PART 1. VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS TO IMPORTING PEDIGREE CATTLE, HORSES, POULTRY, FISH, FUR ANIMALS AND BEES TO UKRAINE

I.I. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Pedigree Cattle

Healthy pedigree cattle which have not been vaccinated against brucelosis, foot and mouth disease and leptospirosis, are allowed to be imported to Ukraine. Duration of pregnancy of the female animals should not exceed 5 months. The animals must originate from the farms and administrative territories in which the following contagious animal diseases have not been registered:

- spongiform encephalopathy and sheep skrapie - during the recent 5 years at the territory of the country;
- cattle plague, African swine fever, small ruminants fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- contagious pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, late epizootic swine abortion - during the recent 12 months at the administrative territory (region, state, land, area);
- paratuberculosis enteritis - during the recent 5 years, and brucelosis, tuberculosis, leicosis - 3 years in a farm;
- contagious ophtalmia (pink eye), virus diarea, besnoitiosis - during the recent 12 months in the farm.

It is not admitted to import to Ukraine the offspring obtained with the use of semen or embryos which originate from the countries in which spongiform encephalopathy of cattle and pregnant female animals which had been impregnated with semen or underwent the transplantation of the embryos purchased in such countries, as well as in case the animals were consuming the feeds of animal origin produced of ruminants' intestines and fibers.

Selection and purchase of the pedigree animals are conducted with the participation of a Ukrainian veterinary.

The animals selected for delivery to Ukraine are kept in special exporting quarantine bases of the exporting country for 21 days under supervision of a veterinary. During this period the state veterinary laboratory conducts the examination for brucelosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, leicosis, leptospirosis, thichomoniasis and campylobacteriosis by the methodologies usually applied in the exporting country. At least 15 days before the delivery, the animals are vaccinated against anthrax. Profilactical dehelmentization is being conducted.

If during the quarantine by the results of diagnostic examination some of the animals showed positive (cerological, allergic, etc.) reactions, and in case of leptospirosis
in titres exceeding 1:50, the representatives of the buyer have the right to reject all the animals or some of them without bearing material responsibility.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the date, methods and results of the diagnostic examination and profilactical treatment of the animals.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

1.2. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Pedigree Pigs

Healthy pedigree pigs which have not been vaccinated against Aujeszky's disease, leptospirosis, classical swine fever, in case they originate from the farms and administrative territories in which the following contagious animal diseases have not been registered, are admitted to be imported to Ukraine:

- African swine fever, late epizootic swine abortion - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- foot and mouth disease, vesicular swine disease, classical swine fever, Aujeszky's disease, enteroviral swine encephalomyelitis (Techene's disease) - during the recent 12 months at the administrative territory (region, state, land, area);
- trichomoniasis, tuberculosis, brucelosis, transmissible swine gastroenteritis - during 3 years in the farm.

The animals selected for delivery to Ukraine are kept in special exporting quarantine bases of the exporting country for 21 days under the supervision of a state veterinary.

During this period when the clinical examination of the whole herd with thermometry is conducted, and at the same time diagnostic examination in the state veterinary laboratory (by the methodologies usually applied in the exporting country) for brucelosis, tuberculosis, leptospirosis, salmonelosis, vesicular disease and transmissible gastroenteritis is conducted. At least 14 days before the delivery of pigs, they are vaccinated against classical swine fever and swine erysipelas. Profilactica dehelmentization is being conducted. Dehelmentization and treatment against ectoparasites are conducted.

If during the quarantine by the results of diagnostic examination some of the animals showed positive (cerological, allergic, etc.) reactions, the representatives of the buyer have the right to reject all the animals or some of them without bearing material responsibility.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary
certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the methods, results and the date of the diagnostic examination and profilactical treatment.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country

1.3. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Pigs for Slaughter

Clinically healthy pigs for slaughter which originate from the farms and administrative territories in which the following contagious animal diseases had not been registered, are admitted to be imported to Ukraine:

- African swine fever - during the recent 3 years, vesicular swine disease - during the recent 12 months at the territory of the country;

- classical swine fever, Aujeszky's disease, late epizootic swine abortion, enteroviral swine encephalomyelitis (Techene's disease) - during the recent 12 months at the administrative territory (region, state, land, area);

- trichomoniasis, tuberculosis, brucelosis, vesicular swine disease - during the recent 12 months, swine erysipelas, swine leptospirosis - during the recent 3 months in the farm.

Swine herd may be vaccinated against classical swine fever (at least 21 days before delivery), against swine erysipelas (passively 2 days before delivery) in case the animals were not injected against these diseases during the recent three months. Imported herd cannot be vaccinated against foot and mouth disease.

The pigs for slaughter selected for delivery to Ukraine are kept in quarantine in the farms which make the delivery for 21 days under the supervision of the state veterinarians of the exporting country.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

1.4. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Pedigree and Sports Horses

Only healthy pedigree horses, both young and adult (duration of the mares' pregnancy should not exceed 5 months), which have not been vaccinated against rhinopneumonia and originate from the farms and administrative territories in which the
following contagious animal diseases had not been registered, are admitted to be imported to Ukraine:

- glanders, viral encephalites, arthritis, African horse fever, contagious horse metritis, African swine fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;

- foot and mouth disease, spongiform cattle encephalopathy, sheep skrapie, dourine and other blood parasite diseases - during the recent 12 months at the administrative territory (region, state, province, land, area, etc.).

The horses selected for delivery to Ukraine are kept in special exporting quarantine bases of the exporting country for 21 days under the supervision of a state veterinary from Ukraine

During the quarantine the whole herd is clinically examined. At the same time the state veterinary laboratory conducts the examination for glanders, dourine, nutalliosis, piroplasmosis, rhinopneumonia, contagious metritis, contagious anemia, viral arthritis, helmintosss by the methodologies usually applied in the exporting country. The animals are vaccinated against influenza with inactivating vaccine and are being dehelmititized.

If during the quarantine by the results of diagnostic examination some of the animals showed positive (cerological, allergic, etc.) reactions, the representatives of the buyer have the right to reject all the animals or some of them without bearing material responsibility.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the methods, results and the date of the diagnostic examination, injections and the types of vaccines.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

1.5. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Horses for Meat

Healthy horses for slaughter, which originate from the farms and administrative territories in which the following contagious animal diseases have not been registered, are admitted to be imported to Ukraine.

- horse fever, contagious horse metritis, viral arthritis, viral encephalitss and encephakomielitss, African swine fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;

- foot and mouth disease - during the recent 12 months at the territory of the country;

- dourine and other blood parasite diseases - during the recent 12 months in the farm.
The horses selected for delivery to Ukraine are kept in special exporting quarantine bases of the exporting country for 21 days under the supervision of state veterinarians who conduct the examination for glanders, contagious anemia, dourine, contagious metritis, viral arthritis by the methodologies usually applied in the exporting country.

Only clinically healthy animals who demonstrated negative results during diagnostic examinations, are admitted to delivery.

At least 14 days before the delivery, the horses must be injected against anthrax, if they were not injected against this disease during the current year.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the date and the results of the diagnostic examinations.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

The animals must be slaughtered for meat production in Ukrainian territory not later than 2-3 days after being delivered to slaughterhouse.

1.6. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Wild Animals and Animals for Zoo and Circus

Clinically healthy wild animals (mammals, birds, fish, amphibias, reptiles and others, in particular spiderlike and other insects, etc.) which originate from the zoos, farms circuses and collections, etc. (hereinafter referred to as farms) and areas or aquatorias in which the following contagious animal diseases have not been registered, are admitted to be imported to Ukraine:

(a) for all kinds of animals:
- foot and mouth disease, cattle plague - during the recent 12 months at the territory of the country;
- African swine fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
(b) for big artiodactyl (cattle, aurochs, buffalos, zebu, yaks, antelopes, giraffes, bisons, deer, etc.):
- bovine spongiform encephalopathy, sheep skrapi - during the recent 5 years at the territory of the country;
- modular cattle dermatitis. Rift valley fever, contagious cataral fever (blue tongue), small ruminants plague, epizootic hemorrhagic deer disease, Ajobane disease - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- paratuberculosis enteritis - during the recent 5 years in the farm;
- brucelosis, leicosis, tuberculosis - during the recent 3 years in the farm;
- viral diarea, besnoitiosis - during the recent 12 months in the farm,

(c) for small artiodactyl (sheep, goats, does, aurochs, mouflons, capricorns, roes, etc.):
- Rift valley fever, small ruminants plague, contagious cataral fever (blue tongue), epizootic hemorrhagic deer disease - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- Q-fever - during the recent 12 months at the territory of the country;
- paratuberculosis enteritis, skrapie, maedi-pox, artitis-encephalitis, adenomatositis - during the recent 5 years in the farm;

(d) for solidungular (horses, donkeys, mules, pony, zebra, kulans, Przewalski's horses, etc.):
- African horse fever, viral encephalitis, encefalomiellitits, viral arteriitis, contagious horse metritis - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- dourine and other blood parasite diseases - during the recent 12 months in the farm.

Note: importation of horses is carried out basing on the acting Veterinary Requirements to importing pedigree and sports horses to Ukraine.

(e) for domestic and wild pigs:
- African pig fever, late epizootic abortion - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- classical swine fever, vesicular disease, swine-pox, Aujeszky's disease, epizootic swine encefalomiellitis, Techene's disease - during the recent 12 months at the administrative territory (region, state, province, land, area, etc.);
- trichonelosis - during the recent 3 years in the country;

(f) for meat eating animals:
- meat eating animals' fever, viral enteritis, toxoplasmatosis, contagious hepatitis, rabies - during 12 months in the farm;

(g) for poultry:
- ornitosis (psittacosis), influenza, Newcastle disease, contagious bronchitis, pox. reoviral infection and turkey rhinotracheitis - during 6 months in the farm;
(h) for waterowl:
- Derji disease, duck fever, duckling viral hepatitis, ornitosis (prittacosis) - during the recent 6 months in the farm;

(i) for rodents:
- toxoplasmosis - during the recent 12 months in the farm;
- mixomatosis, viral hemorrhagic rabbit disease, tuleremia - during the recent 6 months in the farm;

(i) for pinniped:
- seal fever (morbiliviral infection, vesicular axanthema) - during the recent 3 years in the areas of their origin.

The animals selected for delivery to Ukraine are kept in special exporting quarantine bases of the exporting country or in individual premises for 21 days where daily clinical examination and thermometry are conducted. During this period diagnostic examinations by the methodologies usually applied in the exporting country, are conducted by the state veterinary laboratory:

- big artiodactyla - for brucelosis, tuberculosis, leptospirosis, paratuberculosis, leioceosis;
- small artiodactyla - for brucelosis, tuberculosis, leptospirosis, contagious cataral fever (blue tongue);
- solidungular - for glanders, dourine, nuttaliosis, pyroplasmosis, anaplasmosis, rhinopneumonia, contagious metritis, contagious anemia, viral arteriitis;
- meat eating animals: dogs, wolves, jackals, foxes, polar foxes, minks, hyenas - for toxoplasmosis;
- minks - for Aleut disease (viral plasmocitosis);
- birds (parrots, pigeons) - for ornitosis (psittacosis);

At least 14 days before the delivery the animals are vaccinated (on condition they were not vaccinated during the recent 6 months):
- artiodactyla - against anthrax and trichiphity;
- solidungular - against anthrax and influenza;
- horses, besides this - against rhinopneumonia;
- minks - against botulismus, meat eating animals fever, pseudomonosis and viral citeritis;
- otters and polecats - against pastereliosis;
- felines - against panleicopenia and viral rhinotracheitis,
- rodents (rabbits) - against microsomatosis and viral hemorrhagic disease;
- poultry (hens) - against Newcastle disease.

At the request of the importer, injections can be made against other diseases
Artiodactyla and pigs must be treated twice with dihydrostreptopicini twice 2-14 days before delivery.

Before delivery, animals are profilactically treated against ectoparasites and are dehelmentized.

Animals which gave negative results in all diagnostic examinations listed above, are admitted to be delivered to Ukraine.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the date and the results of the diagnostic examinations.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country

1.7. Veterinary Requirements to Importing One-Day Chicken, Turkey, Ducklings and Incubative Eggs of These Kinds of Poultry

Importation to Ukraine is admitted for healthy chicken, turkey, ducklings and incubative eggs of these kinds of poultry which originate from the farms and administrative territories where the following contagious diseases have not been registered:

- African swine fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- foot and mouth disease - during the recent 12 months at the administrative territory (region, state, province, land, area, etc.);

- ornitosis, influenza, Newcastle disease, contagious laringotracheitis, Marek's disease, bronchitis, contagious encefalomielitis, contagious bursitis (Gamboro's disease), contagious chicken anemia, reoviral infection, duck fever, contagious turkey rhinotracheitis - during the recent 12 months in the farm.

Requirements concerning injections and treatment of the parent flock in each individual case are agreed with the Main Department of Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food of Ukraine. The flock must be examined in accordance with KKRA or KKRNGA on glass with purple gene. In this case poultry with positive reaction should not be found
One-day chicken (except broilers) must be injected against Marek's disease, and incubative eggs - disinfected not more than two hours after being laid and before loading to be delivered to the consumer by the usual methodology of the exporting country.

One-day poultry and incubative eggs should be in compliance with the standard for pedigree products and technical conditions approved by the VNO "Ukrptakhoprom" or other buyer.

The work related with the study of epizootic situation of the farms and the area on defining the level of their safety according to these requirements, as well as preparation of the conclusions on possibilities of importing pedigree products to Ukraine, is carried out with the participation of a state veterinary from Ukraine. In individual cases, if agreed with the Main Department of Veterinary, importation of poultry and eggs may be carried out without Ukrainian state veterinary's participation. Incubative eggs and one-day poultry should be delivered in disinfected single-use packaging.

The veterinary certificate must indicate the dates and the kinds of diseases against which the parent flock had been injected, the kinds of vaccines and their dosage.

Compliance with the conditions listed in these Requirements for each lot of one-day poultry or incubative eggs must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the date and the results of the diagnostic examinations.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

In case the pedigree products are in compliance with these requirements, the state veterinary service of the exporting country must make the request to the Main Department of Veterinary for its agreement to import one-day poultry or incubative eggs.

Young poultry imported from other country or grown from imported eggs are to be located separately from the local poultry in the farm and kept in such conditions for 3 months under permanent veterinary supervision, as well as subject to diagnostic examinations for polivirus-typhus, tuberculosis and, in case of indications, for other infections, to be carried out by the approved methodologies during the quarantine period. In case disease is found, claim for compliance of the eggs or young poultry with these Requirements is to be forwarded to their supplier.

1.8. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Live Fish, Impregnated Spawn, Lobsters, Molluscs, Spineless for Feed and Other Hydrobionts

Importation to Ukraine is admitted for healthy hydrobionts (fish, impregnated spawn, lobsters, frogs, molluscs, spineless) which originate from the farms, pools, aquatorias and administrative territories where the following contagious diseases have
not been registered:
  - bovine spongiform encephalopathy and sheep scrapie - during the recent 5 years at the territory of the country;
  - African swine fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
  - foot and mouth disease, cattle plague, small ruminants fever - during the recent 12 months at the territory of the country;
  - viral hemorrhagic septicemia of trout (VPS), infectious necrosis of salmon's pancreas (IPN), infectious necrosis of salmon's hemostatic fiber (IHN), aeromonosis (furunculosis) of salmon, mixomatosis salmon, spring viremia of carps (VPS), dracunculidosis of grigs - during the recent 3 years in the farm (pond).

At least 3 month before the delivery, the herd from which the lots of hydrobionts are selected, as well as impregnated spawn, must be examined in a state veterinary laboratory by parasitological, bacteriological and virusological methodologies which are usual for the exporting country, in order to avoid infection of contagious diseases.

Hydrobionts for feed (crank, spawn of artemia, etc.) must not have toxicogenic and pathogenic bacteria.

It is prohibited to import young grigs grown in fresh water.

Compliance with the conditions listed in these Requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the date, methods and results of the diagnostic examinations.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

1.9. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Fish and Other Hydrobionts from Seas and Oceans

Importation to Ukraine is admitted for fish and other hydrobionts in case these products are safe in respect of contagious diseases of fish and other sea animals and they are delivered from epizootically safe territories of the exporting country.

High-quality frozen fish must have natural color, undamaged scales and body. The colors of gills is from dark-red to pale-red. After defrostation, muscle fiber should not have any strange odour. Fish and other hydrobionts subject to defrostation during storing, are not admitted to be imported. The temperature of the bulk of fish must not exceed -8 degrees. There should not be any species or varieties in the bulk of fish and other hydrobionts which are toxic or unedible by their nature.

The lot to be exported is examined by the state veterinary laboratory of the exporting country by its usual methodology, which is certified by the certificate.
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Imported products must be free of toxic substances (salts of heavy metals, pesticides, etc.), preservatives, salmonela and other patogenes of contagious diseases; not have been subject to the action of the dyes and ionizing or ultra-violet irradiation, and the level of radiological contamination should not exceed 600 Bk/kg.

Packaging material must be used for the first time and be in compliance with sanitary and hygienic requirements of the Ministry of Health Protection of Ukraine.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

Fitness of fish and other sea and ocean hydrobionts for human consumption is certified by the certificate of quality.

Full compliance with the conditions listed in these Requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country, confirmed with the seal and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian.

1.10. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Fur Animals, Rabbits, Dogs and Cats

Healthy fur animals, rabbits, dogs and cats which originate from the farms and administrative areas in which the following contagious animal diseases have not been registered, are admitted to be imported to Ukraine:

(a) for all kinds of animals:
- African swine fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- foot and mouth disease, viral encephalitis - during the recent 12 months at the territory of the country;

(c) for minks and polecats:
- bovine spongiform encephalopatia, sheep skrapie - during the recent 5 years at the territory of the country;
- mink encefalopathy - during the recent 3 years in the farm;
- Aleut disease, rabies, tuberculosis and tularemia - during the recent 12 months in the farm,

(d) for rabbits:
- viral hemorrhagic disease - during the recent 12 months in the farm and in the area of 30 km radius from the farm;
- mixomatosis, toxoplasmosis, listeriosis, salmonellosis, pastereliosis, dermafitosis and scab - during the recent 12 months in the farm;
(e) for otters:
- pastereliosis, salmonelosis, stafilococcosis, streprococcosis - during the recent 12 months in the farm.

Selection and purchase of pedigree animals are conducted with the participation of a veterinary from Ukraine.

The animals selected for delivery to Ukraine are kept in special exporting quarantine bases of the exporting country for 21 days under supervision of the state veterinary.

During this period diagnostic examinations by the methodologies usually applied in the exporting country, are conducted by the state veterinary laboratory:

- foxes, polar foxes, minks and dogs - for toxoplasmosis;
- minks - for Aleut disease;
- cats - for dermatofitosis and toxoplasmosis;

At least 14 days before the delivery the animals are vaccinated (on condition they were not vaccinated during the recent 6 months):

- foxes and polar foxes - against meat eating animals fever, salmonelosis and polibacteriosis;
- minks and polecats - against botulismus, meat eating animals fever, pseudomonosis and viral citeritis;
- rabbits - against microsomatosis, pastereliosis and viral hemorrhagic disease;
- otters - against pastereliosis;
- cats - against rabies and panleicopenia;
- dogs - against rabies, meat eating animals fever, contagious hepatitis, viral enteritis, panviral enteritis, adenovirus, leptospirosis.

In case when during the quarantine period the results of diagnostic examinations of some species of animals give positive (cerological, allergic, etc.) reaction, buyer's representatives have the right to reject all the animals or some of them without bearing any material responsibility.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary cetificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the date, methods and results of the diagnostic examinations.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.
1.11. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Bees, Queen-Bees and Products of Apiculture

Healthy bee families, queen-bees, products of apiculture which originate from the farms (apiaries) and administrative areas in which the following contagious animal diseases had not been registered, are admitted to be imported to Ukraine:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy, sheep scrapie and African swine fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- foot and mouth disease, cattle plague, small ruminants fever - during the recent 12 months at the territory of the country;
- American and European mould, ascospherosis, acarapidosis - during the recent 2 years in the farm.

Safety in respect of bee diseases is confirmed by the negative results of clinical and laboratory examination of the bee families, queen-bees and products of apiculture from all apiaries located in this area which had been conducted by the state veterinary laboratory.

Selection of bee families is carried out 30 days before their delivery to Ukraine, queen-bees - 1-3 days before delivery, and after that they are under constant clinical supervision of the state veterinary service of the exporting country.

Packaging materials (boxes, bags for bees and transportation cages for the queen-bees) must be used for the first time, originate from the apiaries safe from the bee contagious diseases and not be in contact with infected bees. Before placing bees and queen-bees, packaging material is subject to prophylactic disinfection and desacarization.

Bee families may be imported to Ukraine only in bags without honeycombs, in which feeding-racks with sugar syrup or candy are placed. After examination of the bags, fertile queen-bees are placed there.

Impregnated queen-bees together with the bees to accompany her are placed into transportation cages and provided with feed (candy).

In case pathogens of bee diseases are found in products of apiculture (wax, empty honeycomb, etc.) which are ready to be exported, the whole lot of products is rejected.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the date, methods and results of the diagnostic examinations.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.
PART II. VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS TO IMPORTING SIRES' SEMEN, AGRICULTURAL ANIMALS AND EMBRYOS TO UKRAINE

2.1. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Bulls' Semen

Bulls' semen which originates from the enterprises for artificial insemination the activities of which are permanently controlled by the state veterinary service of the exporting country, is admitted to be imported to Ukraine.

Semen must originate from the enterprise (station, centre, etc.) and administrative territory where the following contagious diseases have not been registered:

- bovine spongiform encepalopathy, sheep skrapie - during the recent 5 years at the territory of the country;
- cattle plague, African swine fever, small ruminants fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- contagious pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis - during the recent 12 months at the administrative territory (region, state, land, area);
- paratuberculosis enteritis - during the recent 5 years in the farm;
- bricelosis, leicosis, tuberculosis - during the recent 3 years in the farm;
- contagious rhinotracheitis, viral diarea, trichomoniasis, campilobacteriosis, leptospirosis, besnoitsmosis, contagious ophtalmia (pink eye) - during the recent 12 months in the farm.

It is not admitted to import to Ukraine semen of the bulls born by the cows which have been inseminated by the semen or undergone the transplant of the embryo imported from the countries in which the cases of bovine spongiform encepalopathy had been registered, as well as in cases when bulls' feed rations included the feeds of animal origin with the contents of ruminants' intestines.

The animals are to be kept, and the semen is to be obtained in compliance with the existing sanitary requirements.

Bulls which provide semen for export must be vaccinated against brucelosis, leptospirosis, stay at the enterprises of artificial insemination for at least 6 months before obtaining semen, and have not been used for natural copulation. Before taking semen from the bulls, they are examined at the state veterinary laboratory by the methodology which is usual in the exporting country, for brucelosis, paratuberculosis enteritis, leptospirosis, leicosis, blue tongue, infectious rhinotracheitis (IRT-IPV), viral diarea, trichomoniasis, vibriosis, campilobacteriosis.
Content of pathogenic and toxic bacteria in semen is not admitted.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the date, methods and results of the diagnostic examinations. Specification which includes the following positions: breed, name, inventory number of the bull; date, month, year of taking semen; number of flasks in Duar's tank, number of series and doses in one flask,- should be enclosed.

2.2. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Rams' Semen

Semen of the rams whose feed rations did not include the feeds of animal origin with the contents of ruminants' intestines and fibers, and which has been obtained from the enterprises for artificial insemination the activities of which are permanently controlled by the state veterinary service of the exporting country, and which originate from the enterprise (station, centre, etc.) and administrative territory where the rams are kept, and the semen is obtained in compliance with the existing sanitary requirements of the exporting country, is admitted to be imported to Ukraine.

Rams-sires which provide semen for export must be vaccinated against contagious epididimitis and brucelosis, and stay at the enterprises of artificial insemination for at least 6 months before obtaining semen and which-had not been used for natural copulation. Before taking semen from the rams, they are examined in the state veterinary laboratory by the methodology which is usual in the exporting country, for tuberculosis, brucelosis, contagious epididimitis, listeriosis, paratuberculosis, chlamidiosis, maedi-pox, adenomatosis, goat arthritis-encephalitis and blue tongue.

Content of pathogenic and toxic bacteria in semen is not admitted.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the date, methods and results of the diagnostic examinations.

Specification which includes the following positions: breed, name, inventory number of the bull; date, month, year of taking semen; number of flasks in Duar's tank, number of series and doses in one flask, type of thinner and its content (it is not admitted to use dairy thinner), date of delivery and kind of transport, must be enclosed.

For each lot of semen the certificate of quality must be issued and supplemented with the copy of the pedigree (certificate).

Semen is transported in Duar's tank with liquid nitrogen.

2.3. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Cattle Embryos
It is admitted to import to Ukraine cattle embryos with undamaged transparent area which have been obtained, treated and kept under supervision of a veterinary specialist in compliance with the requirements stated in the Regulations of the Society for Embryo Exchanges and OEC.

The donor cows from which the embryos have been taken, should have stayed at the territory of the country during the recent six months before washing out (obtaining) the embryos, in the course of their life they should not have had injections against brucelosis and should not have consumed the feeds of animal origin with the contents of ruminants' intestines and fibers, and they should belong to the herd which:

- is formally recognized as the one not suffering of diseases like tuberculosis and brucelosis;

- is free of leicosis, or in which the animals with positive reaction were not found during the recent three years;

- during 12 previous months did not have the animals with the symptoms of contagious rhinotracheitis (pustulous vullovaginitis).

In case imported semen is used for obtaining the embryo, it must originate from the countries in which the cases of spongiform encefalopathy have not been registered.

The enterprises for obtaining embryos and the centres of artificial insemination are formally approved by the veterinary service of the exporting country and their activities are examined by it at least twice a year.

The donor cows are inseminated and the embryos are washed out at the enterprises for obtaining embryos or in the herds in which they were kept for at least three months.

For insemination of the donor cow, the semen of the bull who was kept at the enterprise of artificial insemination appointed by the administration for at least 60 days before obtaining semen and during this period was not used for natural copulation, is used.

The centre for artificial insemenation, the herds from which the cows originate, the enterprise for obtaining embryos, as well as surrounding territory with 10 km radius, must be safe in respect of foot and mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, blue tongue, hemorrhagicepizootia during the 12 months preceding obtaining of semen.

The centre of artificial insemenation, the enterprise for obtaining embryos and the herd from which the donor cow originates, for the period of 12 months preceding obtaining of semen and washing out the embryos, must be safe in respect of the following animal diseases: Aujeszky's disease, rabies, tuberculoses, contagious rhinotracheitis (contagious pustulous vullovaginitis (IRT-IPV)), viral diarea, diseases of mucous membrane (mucosal disease, BVD/MD), trichomoniasis (T.foetus), campilobacteriosis (C. foetus) and paratuberculosis.
24 hours before washing out the embryo, the donor cow is examined by the veterinary who then confirms that she does not have any diseases which could infect artiodactyle animals.

Blood serum of the donor cows is examined for:

- brucelosis - with the help of aglutination reaction, binding complement reaction and rosbengal-test,
- leptospirosis - with the help of immunodiffusion reaction;
- contagious rhinotracheitis - with the help of serum neutralization or the ELISA analysis (immunoferment strict-phase analysis). In case the animal has been injected with inactivated vaccine, examination is not conducted, and the fact of vaccination is confirmed in the certificate.

The donor cows are examined for tuberculosis with the help of internal skin test for tuberculosis.

In the course of six months before washing out the embryos, the donor cow should be kept in not more than two herds, and during the day of washing out should be in the farm in which the measures of isolation and veterinary quarantine are not being conducted.

Washing out and treatment of the embryos are conducted in sterile conditions with application of sterile equipment and instruments.

The instruments which had been in use, are replaced by the new ones or sterilized after each washing out. It is not admitted to wash out, treat or store the embryos together with any other embryos which do not comply with the conditions of these requirements.

Compliance with the conditions of this agreement is certified by the official veterinary certificate signed by the veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the date, methods and results of the examinations.

**PART III. VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS TO IMPORTING MEAT, MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS AND EDIBLE EGGS**

**3.1. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Meat and Meat Products**

It is admitted to import to Ukraine meat (beef, pork, mutton, meat of rabbits, chicken, ducks, geese, turkey, etc., as well as game) and meat products (sausages, smoked meat, canned meat, etc.) produced after slaughtering and processing healthy animals and poultry at meat and poultry factories and meat processing enterprises which have the permission of the state veterinary service of the country to supply products for export and which are under permanent supervision of the state veterinary service.

Carcasses, their halves and quarters must have clear brand of the state veterinary inspection indicating the name or the number of the enterprise in which the animal has
been slaughtered

Each packed unit of meat products must have marking in Ukrainian indicating the name of the exporting country, producer enterprise and its trade mark, name of the product and its quality, date of production, energetic value of the product, conditions of its storaging and term of sale.

Meat and meat products must be produced after slaughtering healthy animals which originate from the countries, administrative territories in which the following contagious diseases of animals have not been registered:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy, sheep skrapie - during the recent 5 years at the territory of the country;

- African swine fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country.

- cattle plague, contagious pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis, foot and mouth disease, small ruminants fever, viral encephalitis - during the recent 12 months at the territory of the country;

- tuberculosis, brucelosis, leicosis, sheep and goat pox, virus hemorrhagic rabbit disease during the recent 12 months in the farm.

- sheep lung adenornatisis, maedi-pox, goat arthritis-encephalitis - during 3 years in the farm;

- classical swine fever, Aujeszky's disease, epozootic encefalomielitis (Techen's disease), late epozootic pig abortion - during the recent 12 months in the administrative territory (state, area, province, land, etc.);

- anthrax, emphisemaosic carbuncle, swine erysipelas - during the recent 30 days in the farm.

Pork or meat products containing pork, must be produced after slaughtering animals originating from the farms which are free of trichinelosis - during the recent 3 years.

It is not admitted to import to Ukraine meat and meat products

- produced after slaughtering animals which immediately before slaughtering received natural or synthetic estrogenous hormonal substances, tireostatic medicine, antibiotics as well as tranquilizing medicine,

- which during the after-slaughtering veterinary and sanitary expertise show the changes proper for contagious diseases, intoxications, affection with helmints;

- produced after slaughtering animals vaccinated against foot and mouth disease - during the recent 12 months;

- imported to exporting countries from other countries;

- subject to defrostation during storaging period;
- having signs of spoiling;
- carcasses, their halves and quarters the temperature or the muscle bulk of which higher than -8 degrees, which have the remains of the intestines and inner fat, haemorrhage in fibers, traces of cleaning the important membranes which do not have lymphatic junctions, the colour of which is not proper for meat, which have smell of medicine or herbs, as well as smell and taste offish;
- the storaging term of which has expired;
- which contain radiologically active substances or chemical and biological contaminants, the content of which exceeds the maximum admitted levels approved by the World Health Organization.

Packaging material for the products must be used for the first time and be of the kind which complies with the requirements of the Ministry of Health Protection of Ukraine.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed and stamped by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian.

The buyer preserves the right to involve his veterinary experts into selective pre-slaughtering examination of the animals and veterinary and sanitary expertise of the carcasses and intestines at the exporter's enterprises.

### 3.2. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Dairy Products

It is admitted to import to Ukraine dairy products obtained from healthy animals in the farms which are officially safe in respect of animals' contagious diseases and produced at milk processing enterprises which are under permanent supervision and have the permission of the state veterinary service of the country to supply products for export.

Dairy products must be recognized as edible for human consumption and originate from the farms, administrative territories and farms where the following contagious diseases have not been registered:

- bovine spongiform encefalopathy and sheep skrapie - during the recent 5 years at the territory of the country,
- African swine fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- foot and mouth disease, cattle plague, pleuropneumonia and vesicular stomatitis - during the recent 12 months at the territory of the country;
- sheep and goat brucelosis - during the recent 2 years in the farm;
sheep and goat pox - during the recent 6 months in the farm.

Dairy products must be free of estrogens, antibiotics, pesticides, radionucleoids, preservatives, dyes and other substances of this kind, and the content of these substances must not exceed the admitted levels.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

3.3. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Poultry Meat and Edible Eggs

It is admitted to import to Ukraine poultry meat produced after slaughtering and processing clinically healthy poultry at the enterprises which have the permission of the state veterinary service of the country to supply products for export and which are under permanent supervision of the state veterinary service.

Poultry, the meat of which is designated to be exported to Ukraine, is subject to pre-slaughtering veterinary examination, and carcasses and intestines - to after-slaughtering veterinary and sanitary expertise. The meat must be proper for human consumption, and the certificate of its quality is to be issued, which should indicate the date of production and freezing, temperature during storing and loading, terms of selling. Each carcass must have proper brand.

Meat must be produced from clinically healthy poultry which originates from the farms and administrative territories where the following contagious animal diseases have not been registered:

- African swine fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- foot and mouth disease - during the recent 12 months at the administrative territory (region, state, province, land. etc.);
- in chicken- and turkey-growing farms - contagious chicken anemia, ornitosis (psittacosis), Newcastle disease, influenza, paramix virus infection, salmonelosis, contagious laringotracheitis, contagious bursitis (Gamboro's disease), contagious encefalomielitis, turkey rhinotracheitis - during the recent 6 months in the farm;
- in geese- and duck-growing farms - influenza, Derji's disease, virus duck hepatitis, ornitosis (psittacosis), Newcastle disease - during the recent 6 months in the farm.

It is not admitted to import poultry meat the quality of which is low by its organoleptic characteristics; meat with added preservatives; contaminated with salmonela on the surface of the carcasses or in the bulk of the muscles, processed with dyes or
substances having strong smell, as well as ionizing or ultra-violet irradiation; which has pigmentation (except turkey and guinea-fowl meat); defrosted during storing; meat of poultry which received natural or synthetic hormonal medicine, antibiotics, insectoacaricides and pigment substances during growing, feeding or before slaughtering.

Packaging material for the carcasses must be used for the first time and be of the kind which complies with the sanitary and hygienic requirements of the Ministry of Health Protection of Ukraine.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

The buyer preserves the right to involve his veterinary experts into selective pre-slaughtering examination of the poultry and veterinary and sanitary expertise of the carcasses and intestines at the exporter's enterprises.

PART IV. VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS TO IMPORTING RAW MATERIALS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN AND BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES TO UKRAINE

4.1 Veterinary Requirements to Importing Leather, Fur, Sheepskin and Astrakhan Raw Materials, Wool and Goat's Down, Bristle, Horse-Hair, Feathers and Down of Chicken, Ducks, Geese and Other Birds

It is admitted to import to Ukraine hides, fur, sheepskin and astrakhan raw materials, wool, goat's down, bristle, horse-hair, feathers and down of chicken, ducks, geese and other birds, as well as other raw materials of animal origin received from the healthy animals from the farms and areas where the following contagious diseases have not been registered:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy, sheep skrapie - during the recent 5 years at the territory of the country,

- African swine fever, African horse fever, cattle plague - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country,

- meat eating animals' fever, toxoplasmosis, rabies, viral hepatitis, epizootic encephalomyelitis, viral enteritis, Aujeszky's disease, leptospirosis, tuberculosis, pasteurellosis, mink pseudomonosis, listeriosis - during the recent 12 months in the farm;

- pasteurellosis, paratyphus, stafilococosis and streptococosis of the otters - during the recent 12 months in the farm;
mixomatosis and viral hemorrhagic rabbit disease - during the recent 3 months,
tularemia - during the recent 6 months in the farm.

Leather, fur, sheepskin and astrakhan raw materials imported to Ukraine, must be
examined for anthrax in the exporting country, which is to be indicated in the veterinary
certificate issued by the state service of this country.

Leather raw materials (hides of cattle, horse, pigs, small and other animals)
designated to be imported to Ukraine, must originate from slaughterhouses only.

Leather and fur raw materials must be graded in compliance with acting standards
of the exporting country and be marked. For transportation purposes, raw materials are
packed according to their types and methods of preservation.

Wool, goats' down, bristle, horse-hair, down and feathers which had not been
subject to hot washing at the enterprise in the exporting country, are delivered for further
processing to the enterprises which have the necessary veterinary and sanitary conditions
for that and the permission of the Department of Veterinary and State Veterinary
Inspection.

Raw materials which were subject to primary processing in the exporting country
(chemical processing, artificial drying, etc.), due to which the provisions are made for
killing contagious and parasitary pathogens, may be delivered in standard packaging or in
containers.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary
certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the
language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual
regulations of the exporting country.

4.2. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Biological Substances

It is admitted to import to Ukraine viral and bacterial cultures, as well as
parasitary and other contagious biological materials for use in scientific and research
institutes and reference centres in their further scientific research or as the kind of
international exchange, in compliance with the following requirements:

- strains of bacteria, virus of fads and other contagious materials are imported only
  after the permission of the Main Department of Veterinary and the State Veterinary
  Inspection;

- the packaging of these materials must exclude any possibility of spreading
  human and animal contagious diseases during transportation or delivery to receiver;

- the substance must have the veterinary certificate issued by the scientific and
  research institute (laboratory) - the sender. The certificate is issued in the language of the
  exporting country and in Ukrainian, and it is approved by the state veterinary institution
of the exporting country, certifying that:

- the material is designated for scientific and research purposes as scientific and technical cooperation between the exporting country and the importing country;

- before the delivery, the parcel was examined by the authorized representative of the state veterinary institution for checking whether it is packed in compliance with the requirements and whether it is safe in respect of spreading contagious and invasional human and animal diseases, and that it is allowed to transport the parcel.

Unpredictable conditions, as well as changes or amendments to these requirements, in each individual case are agreed on bilateral basis by the central veterinary institutions of the interested countries.

PART V. VETERINARY REQUIREMENTS TO IMPORTING ANIMAL FEEDS AND FEED ADDINGS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN TO UKRAINE

5.1. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Animal Feeds (Fodder Grain, Soybeans, Tapioca, Peanut and Soybean Meal)

It is admitted to import to Ukraine animal feeds (fodder grain, soybeans, tapioca, peanut and soybean meal which originate and are delivered from the administrative territory in which the following contagious animal diseases have not been registered:

- African swine fever - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;

- foot and mouth disease, cattle plague, small ruminants fever, African horse fever -during the recent 12 months at the administrative territory (state, province, land, area, etc.).

Fodder grain, soybeans, tapioca, peanut and soybean meal must be non-toxic for animals.

The exporting country confirms that the content of grain with the signs of fusarisis does not exceed 1% of the total quantity of delivered product, and the content of heavy metals, micotoxines and pesticides does not exceed international requirements and standards approved for Ukraine.

The maximum admitted level of toxic elements and micotoxines for some kinds of fodder grain and other feed substances is (mg/kg):

1. Grain, barley, oats:
   (a) toxic elements: mercury - 0.03, cadmium - 0.1 , lead - 0.5;
   (b) microtoxines: zearalenonum - 1.0, T-2 toxin - 0.1, desoxinivalenolum - 1.0;

2. Corn:
   (a) toxic elements: mercury - 0.02, cadmium - 0.1, lead - 0.5;
   (b) microtoxines: aflatoxin Bi - 0.025, zearalenonum - 1.0;
   (a) toxic elements: mercury - 0.02, cadmium - 0.1, lead - 0.5;
   (b) microtoxines: aflatoxin Bi -0.025, T-2 toxin - 0.1, zearalenonum - 1.0;

4. Tapioca:
   (a) natural contaminators: isocyanides - 20
   (b) microtoxines: T-2 toxin - 0.1, zearalenonum - 1.0;

5. Peanut meal:
   microtoxines: aflatoxin B1 - 0.05.

The maximum admitted levels of pesticide content must not exceed those envisaged by international standards. It is necessary to indicate in the certificate the information on pesticide application during production, storing and transportation of the products.

The maximum beta-activity must not exceed 600 beckerels in 1 kg of all the products listed above.

Compliance with all the above conditions must be confirmed by:

1. Veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country, in which safety of the administrative territory (country, state, province, etc.) in respect to the above contagious diseases is indicated.

2. Certificate of quality issued by the authorized controlling institution of the exporting country (inspection, laboratory, etc.) which confirms that the content of heavy metals, microtoxines, pesticides, as well as total beta-activity does not exceed the above levels.

The certificates must be issued in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

5.2. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Feeds and Feed Addings of Animal Origin

It is admitted to import to Ukraine the feeds, feed addings (meat, meat and bone, blood and other kinds meal, other products of slaughtering) designated for feeding animals, poultry, fish, which are produced of the raw materials of animal origin in the farms and areas, in which the following contagious diseases have not been registered:

- bovine spongiform encefalopathy, sheep skrapi - during the recent 5 years at the territory of the country;

- African swine fever, African horse fever, camels' plague and cattle plague - during the recent 3 years at the territory of the country;
- foot and mouth disease, sheep and goat pox and contagious cattle pleuropneumonia - during the recent 12 month at the administrative territory;

- anthrax, brucelosis, classical swine fever, leptospirosis, Aujeszky's disease, anaerobic infections - during the recent 3 months in the farm

Feeds and feed addings must be produced from the raw materials of slaughter house origin only.

Feeds and feed addings must not contain salmonela, toxines of botulismus, enteropatogenic and anaerobic microflora: the total bacterial insemination should not exceed 500 thous. m.t. in 1 g which must be confirmed by the materials of laboratory examination.

This information must be included into the veterinary certificate issued in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian.

For transportation purposes, feeds and feed addings are packed into water-resistant packaging.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.

5.3. Veterinary Requirements to Importing Fish, Meat and Blood Meal

It is admitted to import of Ukrainian fish, meat and blood flour on condition that in the area from which this flour originates, as well as in the areas in which it has been produced, collected and loaded, contagious diseases, and foot and mouth disease in particular, have not been registered. Importing fish meal can be allowed in case in was delivered by the vessel loaded from the sailing base.

Before the delivery, these kinds of feeds are examined at the veterinary laboratories for the content of toxic (salts of heavy metals in particular) and radioactive substances, as well as patogenes of contagious diseases, of salmonela group in particular.

Full compliance with these requirements must be confirmed by the veterinary certificate signed by the state veterinary of the exporting country and done in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian with the indication of the date, methods and results of the diagnostic examinations.

Means of transportation are treated and prepared according to the usual regulations of the exporting country.