated against brucellosis, from farms in administrative territories free from the following communicable diseases:

- bovine spongiforme encephalopathy, scrapie - for the last 5 years in the country;
- maedi-visna, pulmonary adenomatosis, caprine arthritis/encephalitis - for the last 3 years in the country;
- rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis, foot and mouth disease, bluetongue, peste des petits ruminants, eschmeria fever - for the last 12 months in the country;
- bovine tuberculosis, brucellosis, leucosis, paratuberculosis - for the last 12 months on the farm;
- caprine and ovine brucellosis - for the last 2 years on the farm;
- contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, sheep and goat pox- for the last 6 months on the farm.

The animals must not have been fed to hormones and biological stimulants, feedstuffs of animal origin processed from ruminants.

The animals selected for export are kept in quarantine stations for 21 days under constant supervision from a state veterinary officer. The following veterinary tests are carried out:

-all cattle have their temperature measured and are tested for brucellosis, leucosis and tuberculosis by the approved methods;

-sheep and goats are examined clinically, their temperature is measured at random.

Prior to exportation the animals are treated against ectoparasites.

Export of healthy animals is permitted after receiving negative results of the diagnostic tests.

General requirements

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages with the indication of diagnostic test dates. It is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

In meat processing plants animals must be slaughtered within 2-3 days.

Horses for slaughter

Import for slaughter of healthy horses is permitted if they originate from farms in administrative territories free from the following communicable diseases:

- African horse sickness, contagious equine metritis, infectious arteritis of horses, equine encephalomyelitis/encephalitis - for the last 3 years in the country;
- foot-and-mouth disease - for the last 12 months on the farm.

Horses for export are kept in quarantine stations for 21 days under constant supervision from a state veterinary officer. Veterinary tests for glanders, equine infectious anaemia, dourine, contagious equine metritis, infectious arteritis of horses are performed.

Export of clinically healthy horses with negative results of the diagnostic tests is permitted. 14 days prior to departure horses are vaccinated against anthrax, if they haven't been vaccinated in the current year.

General requirements.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages with the indication of diagnostic test dates. It is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

In meat processing plants animals must be slaughtered within 2-3 days.

Bovine semen

Import of semen from donor bulls is permitted if it is obtained in the enterprises of artificial insemination and subject to constant veterinary control.

The semen is collected in enterprises (stations, centres, etc.) of administrative units to which they belong are free from the following communicable diseases:

- BSE and sheep scrapie - for the last 5 years in the country;
- foot and mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, peste des petits ruminants - for the last 12 months in the country;
- paratuberculosis - for the last 5 years on the farm;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis, leucosis - for the last 3 years on the farm;
- infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, bovine virus diarrhoea, trichomoniasis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, leptospirosis, besnoitiosis, contagious ophthalmia - for the last 12 months on the farm.

Donor bulls must not have originated from semen or embryos of English origin. Also the bulls are not to have been fed to feedstuffs of animal origin and feedstuffs derived from internal organs and tissues of ruminants.

Bulls are kept and their semen is collected following the approved sanitary requirements.

Donor bulls the semen of which is being prepared for export, must not be vaccinated against brucellosis, must be kept in stations of artificial insemination at least 6 months prior to the semen collection and must not be used for natural copulation. Prior to semen collection bulls must be tested for tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, leucosis, bluetongue, infectious rhinotracheitis, bovine virus diarrhoea, trichomoniasis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, chlamydiosis and other contagious diseases.

General requirements.

Pathogenic and toxicogenic microorganisms must be absent from the semen.

Compliance with the indicated requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate, issued in the appropriate languages with the indication of test dates. The certificate is signed by a State veterinary officer.

A specification with the following requirements is attached to the veterinary certificate:

- breed, name, No of the bull;
- date of semen collection;
- number of flasks in a "Duar" dish;
- quantity of series and doses per 1 flask.

The semen is transported under cryopreservation.

Cammels

Import of healthy camels is permitted from administrative territories free from the following communicable diseases:

-African horse sickness, camel plague, African swine fever, rinderpeste - for the last 3 years in the country;

-bluetongue, foot- and-mouth disease - for the last 3 years on the farm;

-paratuberculosis - for the last 5 years on the farm;

-glanders, brucellosis, tuberculosis - for the last 3 years on the farm.

The selected animals are kept in special quarantine stations for 21 days under the supervision of a state veterinary officer.

During the quarantine period they are checked clinically, their temperature is measured. Diagnostic tests following the established procedure and methods are conducted for bluetongue, glanders, Su=auru, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis.

At least 14 days prior to transportation the animals are vaccinated against anthrax, ringworm, if they have not been vaccinated within the last 6 months. Preventive treatment against helminths is performed.

General requirements.

In a case when during the quarantine period some animals are positive to diagnostic tests, the consignee has a right to reject all or some animals without inflicting liability on himself.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages with the indication of diagnostic test dates. The certificate is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Ovine semen

Import of ovine semen is permitted if it is collected in establishments of artificial insemination under the supervision of the State veterinary service.

The administrative territory on which semen is produced must be free from the following communicable diseases:

- bovine spongiforme encephalopathy, scrapie - for the last 5 years in the country;
- African swine fever, Maedi -visna, pulmonary adenomatosis, caprine arthritis/encephalitis border disease - for the last 3 years in the country;
- Q-fever, foot and mouth disease, bluetongue, peste des petits ruminants - for the last 12 months in the country;
- paratuberculosis - for the last 5 years on the farm;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis - for the last 3 years on the farm;
- contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, sheep pox and goat pox- for the last 12 months on the farm.

Rams are kept and their semen collected following the approved sanitary requirements. They must not be vaccinated against brucellosis and epididimitis and they should be kept in establishments of artificial insemination not less than 6 months prior to the collection of semen and not used for natural copulation. Prior to semen collection rams are tested in the approved manner and methods for tuberculosis, brucellosis, infectious epididymitis, listeriosis, paratuberculosis, chlamidiosis, Maedi-Visna, pulmonary adenomatosis, caprine arthritis/encephalitis.

Rams must not be fed to feedstuffs derived from internal organs of ruminants.

General requirements

Pathogenic and toxicogenic microorganisms must be absent from the semen.

Fullfillment of the indicated requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate, issued in the appropriate languages with the indication of the test dates. The certificate is signed by a state veterinary officer.

A specification with the following requirements is attached to the veterinary certificate:

- breed, name, No. of the ram;
- date of semen, collection;
- number of flasks in a "Duar" dish;
- quantity of series and doses per 1 flask.

The semen is transported under cropreservation.

Equine semen

Import of equine semen is permitted if it is collected in establishments of artificial insemination under the supervision of the State veterinary service.

The administrative territory on which semen is produced must be free from the following communicable diseases:

- encephalitis, equine encephalomyelitis, infectious arteritis of horses, African swine fever, contagious equine metritis - for the last 3 years in the country;
- foot and mouth disease - for the last 12 months in the country;
- dourine, equine piroplasmiasis, anaplasmosis - for the last 12 months in the administrative territory.

Stallions are kept and their semen collected following the approved sanitary requirements.

Stallions, semen from which is collected for export must not be vaccinated against equine rhinopneumonitis and should be kept in establishments of artificial insemination not less than 6 months prior to the collection of semen and not used for natural copulation. Prior to semen collection stallions are tested in the approved manner and methods for glanders, infectious arteritis of horses, equine rhinopneumonitis, dourine, nuttalliosis, piroplasmiasis, anaplasmosis, contagious equine metritis, equine infectious anaemia.

General requirements

Pathogenic and toxicogenic microorganisms must be absent from the semen.

Fulfillment of the indicated requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate, issued in the appropriate languages with the indication of test dates, The certificate is signed by a State veterinary officer.

A specification with the following requirements is attached to the veterinary certificate:

- breed, name, No. of the stallion;
- date of semen collection;
- number of flasks in a "Dar" disli;
- quantity of services and doses per 1 flask.

The semen is transported under cryopreservation.

Bovine embryos

Import of bovine embryos, derived from healthy animals, unvaccinated against brucellosis is permitted. The bulls must be kept in establishments of artificial insemination and donor females in stations and farms, which are free from contagious diseases and kept under constant supervision of the State veterinary service. The cattle should be kept in establishments of artificial insemination not less than 6 months prior to semen or embryos collection.

The administrative territory on which the establishment engaged in embryos export is situated, must be free from the following communicable diseases:

- bovine spongiforme encephalopathy and scrapie - for the last 5 years in the country;
- African swine fever - for the last 3 years in the country;
- foot and mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants - for the last 12 months in the country.

Cattle farms from which embryos are derived must be free from the following communicable diseases:

- paratuberculosis - for the last 5 years;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis, leucosis - for the last 3 years;

Donor bulls and donor cows must not be derived from the semen or embryos of English origin and they should not have been fed to feedstuffs derived from the internal organs and tissues of ruminants.

Donor females and bulls are kept under constant clinical surveillance and diagnostic tests are performed for tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, leucosis, bluetongue, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, bovine viral diarrhoea, trichomoniasis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, chlamidiosis and others.

Donor females (on collecting embryos) and bulls are kept under constant supervision of a state veterinary officer for at least 30 days. If during this period contagious diseases are revealed, export of embryos is discontinued.

Embryos and their collection media must not be contaminated with pathogenic and toxicogenic microorganisms.

Fulfillment the indicated requirements for embryos and semen are followed must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate, issued in appropriate languages, indicating the dates of the diagnostic tests and undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Embryos are exported under cryopreservation.

Animal feedingstuffs (fodder grain, soya beans, oil-cake)

Feedingstuffs for import must be processed and originate from administrative territories, free from the communicable diseases:

-African swine fever - for the last 3 year in the country;

-foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, African horse sickness - for the last 12 months in the administrative territory (state, region, county).

Purchased feedingstuffs (fodder grain, soya beans, oil-cake, etc.) must not be toxic.

Export of grain with the signs of fuzarium is permitted if it affects not more than 1% of the grain. Heavy metals, mycotoxins and pesticides must not exceed the international requirements.

For some kinds of grain and other feedingstuffs the following amounts are permitted:

1. Wheat, barley, oat.

a) toxic elements

mercury 0,03

cadmium 0.1

lead 0,05

b) mycotoxins:

zearolenon 1,0

toxin T-2 0,1

desoxivalen 1,0

c) pesticides (data on their use, storage, transportation are mandatory)

2. Corn.

a) toxic elements:

mercury 0,02

cadmium 0,1

lead 0,5

b) mycotoxins:

zearolenon 1,0

aflatoxin 0,025

c) pesticides (data on their use, storage transportation are mandatory)

3. Soya beans and their products.

a) toxic elements:

mercury 0,02

cadmium 0,1

lead 0,5

b) mycotoxins 1,0

zearolenon 1,0

toxin T-2 0,1

desoxinivalen 1,0

c) pesticides (data on their use, storage, transportation are mandatory)

4. Tapioca.

a) natural contaminants:

isocyanides 20

b) mycotoxins:

zearolenon 1,0

toxin T-2 0,1

c) pesticides (data on their use, storage, transportation are mandatory)

5. Ground nut products.

a) mycotoxins:

afatoxin B₁ 0,05

b) pesticides (data on their use, storage, transportation are mandatory).

Total beta activity must not exceed 600 becquerels per 1 kg of all indicated forage.

Fulfillment of the indicated requirements must be confirmed:

1) by a veterinary certificate, asserting that the administrative territory is free from the above listed diseases. It is undersigned by a state veterinary officer;

2) by a quality certificate, issued by the controlling bodies (inspections, laboratories, etc.) asserting that the heavy metals, mycotoxins, pesticides, total beta activity do not exceed the permissible norms.

The certificate is issued in appropriate languages. Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Roe - deer

Import of healthy roe-deer, unvaccinated against brucellosis is permitted from territories free from the following communicable diseases:

- bovine spongiforme encephalopathy and scrapie - for the last 5 years in the country;
- African swine fever - for the last 3 years in the country;
- rinderpest, vesicular stomatitis, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia - for the last 12 months on the farm;
- paratuberculosis - for the last 6 years on the farm;
- brucellosis, tuberculosis, leucosis - for the last 3 years on the farm.

The selected animals are kept in special quarantine stations for 21 days under the supervision of a state veterinary officer.

During the quarantine all roe-deer are checked clinically, their temperature is measured daily.

Simultaneously diagnostic tests for brucellosis, hypodermosis, necrobacteriosis, tuberculosis are conducted.

At least 14 days prior to departure animals are vaccinated against anthrax (if not vaccinated that year) treated against hypodermosis and helminths.

General requirements.

In case when during the quarantine period some animals are positive to diagnostic tests, the consignee has a right to reject all or some animals without inflicting liability on himself.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages with the indication of diagnostic test dates. The certificate is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Diary products

Import of diary products is permitted if they are derived from healthy animals and originate from farms, free from communicable diseases, processed in plants having a permission from the State veterinary service to prepare products for export under its permanent supervision. Dairy products must be considered suitable for human consumption.

Production and export of diary products is permitted from farms and administrative territories free from the following communicable diseases:

- bovine spongiforme encephalopathy, scrapie - for the last 5 years in the country;
- rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis, foot and mouth disease - for the last 12 months in the country;
- sheep and goat mange - for the last 6 months on the farm;
- tuberculosis, brucellosis, leucosis, paratuberculosis - for the last 6 months on the farm.

Products with the deviations from the organoleptic norms or in inadequate packing are not permitted for import.

General requirements.

Only disposable packing materials meeting the hygiene-sanitation requirements are permitted for use.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages, undersigned by a veterinary officer of the exporting country.

Transport carriers must be furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Breeding horses and horses intended for sport

Import of young breeding animals and adult animals with a pregnancy of under 6 months is permitted, if they have not been vaccinated against equine rhinopneumonitis and originate from farms and administrative territories free from the following communicable diseases:

-viral encephalitis, equine encephalomyelitis, infectious arteritis of horses, African swine fever, African horse sickness, contagious equine metritis - for the last 3 years in the country;

-foot-and mouth disease - for the last 12 months in the country;

-dourine, equine piroplasmosis, nutaliosis, anaplasmosis - for the last 12 months in the administrative territory.

Horses selected for transportation are kept in special quarantine stations for 21 days under the supervision of a state veterinary officer. During the quarantine all horses are checked clinically.

Diagnostic tests are conducted for dourine, glanders, nutaliosis, equine piroplasmosis, anaplasmosis, equine rhinopneumonitis, contagious equine metritis, equine infectious anaemia, infectious arteritis of horses. The animals are vaccinated against equine influenza using inactivated vaccine and also treated against helminths.

General requirements

In case when during the quarantine period some animals are positive to diagnostic tests, the consignee has a right to reject all or some animals without inflicting liability on himself.

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages with the indication of diagnostic test dates. The certificate is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Pigs for slaughter

Import for slaughter of healthy pigs is permitted if they originate from farms in administrative territories free from the following communicable diseases:

- African swine fever, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome - for the last 12 months in the country;

- foot and mouth disease, swine vesicular disease - for the last 12 months in the country;

- hog cholera, Aujeszky's disease, Teschen disease - for the last 12 months in the administrative territory;

- trichinellosis, tuberculosis, porcine brucellosis - for the last 3 years on the farm;

- swine erysipelas - for the last 12 months on the farm.

Pigs must not have been treated to hormonal and biological stimulants. Selected pigs are kept in isolation on the farm for 21 days under constant supervision from a state veterinary officer. 2 days prior to transportation the pigs are passively immunised against erysipelas if they have not been vaccinated against it within the last 4 months. On consigner's request the pigs are vaccinated against hog cholera at least 21 days prior to transportation.

General requirements

Compliance with the established requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages with the indication of diagnostic test dates. It is undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

In meat processing plants animals must be slaughtered within 2-3 days.

Hides, horns, hooves, intestines, skins, sheepskins, wool, bristle, horse-hair, feathers

Import of hides, horns, hooves, intestines, skins, sheep-skins, wool, bristle, horse-hair, feathers, raw materials of animal origin is permitted if they are derived from healthy animals in processing plants which have a permission of the State veterinary service to prepare raw materials for export and are under its constant control.

Raw materials for export must originate from farms in administrative territories free from the following communicable diseases:

- bovine spongiforme encephalopathy - for the last 5 years in the country;
- African swine fever, African horse sickness, rinderpest - for the last 3 years in the country;
- foot and mouth disease, sheep and goat pox - for the last 12 months in the administrative territory;
- anthrax - for the last 3 years on the farm.

Hides, skins, sheep-skins must be tested for anthrax.

Hides and skins must be sorted out in accordance with the requirements and grading of export standards.

General requirements

For transportation the raw materials are packed by the types and methods of preservation. If wool, bristle, horse-hair, feathers are to be exported without steam treatment, they are taken for further processing (washing) to enterprises, possessing essential conditions of veterinary sanitation.

Fulfilment of the indicated requirements is stated in a veterinary certificate issued in appropriate languages and undersigned by a state veterinary officer.

Transport carriers are furnished in accordance with the approved import-export rules.

Porcine semen

Import of porcine semen is permitted if it is collected in establishments of artificial insemination under the supervision of the State veterinary service.

The administrative territory on which semen is produced must be free from the following communicable diseases:

-African swine fever, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome - for the last 3 years in the country;

-foot and mouth disease, vesicular disease - for the last 12 months in the country;

-hog cholera, Aujeszky's disease, Teschen disease - for the last 12 months in the country;

-porcine brucellosis, tuberculosis, trichinellosis - for the last 3 years on the farm.

The boars are kept and the semen collected in accordance with the established sanitary requirements.

Donor boars from which semen for export is collected must not be vaccinated against hog cholera, they should be kept in establishments of artificial insemination not less than 6 months prior to semen collection and not used for natural copulation.

Prior to semen collection boars are tested in the approved manner and methods for tuberculosis, porcine brucellosis, Aujeszky's disease, leptospirosis, swine vesicular disease and atrophic rhinitis.

General requirements

Pathogenic and toxicogenic microorganisms must be absent from the semen.

Fulfilment of the indicated requirements must be confirmed by a veterinary certificate, issued in the appropriate languages with the indication of test dates. The certificate is signed by a state veterinary officer.

A specification with the following requirements is attached to the veterinary certificate:

-breed name, No. of the boar;

-date of semen collection;

- numbers of flasks in a "Duar" disk;

-quantity of series and doses per 1 flask.

The semen is transported under cryopreservation.