

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

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Report Name: Draft Amendments to EAEU Phytosanitary Requirements
Notified to WTO

Country: Russian Federation

Post: Moscow

Report Category: WTO Notifications, Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety, FAIRS Subject Report

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Report Highlights:

On January 29, 2021, Russia notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of draft amendments to the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) list of products under phytosanitary control and Unified EAEU Phytosanitary Requirements via G/SPS/N/RUS/204 and G/SPS/N/RUS/205, respectively. The draft measures add fungal spawn to the EAEU list of regulated products and amend the EAEU Phytosanitary Requirements based on the first four years of their application and proposals from the EAEU trade partners. The public comment period for the drafts will close on March 30, 2021. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and/or concerns with USDA's enquiry point (us.spsenquiry@fas.usda.gov). For potential inclusion in the U.S. official position, please send your comments by March 15, 2021.

General Information

The Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC), which is the regulatory body of the Armenia-Belarus-Kazakhstan-Kyrgyzstan-Russia Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU),¹ published the following draft documents on its website:

- [On draft decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission “On Amending Section I of the List of Regulated Products \(Regulated Cargo, Regulated Materials, Regulated Goods\) that are Subject to Quarantine Phytosanitary Control \(Supervision\) at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and in the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union”](#)
- [On draft decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission “On Amending Unified Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Regulated Products and Regulated Objects at the Customs Border and in the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union”](#)

On January 29, 2021, Russia notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of the drafts via [G/SPS/N/RUS/204](#) and [G/SPS/N/RUS/205](#), respectively. The Kyrgyz Republic later also notified the WTO of the same documents via [G/SPS/N/KGZ/18](#) and [G/SPS/N/KGZ/17](#), respectively. The earliest public comment period for the drafts will close on March 30, 2021. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and/or concerns with USDA’s enquiry point (us.spsenquirypoint@fas.usda.gov). For potential inclusion in the U.S. official position, please send your comments by March 15, 2021.

The draft measures add fungal spawn to the EAEU list of regulated products and introduce numerous amendments to the EAEU Phytosanitary Requirements based on the first four years of their application and proposals from the EAEU trade partners. An unofficial English translation of the proposed measures can be found below.

¹ For details, please see 2016 GAIN report *Eurasian Economic Union One Year On* at <https://gain.fas.usda.gov>.

BEGIN UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION:

**EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION
COUNCIL**

DECISION

_____ 20____ No. _____ city

On Amending Section I of the List of Regulated Products (Regulated Cargo, Regulated Materials, Regulated Goods) that are Subject to Quarantine Phytosanitary Control (Supervision) at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and in the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union

In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 59 of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of May 29, 2014, and paragraph 46 of Annex No. 1 to the Rules of Procedure of the Eurasian Economic Commission approved by Decision of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council No. 98 of December 23, 2014, the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission **has resolved:**

1. The item under EAEU HS code 0602 in Section I of the List of Quarantine Products (Quarantine Cargo, Quarantine Materials, Quarantine Goods) that are Subject to Quarantine Phytosanitary Control (Supervision) at the Customs Border of the Eurasian Economic Union and in the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union” approved by Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 318 of June 18, 2010, shall read as follows:

“Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips, fungal mycelium 0602”

2. The present Decision shall come into effect after 30 calendar days from its official publication.

Members of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission:

From the Republic of Armenia	From the Republic of Belarus	From the Republic of Kazakhstan	From the Kyrgyz Republic	From the Russian Federation
M. Grigoryan	I. Petrishenko	A. Smailov	A. Novikov	A. Overchuk

END UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION.

BEGIN UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION:

Approved
by Decision of the Council
of the Eurasian Economic Commission
No. 157 of November 30, 2016

UNIFIED PHYTOSANITARY QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS FOR REGULATED
PRODUCTS AND REGULATED OBJECTS AT THE CUSTOMS BORDER AND IN THE
CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION

(as amended by the EEC Council Commission Decisions No. 24 of March 3, 2018; No. 31 of
March 29, 2019, No. 74 of August 8, 2019, and No. 125 of December 23, 2020)

With draft amendments notified via N/RUS/SPS/205 and G/SPS/N/KGZ/17 (highlighted)

I. General provisions

1. These Requirements have been developed in accordance with item 3 of Article 59 of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014, the International Plant Protection Convention dated December 6, 1951, the International Standards on Phytosanitary Measures and Customs Union Commission Decision No. 318 the dated June 18, 2010.

2. These Requirements shall apply to regulated products (regulated consignments, regulated materials, and regulated goods) that are subject to phytosanitary quarantine control (supervision) (hereinafter referred to as regulated products), and to the regulated objects, and are aimed at preventing the import and distribution of quarantine pests in the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter referred to as the Union).

3. For the purposes of these Requirements, the following terms and definitions shall be used:

“bouquet” - collected together cut flowers, buds, leaves, grass, and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, fresh and (or) dried, in the amount of not more than 15 pieces;

“movement of regulated products within the customs territory of the Union” - movement of regulated products from the territory of a Member State of the Union to the territory of another Member State of the Union taking into account Article 4 of the Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of Armenia to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014;

“pest free area” - a group of countries, separate regions of several countries, a country or part of a country’s territory, for which the absence of this harmful organism is proven by scientific evidence and where it is maintained, if necessary, under the direct control (supervision) of the authorized plant quarantine body;

“pest free place of production” - an administrative territorial unit or a group of land plots where the absence of this harmful organism is proven by scientific evidence and where it is maintained, if necessary, under direct control (supervision) of the authorized plant quarantine body for a certain period of time (at least 1 growing season);

“pest free production site” - a field, garden, greenhouse, forest plot or land plot, or another regulated object where the absence of this harmful organism is proven by scientific evidence and where it is maintained, if necessary, under direct control (supervision) of the authorized plant quarantine body for a certain period of time (at least 1 growing season).

Other terms used in these Requirements shall be used in their meanings set out by the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated May 29, 2014, the International Plant Protection Convention dated December 6, 1951, and the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures.

4. Import into the customs territory of the Union and movement within the territory of the Union of regulated products infected with quarantine pests included into the Unified List of Quarantine Pests of the Union (hereinafter referred to as the Unified List), except as provided by these Requirements, shall be prohibited.

5. Consignments (part of a consignment) of regulated products imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union, where quarantine pests included in the Unified List have been found, shall be subject to processing, disinfection, return or destruction (including packaging materials), except as provided by these Requirements.

6. Regulated products of high phytosanitary risk shall be imported into and moved in the customs territory of the Union accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the authorized plant quarantine body of the exporting country and (or) the re-exporting country.

7. Regulated products of low phytosanitary risk shall not require a phytosanitary certificate when imported into or moved within the customs territory of the Union.

8. It shall be stated in the "Additional Declaration" column of the phytosanitary certificate that regulated products were produced in the area, places and (or) sites of production that are free from harmful quarantine organisms, if presence of the relevant record is stipulated by these Requirements.

9. Import into the customs territory **and movement in the customs territory** of the Union of regulated products of high phytosanitary risk with the total weight of not more than five kilograms (except as provided for by item 10 of these Requirements), as well as of melons, watermelons and pumpkins in the quantity of not more than one piece, and of flowers in the quantity of not more than three bouquets, moved across the customs border of the Union in international mail, accompanied or unaccompanied luggage of passengers of vessels, airplanes, passenger cars, motor vehicles, of crew members of vessels, airplanes, train crews and drivers of transportation means shall be allowed without being accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate.

10. Seed materials and planting materials (including seed and food potato and materials for selection and scientific research purposes) imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union, including in mail, accompanied or unaccompanied luggage of passengers of vessels, airplanes, passenger cars, motor vehicles, of crew members of vessels, airplanes, and in dining cars, shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the authorized plant quarantine body of the exporting country and (or) re-exporting country.

11. It is prohibited to carry out regulated products located in the transportation means and intended for food purposes of crews and teams of these means. By order of the official of the authorized plant quarantine body, all food reserves in the transportation means infected with quarantine pests shall be disinfected, destroyed or sealed in special warehouses as long as the transportation means stays in the customs territory of the Union.

12. When importing regulated products into the customs territory of the Union, the following packaging materials shall be used: materials (wood packaging materials completely made of thin wood (maximum 6 mm thick), cardboard, paper, textile and polymer materials), which cannot be carriers of quarantine pests, as well as wood packaging materials, which shall comply with item 47 of these Requirements.

13. Import of live quarantine pest into the customs territory of the Union for scientific research purposes shall be carried out by scientific institutions upon permission of the authorized plant quarantine

body of the Union Member State (hereinafter referred to as the Member State), to whose territory it is intended to import these quarantine pests.

14. These Requirements shall be mandatory for implementation by executive bodies of the Member States, authorized plant quarantine bodies, local government bodies, legal entities, physical persons (including those registered as individual entrepreneurs), whose activities are connected with production, preparation, processing, transportation, storage, sale and use of regulated products.

15. These Requirements shall be posted on the official websites of the authorized plant quarantine bodies and the Eurasian Economic Union in the information and telecommunications network “Internet”.

II. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Seed and Planting Material of Plants

16. Seed (in the form of seeds or fruits) and planting material (in the form of seedlings) shall be free of quarantine pests, including quarantine weeds.

Seed material (in the form of seeds or fruits) shall be produced in the areas free of plants of *Striga* spp. genus.

Planting material (in the form of seedlings) shall be free of plants of *Cuscuta* spp. genus.

17. Consignments (part of a consignment) of seed and planting material imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union shall be packaged and have labels containing the information on the product name, country, place and (or) site of production, and exporter. Seed and planting material imported or transported without the label and (or) not packaged are not allowed to be imported into or moved in the customs territory of the Union.

18. Potatoes imported into the customs territory of the Union for seed and breeding purposes include seeds, tubers of tuber-forming species of the *Solanum* genus (mainly, *Solanum tuberosum*), minitubers (tubers cultivated from potato microplants in a growing medium), and microplants (plants, including microtubers, contained in the tissue culture of tuber-forming genus *Solanum* spp.). This selection material may also include other stolon- or tuber-forming species, or hybrids of the *Solanum* genus.

19. Import of potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) tuber samples and tubers of other tuber-forming species of the *Solanum* genus (including wild shoot- and tuber-forming species of the *Solanum* genus) into the customs territory of the Union from the countries of Central and South America shall be permitted for scientific research and breeding purposes only, provided that they are placed in the introduction and quarantine nurseries.

20. Plants with a clod of soil and nutrient mixtures containing soil, and potted plants with soil substrate may be imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union from areas, places and (or) sites of production that are free of quarantine pests.

21. Consignments (part of a consignment) of imported seed and planting material, in which quarantine pests have been found, shall be subject to disinfection, return or destruction. Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements for seed and planting material are given in Table 1.

Table 1

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Seed and Planting Material

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
Seed material		

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Cereal seeds (from 1001, from 1002, from 1003, from 1004, from 1006, from 1007, from 1008, from 1209)	Seeds, containers, packages and means of transport should be free of quarantine pests specified in item 16 of these Requirements, and free of Mexican bean weevil (<i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i>), bean weevils of <i>Callosobruchus</i> spp. genus, khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>), and broad-nosed grain weevil (<i>Caulophilus latinasus</i>)
2	Seeds of wheat (<i>Triticum</i> spp.), triticale (<i>Triticosecale</i>) (from 1001, 1008 60 000 0)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of Indian (Karnal) bunt of wheat (<i>Tilletia indica</i>), dwarf bunt of wheat (<i>Tilletia controversa</i>), areas and (or) places of production free of yellow slime disease of wheat (<i>Rathayibacter tritici</i>)
3	Seeds of corn (<i>Zea mays</i> ssp.) (from 0709 99 600 0, 1005 10)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of Stewart bacterial wilt of maize (<i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>Stewartii</i>), dry rot of maize (<i>Stenocarpella macrospora</i> and <i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>), auger beetle (<i>Dinoderus bifoveolatus</i>), and Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>)
4	Seeds of rice (<i>Oryza</i> spp.) (from 1006)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of bacterial blight of rice (<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv <i>oryzae</i>) and rice bacterial leaf streak (<i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>Oryzicola</i>)
5	Seeds of sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i> spp.) (from 1206 00 100 0)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of <i>Phomopsis</i> stem canker of sunflower (<i>Diaporthe helianthi</i>)
6	Seeds of leguminous crops (0708, from 1201, from 1209)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of the causal agent of TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus), causal agent of ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), and purple seed stain (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>)
7	Seeds of solanaceous and berry crops, other than seeds of <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> (from 1209 91, from 1209 99 990 0)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus) and ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus)
8	Seeds of cucurbit crops (1207 70 000 0, from 1207 99 960 0, from 1209 91, from 1209 99 990 0)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial fruit blotch

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		(Acidovorax citrulli), TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus) and ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus)
9	Seeds of peppers (Capsicum spp.) (from 0904, from 1209)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid)
10	Seeds of tomato (from 1209)	In compliance with items 1 and 7 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid) and the causal agent of bacterial wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum)
11	Seeds of different onion species including seed onion (Allium spp.) (from 0703, from 1209)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of onion bacterial blight (Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. allii)
12	Seeds of cotton (Gossypium spp.) (1207 21 000 0)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of cotton anthracnose (Glomerella gossypii) and the pink bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella)
12 ¹	Carrot seeds (from 1209)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of zebra chip (Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum (Candidatus Liberibacter psyllauros, Zebra Chip Disease))
12 ²	Raw sugar beet seeds for sowing (from 120910)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of BNYYV (Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus)
Seed potatoes		
13	True seeds and micro-plants of potato (Solanum tuberosum) in vitro, including micro tubers (from 0602, from 0701)	In compliance with items 18 and 19 of these Requirements and item 7 of this Table . They should be free of PYV (Potato yellowing alfamovirus), APMoV (Andean potato mottle eomovirus) , APLV (Andean potato latent tymovirus), PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid), yellow vein of potato (Potato yellow vein crinivirus) , PBRSV (Potato black ringspot nepovirus), and Potato virus T (Potato T tepo virus) , zebra chip (Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum) , and PBRSV (Potato black ringspot nepovirus)
13 ¹	Micro plants of potato (Solanum tuberosum) in vitro, including	In compliance with items 18 and 19 of these Requirements. They should be free of PYV (Potato

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	micro tubers (from 0701)	yellowing alfamovirus), APLV (Andean potato latent tymovirus), APMoV (Andean potato mottle comovirus), PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid), yellow vein of potato (Potato yellow vein crinivirus), PBRSV (Potato black ringspot nepovirus), PYDV (Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus), and Potato virus T (Potato T tepovirus), INSV (Impatiens necrotic spot virus), bacterial wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum) zebra chip (Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum (Candidatus Liberibacter psyllaourous, Zebra Chip Disease)
13 ²	Potato mini-tubers (Solanum tuberosum) (from 0701)	In compliance with items 18 and 19 of these Requirements. They should be free of PYV (Potato yellowing alfamovirus), Andean potato weevils (Premnotrypes spp.), APMoV (Andean potato mottle comovirus), APLV (Andean potato latent tymovirus), Potato T virus (Potato T virus), Guatemalan potato moth (Tecia solanivora), potato smut (Thecaphora solani), potato flea beetle (Epitrix cucumeris), tuber flea beetle (Epitrix tuberis), pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), bacterial wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum), PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid), zebra chip (Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum), yellow potato cyst nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), potato tuber moth (Phthorimaea operculella), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), yellow vein of potato (Potato yellow vein crinivirus), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), false root-knot nematode (Nacobbus aberrans), PBRSV (Potato black ringspot nepovirus), soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines), PYDV (Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus), potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), and INSV (Impatiens necrotic spot virus). Potato mini-tubers should be free of plant remains. Tolerable amount of soil shall not be more than 1% of the product's actual weight. In case quarantine pests, which are transmitted with soil, are found in consignments of potato mini-tubers, the established permissible amount of soil for further shipments

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		shall not exceed 0.1% of the product's actual weight
14	Potato tubers (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) for seed purposes (other than micro-plants and micro tubers and mini-tubers) (from 0701)	<p>In compliance with items 18 and 19 of these Requirements and item 7 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of PYV (Potato yellowing alfamovirus), corn wireworm (<i>Melatonus communis</i>), Andean potato weevils (of <i>Premnotrypes</i> spp.-genus), APMoV (Andean potato mottle comovirus), APLV (Andean potato latent tymovirus), TYLCV (Tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus), white-fringed weevil (<i>Pantomorus leucoloma</i>), Potato virus T (Potato T virus), Guatemalan potato moth (<i>Tecia solanivora</i>), potato smut (<i>Thecaphora solani</i>), potato flea beetle (<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i>), tuber flea beetle (<i>Epitrix tuberis</i>) and black blight of potatoes, phoma leaf spot (<i>Phoma andigena</i>); places of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), bacterial wilt of potato (<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>), PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid), zebra chip (<i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), potato tuber moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), yellow vein of potato (Potato yellow vein crinivirus), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), false root-knot nematode (<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), PBR SV (Potato black ringspot nepovirus), soybean cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera glycines</i>), PYDV (Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), and INSV (<i>Impatiens necrotic spot virus</i>).</p> <p>Seed potatoes should be free of plant remains. Tolerable amount of soil shall not be more than 1% of the product's actual weight. In case quarantine pests, which are transmitted with soil, are found in consignments of seed potatoes, the established permissible amount of soil for further shipments shall not exceed 0.1% of the product's actual weight</p>
Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of horticultural crops		
15	Seedlings and rootstock of	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	pomaceous fruit, stone fruit and nut crops, including their ornamental forms rooted (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	<p>should be free of Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), spotted-wing drosophila (<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>), Eastern tent caterpillar (<i>Malacosoma americanum</i>), fall webworm (<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>), lesser apple worm (<i>Cydia prunivora</i>), cherry fruit worm (<i>Cydia packardii</i>), Eastern cherry fruit fly (<i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i>), oriental fruit moth (<i>Grapholita molesta</i>), oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>), pear fruit moth (<i>Numonia pyrivorella</i>), fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>), San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), red scale (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>), red neck longhorn beetle (<i>Aromia bungii</i>), dictyospermum scale (<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), peach fruit moth (<i>Carposina sasakii</i>), plum curculio (<i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i>), oblique banded leaf roller (<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>), white peach scale (<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), round-headed apple tree borer (<i>Saperda Candida</i>), apple buprestid (<i>Agilus mali</i>), apple fruit fly (<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>), tortoise wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>), Japanese beetle (<i>Popillia japonica</i>) and Japanese long scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>). Import from areas of spread of fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>), San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>), white peach scale (<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), Japanese long scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>) is allowed only after the plants are disinfected in the exporting country and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of grapevine Pierce's disease (<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>), brown rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), RRSV (Raspberry ringspot nepovirus),</p>

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus), ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), and Texas root rot (<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>)
16	Cuttings of pomaceous fruit, stone fruit and nut crops, including their ornamental forms unrooted (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should be free of Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), spotted-wing drosophila (<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>), Eastern tent caterpillar (<i>Malacosoma americanum</i>), lesser apple worm (<i>Cydia prunivora</i>), cherry fruit worm (<i>Cydia packardii</i>), Eastern cherry fruit fly (<i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i>), oriental fruit moth (<i>Grapholita molesta</i>), oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>), pear fruit moth (<i>Numonia pyrivorella</i>) , fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>), San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), dictyospermum scale (<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>), red scale (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>), red neck longhorn beetle (<i>Aromia bungii</i>), peach fruit moth (<i>Carposina sasakii</i>), plum curculio (<i>Conotrachelus nenuphar</i>), oblique banded leaf roller (<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>), white peach scale (<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), round-headed apple tree borer (<i>Saperda Candida</i>), apple buprestid (<i>Agilus mali</i>), apple fruit fly (<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>), tortoise wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>), and Japanese long scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>). Import from areas of spread of fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>), San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>), dictyospermum scale (<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>) , red scale (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>) , white peach scale (<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), Japanese long scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>) is allowed only after the consignment of the regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
17	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of apple tree (<i>Malus</i> spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 15 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of fire blight of fruit crops (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>), brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i>

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		fructicola , Japanese apple rust (Gymnosporangium yamadae), Candidatus Phytoplasma mali, Rasp leaf of cherry (Cherry rasp leaf chera virus)
18	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of stone fruits of the Prunus genus, including the ornamental forms (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 15 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of grapevine Pierce's disease (Xylella fastidiosa) , brown rot (Monilinia fructicola) , Plum pox potyvirus, and Japanese apple rust (Gymnosporangium yamadae)
19	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of peach (Prunus persica) and almond (Prunus dulcis) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 15 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of grapevine Pierce's disease (Xylella fastidiosa) , brown rot (Monilinia fructicola) , PLMVd (Peach latent mosaic viroid), and PRMV (Peach rosette mosaic nepovirus)
20	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of plum (Prunus domestica), sweet cherry (Prunus avium) , sour cherry (Cerasus vulgaris) , Prunus cerasus , and apricot (Prunus Aarmeniaca-vulgaris) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with items 15 and 18 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of fire blight of fruit crops (Erwinia amylovora)
20 ¹	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of Mahaleb cherry (Prunus mahaleb), peach (Prunus persica) and sweet cherry (Prunus avium) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with items 15,18 and 19 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of r asp leaf of cherry (Cherry rasp leaf chera virus)
20 ²	Common olive seedlings (Olea europaea) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with items 16 of this Table. They should be free of fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), dictyospermum scale (Chrysomphalus dictyospermi), red scale (Aonidiella aurantii), red neck longhorn beetle (Aromia bungii), white peach scale (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona). Import from areas of spread of fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), dictyospermum scale (Chrysomphalus dictyospermi), red scale (Aonidiella aurantii), and white peach scale (Pseudaulacapsis pentagona) is allowed only after the consignment of regulated products is disinfected in the exporting country and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate.

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of strawberry black spot (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>), grapevine Pierce's disease (<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>), pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), and Texas root rot (<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>)
21	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of pear (<i>Pyrus</i> spp.), quince (<i>Cydonia</i> spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 15 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of fire blight of fruit crops (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>) and pear decline (<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri</i>)
22	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of walnut and other species (<i>Juglans</i>) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of butternut canker (<i>Sirococcus clavigignenti-juglandacearum</i>)
23	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of pecan (<i>Carya illinoensis</i>) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should originate from areas free of Texas root rot (<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>)
Seedlings, rootstock, cuttings and root layers of berry crops		
24	Seedlings, rootstock, cuttings and root layers of berry crops rooted (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should be free of cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), spotted-wing drosophila (<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>), American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>) , corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>), lesser apple worm (<i>Cydia prunivora</i>), white-fringed weevil (<i>Naupactus leucoloma</i>) , cherry fruit worm (<i>Cydia packardii</i>), Eastern cherry fruit fly (<i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i>) , oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>), Egyptian cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>), western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), strawberry bud weevil (<i>Anthonomus signatus</i>) , San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>), citrus spiny whitefly (<i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i>), fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>) , tobacco whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>), white peach scale (<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>), citrus blackfly (<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i>), blueberry maggot

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		<p>(Rhagoletis mendax), South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania), apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella), and Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), yellow potato cyst nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Guava root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), dagger nematode (Xiphinema rivesi), RRSV (Raspberry ringspot nepovirus), TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus), ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), and Texas root rot (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora). Import of rooted seedlings, rootstock, cuttings and root layers of berry crops from the areas of spread of San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), white peach scale (Pseudaulacapsis pentagona) is allowed only after the consignment of regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate</p>
25	Cuttings of berry crops unrooted from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0)	<p>They should be free of cotton leafworm (Spodoptera litura), spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), American serpentine leaf miner (Liriomyza trifolii), corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea), lesser apple worm (Cydia prunivora), white-fringed weevil (Naupactus leucoloma), cherry fruit worm (Cydia packardii), Eastern cherry fruit fly (Rhagoletis cingulata), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), Egyptian cotton leafworm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), strawberry bud weevil (Anthonomus signatus), San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), citrus spiny whitefly (Aleurocanthus spiniferus), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), vegetable leaf miner (Liriomyza sativae), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), white peach scale (Pseudaulacapsis pentagona), citrus blackfly (Aleurocanthus woglumi), blueberry maggot (Rhagoletis mendax), South American leaf miner</p>

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		(Liriomyza huidobrensis) , southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania), apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella), and Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica). Import of cuttings of berry crops from the areas of spread of San Jose scale (Quadraspidiotus perniciosus), white peach scale (Pseudaulacapsis pentagona) is allowed only after the consignment of regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
26	Seedlings of blackberry (Rubus spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 24 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of strawberry bud weevil (Anthonomus signatus) , INSV (Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus), and Lanarkshire disease of strawberry (Phytophthora fragariae)
27	Seedlings of strawberry (Fragaria spp.) and raspberry (Rubus idaeus) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item graph 24 of this Table. They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of strawberry black spot (Colletotrichum acutatum), strawberry bud weevil (Anthonomus signatus) , INSV (Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus), and Lanarkshire disease of strawberry (Phytophthora fragariae)
28	Seedlings of blueberry and whortleberry (Vaccinium spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 24 of this Table. They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of twig blight of blueberry (Diaporthe vaccinii) and sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum)
Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of grape		
29	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings of grape (Vitis spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should originate from areas free of grapevine Pierce's disease (Xylella fastidiosa) , ground pearls (Margarodes vitis); places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial blight of grapevine (Xylophilus ampelinus), grapevine Pierce's disease (Xylella fastidiosa) , Citriculus mealybug (Pseudococcus citriculus), pink hibiscus mealybug (Maconellicoccus hirsutus), fig wax scale (Ceroplastes rusci), red scale (Aonidiella aurantii), dictyospermum scale (Chrysomphalus dictyospermi), dagger nematode (Xiphinema rivesi), RRSV (Raspberry ringspot nepovirus), TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus), ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), PRMV (Peach rosette mosaic nepovirus), Texas root rot

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		<p>(Phymatotrichopsis omnivora), grapevine phylloxera (<i>Viteus vitifoliae</i>), Candidatus <i>Phytoplasma vitis</i>, Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), and tortoise wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>). Import from areas, places and (or) sites of spread of Citriculus mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus citriculus</i>), pink hibiscus mealybug (<i>Maconelliococcus hirsutus</i>), fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusei</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), and tortoise wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>) is allowed only after the consignment of regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate</p>
Bulbs, corms and rhizomes of ornamental crops		
30	Bulbs, corms and rhizomes of ornamental crops (from 0601)	<p>They should be free of western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>) and Palm thrips (<i>Thrips palmi</i>). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid), measles of chrysanthemum (<i>Chrysanthemum stunt pospoviroid</i>), yellow disease of hyacinth (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Hyacinthi</i>), zebra chip (<i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), Guava root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), false root-knot nematode (<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus), ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), and Texas root rot (<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>), and INSV (<i>Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus</i>)</p>
31	Bulbs of the plants of <i>Allium</i> spp. genus (from 0601, from 0703)	<p>They should be free of western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>) and Palm thrips (<i>Thrips palmi</i>). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), Guava root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne</i></p>

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		<p>enterolobii), onion bacterial blight (<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>allii</i>), false root-knot nematode (<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), and Texas root rot (<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>)</p>
31 ¹	<p>Seedlings (rhizomes) of asparagus (<i>Asparagus</i> spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))</p>	<p>They should originate from areas, free of pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus), and Japanese beetle (<i>Popillia japonica</i>)</p>
<p>Trees and bushes of ornamental crops</p>		
32	<p>Trees and bushes of all ornamental crops (except for forestry ornamental crops) Seedlings of all hardwood species (including ornamental plants), except for European beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), chestnut (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), giant chinquapin (<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i>), tanoak (<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>), alder (<i>Alnus</i> spp.), poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp), as well as species of the rose family (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))</p>	<p>In compliance with item 46 of the Requirements. They should be originate from areas free of Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), red neck longhorn beetle (<i>Aromia bungii</i>), cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>), Eastern tent caterpillar (<i>Malacosoma americanum</i>), fall webworm (<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>), corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>), lesser apple worm (<i>Cydia prunivora</i>), brown rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), cherry fruit worm (<i>Cydia packardi</i>), Citriculus mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus citriculus</i>), Eastern cherry fruit fly (<i>Rhagoletis cingulata</i>), chestnut gall wasp (<i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i>), Egyptian cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>), pink hibiscus mealybug (<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>), fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>), San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>), Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), dictyospermum scale (<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>), red scale (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>), red neck longhorn beetle (<i>Aromia bungii</i>), fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), forest tent caterpillar moth (<i>Malacosoma disstria</i>), RRSV (Raspberry ringspot nepovirus), TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus), vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>), oblique banded leaf roller (<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>), poplar leaf rust (<i>Melampsora medusae</i>), Texas root rot</p>

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		<p>(<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>), white peach scale (<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>), beech bleeding canker (<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>), alder dieback (<i>Phytophthora alni</i>), South American leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>), southern armyworm (<i>Spodoptera eridania</i>), round-headed apple tree borer (<i>Saperda Candida</i>), butternut canker (<i>Sirococcus clavignenti-juglandacearum</i>), Japanese beetle (<i>Popillia japonica</i>), tortoise wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>), Japanese long scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>), and emerald ash borer (<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>). They should originate from areas; places and (or) sites of production free of fire blight of fruit crops (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>), pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), brown rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), Guava root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus), ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), and soybean cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera glycines</i>) ash dieback (<i>Chalara fraxinea</i>), Texas root rot (<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>), sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>), and beech bleeding canker (<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>). Import from areas of spread of Citriculus mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus citriculus</i>), pink hibiscus mealybug (<i>Maconellieoecus hirsutus</i>), fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusei</i>), San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidotus perniciosus</i>), white peach scale (<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), tortoise wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>), and Japanese long scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>) is allowed only after the consignment of regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate</p>
33	Seedlings, rootstock and cuttings	In compliance with item 32 of this Table. They

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	of Japanese quince (<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>), hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i>), cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster</i>), mountain ash (<i>Sorbus</i>), shadbush (<i>Amelanchier</i>), firethorn (<i>Pyracantha</i>), stranvaesia (<i>Stranvaesia</i>), loquat (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of fire blight of fruit crops (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>)
34	Rose seedlings, grafted or ungrafted (from 0602)	In compliance with item 32 of this Table. They should be free of bacterial wilt of potato (<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>), western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), strawberry bud weevil (<i>Anthonomus signatus</i>), yellow tea thrips (<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>), citrus spiny whitefly (<i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i>), and citrus blackfly (<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i>)
Seedlings of forest ornamental and forest crops		
35	Seedlings (including bonsai) of coniferous species (<i>Coniferae</i>) (except for the genera <i>Thuja</i> , <i>Taxus</i> , <i>Pinus</i>) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 45 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas free of eastern spruce budworm (<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>), white spotted sawyer (<i>Monochamus scutellatus</i>), southern fusiform rust (<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>), lodgepole pine terminal weevil (<i>Pissodes terminalis</i>), the causal agents of branch and trunk canker of pine (<i>Atropellis piniphila</i> and <i>Atropellis pinicola</i>), six-spined engraver beetle (<i>Ips calligraphus</i>), five-spined bark beetle (<i>Ips grandicollis</i>), eastern black-headed budworm (<i>Acleris variana</i>), mountain pine beetle (<i>Dendroctonus ponderosae</i>), spruce beetle (<i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i>), western spruce budworm (<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>), western pine beetle (<i>Dendroctonus brevicomis</i>), western black-headed bud worm (<i>Acleris gloverana</i>), western spruce budworm (<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>), California pine engraver (<i>Ips plastographus</i>), Carolina pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus carolinensis</i>), brown spot needle blight (<i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i>), brown needle blight of pine (<i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i>), <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> , forest tent caterpillar moth (<i>Malacosoma disstria</i>), pine engraver (<i>Ips pini</i>), spotted pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus clamator</i>), branch canker of pine (<i>Atropellis pinicola</i>), branch

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		<p>canker of pine (Atropellis piniphilla), Japanese apple rust (Gymnosporangium yamadae), red turpentine beetle (Dendroctonus valens), north-eastern sawyer (Monochamus notatus), needle cast of Japanese larch (Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis), Sitka spruce weevil (Pissodes strobi), western conifer seed bug (Leptoglossus occidentalis), lodgepole pine terminal weevil (Pissodes terminalis), pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), obtuse sawyer (Monochamus obtusus), balsam fir sawyer (Monochamus marmorator), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus mutator), southern pine sawyer (Monochamus titillator) and Japanese pine sawyer (Monochamus alternatus), Texas root rot (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora); places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), yellow potato cyst nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Guava root knot nematode (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false Columbia root knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), dagger nematode (Xiphinema rivesi), and soybean cyst nematode (Heterodera glycines) potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum)</p>
36	<p>Plants of pine of the Pinus genus for planting (seedlings, bonsai) (from 0602 90 410 0) Seedlings (including bonsai) of the genera Thuja (Thuja and Taxus) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))</p>	<p>In compliance with item 45 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas free of Oligonychus perditus and sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum) southern fusiform rust (Cronartium fusiforme), the causal agents of branch and trunk canker of pine (Atropellis piniphila and Atropellis pinicola), five-spined bark beetle (Ips grandicollis), six-spined engraver beetle (Ips calligraphus), mountain pine beetle (Dendroctonus ponderosae), western pine beetle (Dendroctonus brevicomis), pine-pine gall rust (Endocronartium harknessii), California pine engraver (Ips plastographus), brown needle blight of pine (Mycosphaerella gibsonii), brown spot needle blight (Mycosphaerella dearnessii), dietyospermum scale (Chrysomphalus dietyospermi), pine engraver (Ips pini), eastern pine gall rust (Cronartium quercuum), red</p>

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		<p>turpentine beetle (<i>Dendroctonus valens</i>), western conifer seed bug (<i>Leptoglossus occidentalis</i>), and pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>); sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), soybean cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera glycines</i>) and dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>)</p>
37	<p>Seedlings of hardwood species, except for oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), chestnut (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), tanoak (<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>), golden chestnut (<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i>), European beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.), birch (<i>Betula</i> spp.), alder (<i>Alnus</i> spp.), as well as species of the rose family (<i>Rosaceae</i>) poplar (<i>Populus</i> spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))</p>	<p>In compliance with item 46 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus), ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), poplar leaf rust (<i>Melampsora medusae</i>), beech bleeding canker (<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>), sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>), alder dieback (<i>Phytophthora alni</i>), and butternut canker (<i>Sirocoecus clavignenti-juglandacearum</i>); Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), aspen borer (<i>Choristoneura conflictana</i>) and citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>). They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), Guava root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), and potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), poplar leaf rust (<i>Melampsora medusae</i>), soybean cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera glycines</i>)</p>
38	<p>Seedlings of hardwood species of the rose family (<i>Rosaceae</i>) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))</p>	<p>In compliance with item 46 of these Requirements and item 32 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of Texas root rot (<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>) and round-headed apple tree borer (<i>Saperda Candida</i>); places and (or) sites of production free of fire blight of fruit crops (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>)</p>
39	<p>Seedlings of oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.), chestnut (<i>Castanea</i> spp.), tan oak (<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>), golden chestnut (<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i>), European beech</p>	<p>In compliance with item 46 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), Eastern tent caterpillar (<i>Malacosoma americanum</i>), the causal</p>

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	(Fagus sylvatica) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	<p>agent of oak wilt (<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i>), chestnut gall wasp (<i>Dryocosmus kuriphilus</i>), oak lace bug (<i>Corythucha arcuata</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), dictyospermum scale (<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>), red neck longhorn beetle (<i>Aromia bungii</i>), forest tent caterpillar moth (<i>Malacosoma disstria</i>), eastern pine gall rust (<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>) and oak wilt (<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i>). They should originate from places and sites of production free of potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), soybean cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera glycines</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), Guava root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), beech bleeding canker (<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>), sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>)</p>
40	Seedlings of ash tree (<i>Fraxinus</i>) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 46 of these Requirements and item 32 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of the causal agent of ash dieback (<i>Chalara fraxinea</i>) and emerald ash borer (<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>)
41	Seedlings of birch tree (<i>Betula</i>) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	<p>In compliance with item 46 of these Requirements and item 32 of this Table. They should originate from areas free of Eastern tent caterpillar (<i>Malacosoma americanum</i>), Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), bronze birch borer (<i>Agrilus anxius</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), forest tent caterpillar moth (<i>Malacosoma disstria</i>). They should originate from places and sites of production free of potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), Guava root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>) and soybean cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera glycines</i>)</p>

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
42	Seedlings of alder tree (Alnus) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 46 of these Requirements and item 32 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of alder dieback (<i>Phytophthora alni</i>)
Potted plants of different crops		
43	Potted plants of different crops (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should be free of cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>), common wireworm (<i>Melanotus communis</i>), tobacco thrips (<i>Frankliniella fusca</i>), corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>), lesser apple worm (<i>Cydia prunivora</i>), bacterial stem crack of carnation (<i>Burkholderia caryophylli</i>), banana moth (<i>Opogona sacchari</i>), pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), West Indian flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella insularis</i>), Citriculus mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus citriculus</i>), common flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella tritici</i>), Hawaiian flower thrips (<i>Thrips hawaiiensis</i>), fuchsia gall mite (<i>Aculops fuchsiae</i>), root mealybug (<i>Rhizoecus hibisci</i>), Egyptian cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>), yellow disease of hyacinth (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Hyacinthi</i>), western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), green garden looper (<i>Chrysodeixis eriosoma</i>), golden twin-spot moth (<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), yellow tea thrips (<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>), fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>), San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), citrus spiny whitefly (<i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i>), dictyospermum scale (<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>), Guava root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), red spider mite (<i>Tetranychus evansi</i>), red scale (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>), fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), allium leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza nietzkei</i>), <i>Oligonychus perditus</i> , dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus), ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>), sunflower beetle (<i>Zygogramma exclamationis</i>), tobacco whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>), tomato thrips

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		(Frankliniella schultzei), INSV (Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus), Palm thrips (Thrips palmi), white peach scale (Pseudaulacaspis pentagona), phialophora wilt of carnation (Phialophora cinerescens), burdock leaf miner (Nemorimyza maculosa), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki), citrus blackfly (Aleurocanthus woglumi), poinsettia thrips (Echinothrips americanus), South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania), Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica), tortoise wax scale (Ceroplastes japonicus), and Japanese long scale (Lopholeucaspis japonica). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), yellow potato cyst nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Guava root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), and dagger nematode (Xiphinema rivesi)
44	Plants of Pelargonium (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 43 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum) and rust of pelargonium (Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis)
45	Plants of Camellia (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 43 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of flower blight of camellia (Ciborinia camelliae)
46	Plants of Chrysanthemum (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 43 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of flower blight of chrysanthemum (Didymella ligulicola), white rust of chrysanthemum (Puccinia horiana), measles of chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum stunt pospoviroid), and CSNV (Chrysanthemum stem necrosis tospovirus)
Seedlings of berry crops, flowers and vegetables		
47	Seedlings of berry crops, flowers and vegetables (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	They should be free of cotton leafworm (Spodoptera litura), American serpentine leaf miner (Liriomyza trifolii), corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea), lesser apple worm (Cydia

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		<p>prunivora), Eastern cherry fruit fly (Rhagoletis cingulata), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), fuchsia gall mite (Aculops fuchsiae), Egyptian cotton leafworm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), green garden looper (Chrysodeixis eriosoma), golden twin-spot moth (Chrysodeixis chalcites), potato flea beetle (Epitrix cucumeris), tuber flea beetle (Epitrix tuberis), citrus spiny whitefly (Aleurocanthus spiniferus), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), RRSV (Raspberry ringspot nepovirus), vegetable leaf miner (Liriomyza sativae), dodder (Cuscuta spp.), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci), Palm thrips (Thrips palmi), phialophora wilt of carnation (Phialophora cinerescens), citrus blackfly (Aleurocanthus woglumi), South American leaf miner (Liriomyza huidobrensis), South American tomato moth (Tuta absoluta), southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania), apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella), and Japanese beetle (Popillia japonica). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial fruit blotch (Acidovorax citrulli), pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), bacterial wilt of potato (Ralstonia solanacearum), yellow potato cyst nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), Guava root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne enterolobii), false root-knot nematode (Nacobbus aberrans)-onion bacterial blight (Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. allii), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), dagger nematode (Xiphinema rivesi), TRSV (Tobacco ringspot nepovirus), ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), INSV (Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus), and potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum)</p>
48	Seedlings of strawberry (Fragaria) and raspberry (Rubus idaeus) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 47 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of strawberry black spot (Colletotrichum acutatum), strawberry bud weevil (Anthonomus signatus), RRSV (Raspberry ringspot nepovirus) and Lankashire disease of

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		strawberry (<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>)
49	Seedlings of blueberry, cranberry and other species of the <i>Vaccinium</i> genus (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 47 of this Table. They should be free of blueberry maggot (<i>Rhagoletis mendax</i>). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of twig blight of blueberry (<i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i>), beech bleeding canker (<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>), and sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>)
50	Seedlings of Chrysanthemum (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 47 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of flower blight of chrysanthemum (<i>Didymella ligulicola</i>), white rust of chrysanthemum (<i>Puccinia horiana</i>), measles of chrysanthemum (<i>Chrysanthemum stunt pospoviroid</i>), and CSNV (<i>Chrysanthemum stem necrosis tospovirus</i>)
51	Seedlings of Petunia and pepper (<i>Piper</i> spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 47 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of TYLCV (Tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus) and PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid)
52	Seedlings of tomato (<i>Lycopersicon</i> spp.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 47 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of TYLCV (Tomato yellow leaf curl begomovirus), bacterial wilt of potato (<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>) and PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid)
52 ¹	Seedlings of fuchsia (<i>Fuchsia</i>) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 47 of this Table. They should be free of fuchsia gall mite (<i>Aculops fuchsiae</i>)
52 ²	Seedlings of carnation (<i>Dianthus</i>) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 47 of this Table. They should originate from places of production free of phialophora wilt of carnation (<i>Phialophora cinerescens</i>)
52 ³	Seedlings of cucurbit crops (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 47 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial fruit blotch (<i>Acidovorax citrulli</i>)
52 ⁴	Seedlings of onion (<i>Allium</i> spp.) species (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	In compliance with item 47 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of onion bacterial blight (<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>Allii</i>)
Plants of tropical crops		
53	Plants of tropical and subtropical	They should be free of cotton leafworm

Item No.	Type of regulated products (EAEU HS code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	crops (citrus fruit crops, palm trees, fig, pineapple, avocado, mango, etc.) (from 0602 (except for 0602 90 100 0))	<p>(<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>), corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>), lesser apple worm (<i>Cydia prunivora</i>), banana moth (<i>Opogona sacchari</i>), Citriculus mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus citriculus</i>), oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>), root mealybug (<i>Rhizoecus hibisci</i>), Egyptian cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>), western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), fig wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rusci</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), citrus spiny whitefly (<i>Aleurocanthus spiniferus</i>), dictyospermum scale (<i>Chrysomphalus dictyospermi</i>), red palm weevil (<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i>), red scale (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>), red neck longhorn beetle (<i>Aromia bungii</i>), fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), coffin fly (<i>Megaselia scalaris</i>), vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>), Mediterranean fruit fly (<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>), tobacco whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>), Palm thrips (<i>Thrips palmi</i>), white peach scale (<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>), Comstock mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i>), citrus blackfly (<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i>), South American leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>), southern armyworm (<i>Spodoptera eridania</i>), apple fruit fly (<i>Rhagoletis pomonella</i>), Japanese beetle (<i>Popillia japonica</i>), tortoise wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>), and Japanese long scale (<i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i>). They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of grapevine Pierce's disease (<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>), pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), Guava root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), and INSV (<i>Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus</i>)</p>

III. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Vegetables and Potatoes

22. The admixture of soil in potatoes and other tuber and root vegetables should not exceed 1 percent of the actual product weight.

23. Vegetables and potatoes imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union should be free of cotton leafworm (*Spodoptera litura*), American serpentine leaf miner (*Liriomyza trifolii*), corn earworm (*Helicoverpa zea*), allium leaf miner (*Liriomyza nitzkei*), tobacco thrips (*Frankliniella fusca*), Andean potato weevils (*Premnotrypes* spp.), APLV (Andean potato latent tymovirus), melon fruit fly (*Bactrocera cucurbitae*), bacterial fruit blotch (*Acidovorax citrulli*), BNYVV (Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus), pale potato cyst nematode (*Globodera pallida*), bacterial wilt of potato (*Ralstonia solanacearum*), PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid), PVT (Potato T virus), common flower thrips (*Frankliniella tritici*), Hawaiian flower thrips (*Thrips hawaiiensis*), Guatemalan potato moth (*Tecia solanivora*), potato smut (*Thecaphora solani*), Baluchistan melon fly (*Myiopardalis pardalina*), Egyptian cotton leafworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*), western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*), green garden looper (*Chrysodeixis eriosoma*), golden twin-spot moth (*Chrysodeixis chalcites*), yellow potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*), West Indian flower thrips (*Frankliniella insularis*), yellow tea thrips (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*), large 28-spotted lady beetle (*Epilachna vigintioctomaculata*), potato tuber moth (*Phthorimaea operculella*), red spider mite (*Tetranychus evansi*), Columbia root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*), citrus spiny whitefly (*Aleurocanthus spiniferus*), Guava root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne enterolobii*), fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), onion bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *Allii*), false root-knot nematode (*Nacobbus aberrans*), false Columbia root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne fallax*), dagger nematode (*Xiphinema rivesi*), vegetable leaf miner (*Liriomyza sativae*), and Andean mottle of potato (Potato Andean mottle comovirus), potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum*), tobacco whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*), tomato thrips (*Frankliniella schultzei*), Palm thrips (*Thrips palmi*), burdock leaf miner (*Nemorimyza maculosa*), citrus blackfly (*Aleurocanthus woglumi*), poinsettia thrips (*Echinothrips americanus*), South American leaf miner (*Liriomyza huidobrensis*), South American tomato moth (*Tuta absoluta*), and southern armyworm (*Spodoptera eridania*).

24. Each package of regulated products should have a label with the information on the product name, country of origin, exporting country and (or) re-exporting country, except for watermelons (EAEU HS code 0807 11 000 0), melons (EAEU HS code 0807 19 000 0) and pumpkins (EAEU HS code 0709 93 900 0) being moved in bulk within the customs territory of the Union.

Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements for vegetables and potatoes are given in Table 2.

Table 2

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Vegetables and Potatoes

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Potatoes (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), fresh or chilled, for food and technical purposes (0701)	<p>In compliance with item 22 of these Requirements, They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of PYV (Potato yellowing alfamovirus), corn wireworm (<i>Melatonus communis</i>), Andean potato weevils (<i>Premnotrypes</i> spp.), APMoV (Andean potato mottle comovirus), APLV (Andean potato latent tymovirus), Andean potato weevils of the <i>Premnotrypes</i> spp. genus, TYLCV (Tomato yellow leaf</p>

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		<p>curl begomovirus), white-fringed weevil (<i>Pantomorus leucoloma</i>), Potato virus T (Potato T virus), Guatemalan potato moth (<i>Tecia solanivora</i>), potato smut (<i>Thecaphora solani</i>), potato flea beetle (<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i>), tuber flea beetle (<i>Epitrix tuberis</i>) and phoma leaf spot (<i>Phoma andigena</i>). They should originate from placed and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), bacterial wilt of potato (<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>), PSTVd (Potato spindle tuber viroid), Potato virus T, Guatemalan potato moth (<i>Tecia solanivora</i>), potato smut (<i>Thecaphora solani</i>), zebra chip (<i>Candidatus <i>Liberibacter solanacearum</i></i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), potato flea beetle (<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i>), tuber flea beetle (<i>Epitrix tuberis</i>), large 28-spotted lady beetle (<i>Epilachna vigintioctomaculata</i>), potato tuber moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), yellow vein of potato (Potato yellow vein crinivirus), Guava root knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), false root-knot nematode (<i>Nacobbus aberrans</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), ToRSV (Tomato ringspot nepovirus), PBRSV (Potato black ringspot nepovirus), soybean cyst nematode (<i>Heterodera glycines</i>), PYDV (Potato yellow dwarf nucleorhabdovirus), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), and INSV (<i>Impatiens necrotic spot tospovirus</i>)</p>
2	Tomatoes (<i>Lycopersicon</i>), fresh or chilled (0702 00 000)	<p>They should be free of cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>), oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>), Egyptian cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>), western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), green garden looper (<i>Chrysodeixis eriosoma</i>), golden twin-spot moth (<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>), red spider mite (<i>Tetranychus evansi</i>), fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), dodder (<i>Cuscuta spp.</i>), South American tomato moth (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>), and southern armyworm (<i>Spodoptera eridania</i>). They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of red spider mite (<i>Tetranychus evansi</i>)</p>
3	Bulb onion (<i>Allium cepa</i>),	They should be free of cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera</i>

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	shallot (<i>Allium ascalonicum</i>), garlic (<i>Allium sativum</i>), leek (<i>Allium porrum</i>) and other bulb vegetables, fresh or chilled (0703)	litura), corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>) , American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>) , Egyptian cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>), western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>) , fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), onion bacterial blight (<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>allii</i>), allium leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza nietzkei</i>), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), and southern armyworm (<i>Spodoptera eridania</i>). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of Columbia root knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>) and false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>). They should be free of soil
4	Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, collard and similar edible vegetables of the Brassica genus, fresh or chilled (0704)	They should be free of cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>) , corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>), Hawaiian flower thrips (<i>Thrips hawaiiensis</i>) , Egyptian cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>), western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), green garden looper (<i>Chrysodeixis eriosoma</i>), golden twin-spot moth (<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>), fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>) , tobacco whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>), and southern armyworm (<i>Spodoptera eridania</i>)
5	Lettuce (<i>Lactuca sativa</i>) and chicory (<i>Cichorium</i> spp.), fresh or chilled (0705)	They should be free of cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>), tobacco thrips (<i>Frankliniella fusca</i>), corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>), West Indian flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella insularis</i>), common flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella tritici</i>), Hawaiian flower thrips (<i>Thrips hawaiiensis</i>), Egyptian cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>), western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), green garden looper (<i>Chrysodeixis eriosoma</i>), golden twin-spot moth (<i>Chrysodeixis chalcites</i>), yellow tea thrips (<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>), fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>), tobacco whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>), tomato thrips (<i>Frankliniella schultzei</i>), Palm thrips (<i>Thrips palmi</i>), South American leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>), and southern armyworm (<i>Spodoptera eridania</i>). They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>) and yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), Guava root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), and dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>) and burdock leaf miner (<i>Nemorimyza maculosa</i>)
6	Carrots (<i>Daucus</i>), turnips (<i>Brassica rapa</i>), beetroot (<i>Beta</i>), salsify (<i>Tragopogon</i>), celeriac (<i>Apium</i>), radishes (<i>Raphanus sativus</i>) and other similar edible roots, fresh or chilled (0706)	They should originate from areas free of Texas root rot (<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>), places and (or) sites of production free of BNYYV (Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus), pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), Guava root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>), and Texas root rot (<i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i>)
7	Cucumbers (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>) and gherkins, fresh or chilled (0707 00)	They should be free of cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), American serpentine leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>), melon fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>) , western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), yellow tea thrips (<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>), tuber flea beetle (<i>Epitrix tuberis</i>), fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), vegetable leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>), tobacco whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>), Palm thrips (<i>Thrips palmi</i>), and South American leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>)
8	Rutabaga (<i>Brassica napobrassica</i>), feeding roots, feeding cabbage (<i>Brassica aleracea</i> var. <i>acephata</i>), leaf beet (mangold) (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>) (from 0709, from 1214)	They should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of BNYYV (Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus), pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Guava root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i>), Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i>), false Columbia root-knot nematode (<i>Meloidogyne fallax</i>), dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>), and potato wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>)
9	Sugar beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i>) (1212 91)	It should originate from places and (or) sites of production free of BNYYV (Beet necrotic yellow vein benyvirus), pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>), Guava root-knot nematode

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		(Meloidogyne enterolobii), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), dagger nematode (Xiphinema rivesi), and potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum)
10	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled (0708)	They should be free of brown marmorated stink bug (Halyomorpha halys), Mexican bean weevil (Zabrotes subfasciatus) , and bean weevils of Callosobruchus spp. genus
11	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled (0709)	In compliance with item 24 of these Requirements
12	Manioc (Manihot esculenta), arrowroot (Maranta), salep, canada potato or topinambur (Helianthus tuberosus), sweet potato or batata (Ipomoea batatas) and other similar roots and tubers with high content of starch or inulin, fresh or chilled (0714)	They should originate from areas free of Texas root rot (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora), places and (or) sites of production free of pale potato cyst nematode (Globodera pallida), yellow potato cyst nematode (Globodera rostochiensis), Guava root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne enterolobii), Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), false Columbia root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne fallax), dagger nematode (Xiphinema rivesi), potato wart disease (Synchytrium endobioticum), and Texas root rot (Phymatotrichopsis omnivora)
13	Melons (including watermelons) and pumpkins (from 0807, 0709 93 900 0)	They should be free of melon fruit fly (Bactrocera cucurbitae), Baluchistan melon fly (Myiopardalis pardalina), western spotted cucumber beetle (Diabrotica undecimpunctata), dodder (Cuscuta spp.) and long-spine sandbur (Cenhrus longispinus). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial fruit blotch (Acidovorax citrulli)
14	Asparagus fresh or chilled (from 0709 20)	They should be free of common flower thrips (Frankliniella tritici), Egyptian cotton leafworm (Spodoptera littoralis), western flower thrips (Frankliniella occidentalis), yellow tea thrips (Scirtothrips dorsalis), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), tobacco whitefly (Bemisia tabaci) and southern armyworm (Spodoptera eridania)

IV. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Grain of Cereals, Leguminous and Oilseed Crops and Products of their Processing

25. Grain consignments of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops and products of their processing contaminated with seeds of quarantine weeds of Striga spp. genus are subject to return. In

case of detection of seeds or fruits of other quarantine weeds, the respective consignments are subject to return, destruction or re-processing at processing establishments that meet phytosanitary quarantine requirements based on technologies that ensure deprivation of seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds of the viability. In case purple seed stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*) is detected in consignments of soybeans, such consignments shall be subject to return, destruction or re-processing at the establishments carrying out processing of soybeans infected with purple seed stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*).

26. Grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops and products of their processing that contain seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds, as well as consignments of soybeans infected with purple seed stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*) shall be sent for processing to establishments as determined by the authorized plant quarantine bodies.

27. Import of grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops, and products of their processing into the customs territory of the Union in bulk is allowed in ship holds, containers, grain cars, as well as by automobile transport provided that measures to avoid spillages are taken.

28. Import of packaged grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops, and products of their processing into the customs territory of the Union and their movement within the customs territory of the Union shall be allowed only in new and gas-permeable packages. The requirements set forth herein do not apply to products in consumer package.

29. When unloading grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops, and products of their processing from ship holds, technical facilities shall be used to prevent spillages on the water surface and on the berths.

30. Unloading of grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops, and products of their processing from the transport means shall be only allowed on platforms with hard surface (concrete, asphalt).

31. Spillages of grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops, and products of their processing on the unloading platforms and railroad tracks shall be subject to daily removal.

32. Use for sowing of grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops intended for food, forage or technical purposes is prohibited.

33. Unloading from the transport means of grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops, and products of their processing imported from countries, where groundnut borer (*Caryedon gonagra*), Mexican bean weevil (*Zabrotes subfasciatus*), bean weevils of *Callosobruchus* spp. genus, khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*), and (or) broad-nosed grain weevil (*Caulophilus latinasus* Say) are spread, shall be allowed only after the identification of their phytosanitary quarantine status. In case of detection of live quarantine pests, grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops, and products of their processing shall be subject to the disinfection inside the transport means, and should such disinfection be impossible - to their return or destruction.

34. Waste of grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops, and products of their processing with seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds capable of germination, growth and future reproduction shall be subject to processing by technologies that ensure deprivation of seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds of the viability.

Waste of grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops, and products of their processing of no economic value, sweepings and garbage shall be destroyed by burning in places of unloading, storage and processing or shall be subject to disposal in phytosanitary pits.

35. Movement of grain consignments and products of its processing with seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds in the customs territory of the Union without sending them for processing is allowed only if these consignments are exported in compliance with the requirements of item 27 of these Requirements.

Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements for grain of cereals, leguminous and oilseed crops, and products of their processing are given in Table 3.

Table 3

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Grain of Cereals, Leguminous and Oilseed Crops, and Products of their Processing

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Grain of cereals and oilseed crops (from 1001, from 1002, from 1003, from 1004, from 1005, 1006 10, from 1007, from 1008, from 1204 00, from 1205, from 1206 00, from 1207)	They should be free of bean weevils of <i>Callosobruchus</i> spp. genus, khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>), and broad-nosed grain weevil (<i>Caulophilus latinasus</i>). They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of plants of <i>Striga</i> spp. genus
2	Grain of wheat, meslin, triticale (1001 19 000 0, 1001 99 000 0, 1008 60 000 0)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of Indian (Karnal) bunt of wheat (<i>Tilletia indica</i>) and dwarf bunt of wheat (<i>Tilletia controversa</i>)
3	Corn kernels (1005 10 900 0, 1005 90 000 0)	In compliance with item 1 of this Table. They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of bacterial wilt of maize (<i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i>), dry rot of maize (<i>Stenocarpella macrospora</i> and <i>Stenocarpella maydis</i>), and Northern corn leaf spot (<i>Cochliobolus carbonum</i>)
4	Grain of legumes (from 0713, from 1202)	They should be free of groundnut borer (<i>Caryedon gonagra</i>), Mexican bean weevil (<i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i>), bean weevils of <i>Callosobruchus</i> spp. genus, khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>), and broad-nosed grain weevil (<i>Caulophilus latinasus</i>). They should originate from areas and (or) places of production free of plants of <i>Striga</i> spp. Genus
5	Soybeans (1201 90 000 0)	They should be free of Mexican bean weevil (<i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i>), bean weevils of <i>Callosobruchus</i> spp. genus, khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>), purple seed stain (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) and broad-nosed grain weevil (<i>Caulophilus latinasus</i>)
6	Products of processing of grain of cereal, leguminous and oilseed crops (0713 10 900, 1006 20, 1006 30, 1006 40 000 0, from 1008, 1101 00, 1102, 1103, 1104 12, 1104 19, 1203 00 000 0, 1204	They should be free of groundnut borer (<i>Caryedon gonagra</i>), Mexican bean weevil (<i>Zabrotes subfasciatus</i>), bean weevils of <i>Callosobruchus</i> spp. genus, khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>), and broad-nosed grain weevil (<i>Caulophilus latinasus</i>)

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	00, from 1205, from 1206 00, from 1207, from 2302)	
7	Malt (1107)	It should be free of khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>) and broad-nosed grain weevil (<i>Caulophilus latinasus</i>)
8	Oilcakes and other solid wastes obtained from the extraction of peanut oil, soybean oil and other vegetable fats and oils, whether ground or unground, not granulated (from 2304 00 000, from 2305 00 000 0, from 2306)	They should be free of khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>) and broad-nosed grain weevil (<i>Caulophilus latinasus</i>)

V. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Fruits and Berries

36. It is prohibited to import into and move within the customs territory of the Union fruits and berries contaminated with quarantine pests included in the Unified List, excluding fruits and berries with **plum pox virus (sharka) (Plum Pox Potyvirus) and** quarantine species of soft scales, **and** armored scales, **bacteria, viruses, viroids, nematodes and phytoplasmas.**

37. Each package of regulated products shall have a label with the information on the product name, country and place of origin, exporting country and (or) re-exporting country.

38. The item is no longer valid. – Decision No. 31 of the Eurasian Economic Commission's Council dated March 29, 2019.

Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements for fruits and berries are given in Table 4.

Table 4

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Fruits and Berries

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Avocado (<i>Persea americana</i>), guava (<i>Psidium guajava</i>), mango (<i>Mangifera</i>), fresh (from 0804)	They should be free of melon fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera cucurbitae</i>) , oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>) and Mediterranean fruit fly (<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>)
2	Grapes, fresh or dried (0806)	They should be free of Mediterranean fruit fly (<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>) and dodder (<i>Cuscuta spp.</i>) cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), spotted-wing drosophila (<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>), oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>), Egyptian cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>), pink hibiscus mealybug (<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>), yellow tea thrips

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		(Scirtothrips dorsalis), fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda), Palm thrips (Thrips palmi)
3	Papaya (Carica papaya), fresh (from 0807)	They should be free of oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis) and Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata)
4	Apples (Malus spp.), pears (Pyrus spp.), quinces (Cydonia), fresh (0808)	They should be free of spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), lesser apple worm (Cydia prunivora), cherry fruit worm (Cydia packardi), oriental fruit moth (Grapholita molesta), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), pear fruit moth (Numonia pyrivorella), peach fruit moth (Carposina sasakii), plum curculio (Conotrachelus nenuphar), oblique banded leaf roller (Choristoneura rosaceana), Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki) and apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of brown rot (Monilinia fructicola)
5	Apricots, cherries, sweet cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and blackthorn (Prunus spp.), fresh (0809)	They should be free of spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), lesser apple worm (Cydia prunivora), white-fringed weevil (Pantomorus leucoloma), cherry fruit worm (Cydia packardi), Eastern cherry fruit fly (Rhagoletis cingulata), the oriental fruit moth (Grapholita molesta), peach fruit moth (Carposina sasakii), oriental fruit fly (Bactrocera dorsalis), pink hibiscus mealybug (Maconellicoccus hirsutus), peach fruit moth (Carposina sasakii), plum curculio (Conotrachelus nenuphar), apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella), spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), and Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata), Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki) and apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of brown rot (Monilinia fructicola)
6	Pomegranates (Punica L.), fresh (from 0810)	They should be free of Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis capitata). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of Comstock mealybug (Pseudococcus comstocki)
7	Berries of blueberry, whortleberry and lingonberry, fresh (from 0810)	They should be free of spotted-wing drosophila (Drosophila suzukii), cherry fruit worm (Cydia packardi), (Conotrachelus nenuphar), blueberry maggot (Rhagoletis mendax) and apple fruit fly (Rhagoletis pomonella). They should originate from areas, places and (or) sites of production free of twig blight of blueberry (Diaporthe vaccinia)

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
8	Berries of strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i>), fresh (from 0810)	They should be free of spotted-wing drosophila (<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>) and strawberry black spot (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)
9	Other fruits, fresh (except for fresh pomegranates, fresh berries of blueberry, bog bilberry, whortleberry and strawberry) (from 0810)	In compliance with items 36 and 37 of these Requirements
10	Citrus fruits, fresh (from 0805)	They should be free of oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>) , Hawaiian flower thrips (<i>Thrips hawaiiensis</i>), Mediterranean fruit fly (<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>) and , California citrus thrips (<i>Scirtothrips citri</i>) and citrus blackfly (<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i>)
11	Bananas, including plantains, fresh (from 0803)	They should be free of oriental fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i>) , Hawaiian flower thrips (<i>Thrips hawaiiensis</i>) and , Egyptian cotton leafworm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>) and citrus blackfly (<i>Aleurocanthus woglumi</i>)

VI. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Cut Flowers and Flower Buds Suitable for Bouquets Making or Ornamental Purposes

39. Cut flowers and flower buds suitable for bouquets making or for ornamental purposes should be free of cotton leafworm (*Spodoptera litura*), American serpentine leaf miner (*Liriomyza trifolii*), allium leaf miner (*Liriomyza nietzkei*), tobacco thrips (*Frankliniella fusca*), the causal agent of flower blight of chrysanthemum (*Didymella ligulicola*), the causal agent of white rust of chrysanthemum (*Puccinia horiana*), the causal agent of onion bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *Allii*), the causal agent of rust of pelargonium (*Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis*), the causal agent of flower blight of camellia (*Ciborinia camelliae*), common flower thrips (*Frankliniella tritici*), Hawaiian flower thrips (*Thrips hawaiiensis*), Egyptian cotton leafworm (*Spodoptera littoralis*), western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*), green garden looper (*Chrysodeixis eriosoma*), golden twin-spot moth (*Chrysodeixis chalcites*), West Indian flower thrips (*Frankliniella insularis*), yellow tea thrips (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*), fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), corn earworm (*Helicoverpa zea*), red spider mite (*Tetranychus evansi*), vegetable leaf miner (*Liriomyza sativae*), sunflower beetle (*Zygogramma exclamationis*), tobacco whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*), tomato thrips (*Frankliniella schultzei*), Palm thrips (*Thrips palmi*), phialophora wilt of carnation (*Phialophora cinerescens*), burdock leaf miner (*Nemorimyza maculosa*), citrus blackfly (*Aleurocanthus woglumi*), poinsettia thrips (*Echinothrips americanus*), South American leaf miner (*Liriomyza huidobrensis*), and southern armyworm (*Spodoptera eridania*)

40. Each package of regulated products shall have a label containing the information on the product name, country of origin, exporting country and (or) re-exporting country.

41. Import into the customs territory of the Union of cut flowers and buds for the purpose of their storage or sorting and to be used in greenhouses and other establishments for growing regulated products in the nursery conditions is prohibited.

42. If quarantine pests specified in item 39 of these Requirements are detected in any consignment (part of a consignment) of cut flowers, the infected consignment (part of the consignment) shall be subject to return or destruction. In case these quarantine pests are absent in the consignment (part of a consignment), which is proved by the results of the phytosanitary quarantine examination, the part of the consignment free of the pests may be used for the intended purposes.

Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements for cut flowers and flower buds applicable for floral arrangements or ornamental purposes are given in Table 5.

Table 5

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Cut Flowers and Flower Buds Suitable for Bouquets Making or Ornamental Purposes

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Cut flowers and flower buds applicable for bouquets making and for ornamental purposes, fresh (0603 11 000 0 - 0603 19700 0)	They should be free of quarantine objects specified in item 39 of these Requirements
2	Cut chrysanthemums of the <i>Chrysanthemum</i> and <i>Dendranthema</i> genera (0603 14 000 0)	They should be free of flower blight of chrysanthemum (<i>Didymella ligulicola</i>) and white rust of chrysanthemum (<i>Puccinia horiana</i>)
3	Geranium cut flowers of the <i>Pelargonium</i> genus (from 0603)	They should be free of rust of pelargonium (<i>Puccinia pelargonii-zonalis</i>)
4	Camellia cut flowers of the <i>Camellia</i> genus (from 0603)	They should be free of flower blight of camellia (<i>Ciborinia camelliae</i>)

VII. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Timber Products

43. The item is no longer valid. – Decision No. 31 of the Eurasian Economic Commission's Council dated March 29, 2019.

44. These Requirements are imposed upon coniferous timbers which belong, inter alia, to the following botanical genera:

- a) Spruce (*Picea*);
- b) Cedar (*Cedrus*);
- c) Cypress (*Cupressus*);
- d) Larch (*Larix*);
- e) Juniper (*Juniperus*);
- f) Fir (*Abies*);
- g) Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga*);
- h) Pine (*Pinus*);
- i) Hemlock (*Tsuga*).

45. All timber of coniferous species imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union should be free of Asian gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar asiatica*), eastern spruce budworm (*Choristoneura fumiferana*), white spotted sawyer (*Monochamus scutellatus*), great spruce bark beetle (*Dendroctonus micans*), white mottled sawyer (*Monochamus urussovii*), **aspen borer (*Choristoneura conflictana*)**, southern fusiform rust (*Cronartium fusiforme*), five-spined bark beetle (*Ips grandicollis*), six-spined engraver beetle (*Ips calligraphus*), eastern black-headed budworm (*Acleris variana*) mountain pine beetle (*Dendroctonus ponderosae*), spruce beetle (*Dendroctonus rufipennis*), western pine beetle (*Dendroctonus brevicomis*), pine-pine gall rust (*Endocronartium harknessii*), western spruce budworm (*Choristoneura occidentalis*), western black-headed bud worm (*Acleris gloverana*), California pine engraver (*Ips plastographus*), Carolina pine sawyer (*Monochamus carolinensis*), brownspot needle blight (*Mycosphaerella dearnessii*), forest tent caterpillar moth (*Malacosoma disstria*), small white-marmorated longhorn beetle (*Monochamus sutor*), pine engraver (*Ips pini*), spotted pine sawyer (*Monochamus clamator*), branch canker of pine (*Atropellis piniphilla*), branch canker of pine (*Atropellis pinicola*), Japanese apple rust (*Gymnosporangium yamadae*), eastern pine gall rust (*Cronartium quercuum*), red turpentine beetle (*Dendroctonus valens*), north-eastern sawyer (*Monochamus notatus*), needle cast of Japanese larch (*Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis*), Siberian conifer silk moth (*Dendrolimus sibiricus*), Sitka spruce weevil (*Pissodes strobi*), western conifer seed bug (*Leptoglossus occidentalis*), lodgepole pine terminal weevil (*Pissodes terminalis*), pine wood nematode (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*), obtuse sawyer (*Monochamus obtusus*), balsam fir sawyer (*Monochamus marmorator*), spotted pine sawyer (*Monochamus mutator*), four-eyed fir bark beetle (*Polygraphus proximus*), Japanese pine sawyer beetle (*Monochamus saltuarius*), sawyer beetle (*Monochamus nitens*), Siberian speckled sawyer (*Monochamus impluviatus*), pine sawyer beetle (*Monochamus galloprovincialis*), southern pine sawyer (*Monochamus titillator*) and Japanese pine sawyer (*Monochamus alternatus*).

Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements for coniferous wood materials are given in Table 6.

Table 6
Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Timber of Coniferous species

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Cut branches (plants) of coniferous species (except for plants of pine (<i>Pinus</i>), thuja (<i>Thuja</i>) and yew (<i>Taxus</i>)), including Christmas trees (0604 20 200 0, 0604 20 400 0, from 0604 90 910 0, from 0604 90 990 0)	In compliance with item 45 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas free of southern fusiform rust (<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>), the causative agent of branch and trunk canker of pine (<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>), the causative agent of branch and trunk canker of pine (<i>Atropellis pinicola</i>), eastern black-headed budworm (<i>Acleris variana</i>), six-spined engraver beetle (<i>Ips calligraphus</i>), five-spined bark beetle (<i>Ips grandicollis</i>), eastern spruce budworm (<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>), spruce beetle (<i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i>), pine-pine gall rust (<i>Endocronartium harknessii</i>), western black-headed bud worm (<i>Acleris gloverana</i>), western spruce budworm (<i>Choristoneura occidentalis</i>), California pine engraver (<i>Ips plastographus</i>), brown needle blight of pine

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		(Mycosphaerella gibsonii), brown spot needle blight (Mycosphaerella dearnessii), forest tent caterpillar moth (Malacosoma disstria), pine engraver (Ips pini Ips pini), Japanese apple rust (Gymnosporangium yamadae), eastern pine gall rust (Cronartium quercuum), needle cast of Japanese larch (Mycosphaerella laricis-leptolepidis), Sitka spruce weevil (Pissodes strobi), lodgepole pine terminal weevil (Pissodes terminalis), pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), and sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum)
1.1	Cut branches of pines (Pinus), including Christmas trees (0604 20 200 0, 0604 20 400 0, from 0604 90 910 0)	They should originate from areas and (or) places free of white spotted sawyer (Monochamus scutellatus), the causative agent of brown spot needle blight (Mycosphaerella dearnessii), the causative agents of branch and trunk canker of pine (Atropellis pinicola and Atropellis piniphila), five-spined bark beetle (Ips grandicollis), six-spined engraver beetle (Ips calligraphus), California pine engraver (Ips plastographus), Carolina pine sawyer (Monochamus carolinensis), pine engraver (Ips pini), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus clamator), north-eastern sawyer (Monochamus notatus), pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), obtuse sawyer (Monochamus obtusus), balsam fir sawyer (Monochamus marmorator), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus mutator), southern pine sawyer (Monochamus titillator), and Japanese pine sawyer (Monochamus alternatus)
2	Wood of coniferous species (except for wood of pine (Pinus), thuja (Thuja) and yew (Taxus)), including unbarked sawn timber, firewood (except for disintegrated wood, waste wood, free bark and wood for packaging) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, 4403 23, 4403 24, from 4403 25, from 4403 26 000 0, from 4404 10 000, 4407 12, from 4407 19)	In compliance with item 45 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas free of white spotted sawyer (Monochamus scutellatus), the causative agent of branch and trunk canker of pine (Atropellis piniphila), the causative agent of branch and trunk canker of pine (Atropellis pinicola), five-spined bark beetle (Ips grandicollis), six-spined engraver beetle (Ips calligraphus), California pine engraver (Ips plastographus), Carolina pine sawyer (Monochamus carolinensis), spotted pine sawyer (Monochamus clamator), north-eastern sawyer (Monochamus notatus), pine engraver (Ips pini), Sitka spruce weevil (Pissodes strobi), lodgepole pine terminal weevil (Pissodes terminalis), pine wood nematode (Bursaphelenchus xylophilus), obtuse sawyer (Monochamus obtusus),

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		balsam fir sawyer (<i>Monochamus marmorator</i>), spotted pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus mutator</i>), southern pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus titillator</i>) and Japanese pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
3	Debarked wood of coniferous species (except for wood of pine (<i>Pinus</i>), thuja (<i>Thuja</i>) and yew (<i>Taxus</i>)) (except for disintegrated wood, waste wood, free bark and wood for packaging) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, from 4403 23, from 4403 24, from 25, from 4403 26 000 0, from 4404 10 000)	In compliance with item 45 of these Requirements. It should originate from the areas free of pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>). Import from the areas of pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>) spread is allowed if the consignment of the regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
4	Disintegrated wood or wastes of coniferous species (except for the wood of pine (<i>Pinus</i>), thuja (<i>Thuja</i>) and yew (<i>Taxus</i>)), including fragmented wood, wood shavings, sawdust (except for free bark) (from 4401 21 000 0, from 4401 31 000 0, from 4401 40)	It should originate from the areas free of pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>). Import from the areas of pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>) spread is allowed if the consignment of the regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
5	Wood of pine of the <i>Pinus</i> genus, including unpeeled sawn timber, fuel wood (except for disintegrated wood, waste wood, free bark and wood for packaging wood)) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, 4403 21, 4403 22, from 4404 10 000, from 4407)	In compliance with item 45 of these Requirements. They should originate from the areas free of white spotted sawyer (<i>Monochamus scutellatus</i>), southern fusiform rust (<i>Cronartium fusiforme</i>), the causative agent of branch and trunk canker of pine (<i>Atropellis piniphila</i>), the causative agent of branch and trunk canker of pine (<i>Atropellis pinicola</i>), five-spined bark beetle (<i>Ips grandicollis</i>), six-spined engraver beetle (<i>Ips calligraphus</i>), California pine engraver (<i>Ips plastographus</i>), Carolina pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus carolinensis</i>), brown needle blight of pine (<i>Mycosphaerella gibsonii</i>), spotted pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus clamator</i>), eastern pine gall rust (<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>), north-eastern sawyer

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		(Monochamus notatus), pine engraver (<i>Ips pini</i>), pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>), obtuse sawyer (<i>Monochamus obtusus</i>), balsam fir sawyer (<i>Monochamus marmorator</i>), spotted pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus mutator</i>), southern pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus titillator</i>) and Japanese pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
6	Debarked wood of pine of the <i>Pinus</i> genus (except for disintegrated wood, waste wood, free bark and packaging wood) (from 4401 11 000, from 4403 11 000, from 4403 21, from 4403 22, from 4404 10 000, from 4407)	In compliance with paragraph 45 of these Requirements. It should originate from the areas free of pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>), Japanese pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>), Carolina pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus carolinensis</i>), spotted pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus clamator</i>), balsam fir sawyer (<i>Monochamus marmorator</i>), spotted pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus mutator</i>), north-eastern sawyer (<i>Monochamus notatus</i>), obtuse sawyer (<i>Monochamus obtusus</i>), white spotted sawyer (<i>Monochamus scutellatus</i>), and southern pine sawyer (<i>Monochamus titillator</i>). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the lot of regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
7	Disintegrated wood of pine (<i>Pinus</i>), including fragmented wood, wood shavings, sawdust (except for free bark) (from 4401 21 000 0, from 4401 31 000 0, from 4401 40)	It should originate from the areas free of pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>). Import from the areas of pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>) spread is allowed if the consignment of the regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
8	Isolated bark of coniferous species (from 4401 40 900 0)	It should originate from the areas free of pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>). Import from the areas of pine wood nematode (<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>) spread is allowed if the consignment of the regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate

46. All hardwood products imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union should be free of Asian gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar asiatica*), Asian longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora*

glabripennis), **aspen borer (*Choristoneura conflictana*)**, bronze birch borer (*Agrilus anxius*), chestnut gall wasp (*Dryocosmus kuriphilus*), oak lace bug (*Corythucha arcuata*), citrus longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora chinensis*), red neck longhorn beetle (*Aromia bungii*), sycamore lace bug (*Corythucha ciliata*), oblique banded leaf roller (*Choristoneura rosaceana*), oak wilt (*Ceratocystis fagacearum*), ash dieback (*Chalara fraxinea*), beech bleeding canker (*Phytophthora kernoviae*), sudden oak death (*Phytophthora ramorum*), alder dieback (*Phytophthora alni*), round-headed apple tree borer (*Saperda Candida*), apple buprestid (*Agrilus mali*), and emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*).

Special phytosanitary quarantine requirements for hardwood products are given in Table 7.

Table 7

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Hardwood Products

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Cut branches (plants) of hardwood species (from 0604 20 900 0, from 0604 90 910 0)	in compliance with item 46 of these Requirements. They should originate from areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), the causal agent of oak wilt (<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i>), the causal agent of ash dieback (<i>Chalara fraxinea</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), beech bleeding canker (<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>), and sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>)
2	Unbarked hardwood, including fire wood (except for wood for packaging) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000, from 4403 91, from 4403 93, from 4403 94 000 0, 4403 95 000, 4403 96 000, from 4403 97 000, from 4403 99 000, from 4404 20 000 0, from 4407)	in compliance with item 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), red neck longhorn beetle (<i>Aromia bungii</i>), oak wilt (<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i>), ash dieback (<i>Chalara fraxinea</i>), beech bleeding canker (<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>), sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>), and alder dieback (<i>Phytophthora alni</i>). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
3	Unbarked wood of birch tree (<i>Betula</i>), including fire wood (except for wood for packaging) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 9, from 4403 95 000, from 4403 96 000, from 4404 20 000 0, from 4407)	in compliance with item 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from the areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), bronze birch borer (<i>Agrilus anxius</i>) and citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
4	Unbarked wood of ash tree (<i>Fraxinus</i>), including fire wood	in compliance with item 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from the areas and (or) places free of

	(except for wood for packaging) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 3, from 4403 99 000 1, from 4404 20 000 0)	Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), ash dieback (<i>Chalara fraxinea</i>), and emerald ash borer (<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
5	Unbarked wood of rose family (<i>Rosaceae</i>), including fire wood (except for wood for packaging) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 9, from 4403 99 000 9, from 4404 20 000 0, from 4407)	in compliance with item 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), round-headed apple tree borer (<i>Saperda Candida</i>). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
6	Unbarked wood of beech (<i>Fagus</i>), oak (<i>Quercus</i>), chestnut (<i>Castanea</i>), tan oak (<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>), golden chinquapin (<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i>), including fire wood (except for wood for packaging) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000 1, from 4403 12 000 2, from 4403 12 000 9, from 4403 91, from 4403 93, from 4403 94 000 0, from 4403 99 000 9, from 4404 20 000 0, from 4407)	in compliance with item 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), citrus longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora chinensis</i>), red neck longhorn beetle (<i>Aromia bungii</i>), oak wilt (<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i>), beech bleeding canker (<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>), and sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of the regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
7	Disintegrated hardwood (wood chips, shavings, sawdust and other wood waste) (4401 22 000 0, from 4401 31 000 0, from 4401 40, from 4404 20 000 0)	in compliance with item 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of bronze birch borer (<i>Agrilus anxius</i>), oak wilt (<i>Ceratocystis fagacearum</i>), ash dieback (<i>Chalara fraxinea</i>), beech bleeding canker (<i>Phytophthora kernoviae</i>), sudden oak death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>), alder dieback (<i>Phytophthora alni</i>), and emerald ash borer (<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
8	Debarked hardwood (except for wood for packaging) (from 4401 12 000, from 4403 12 000, from 4403 91, from 4403	in compliance with item 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of Asian longhorned beetle (<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>), bronze birch borer (<i>Agrilus anxius</i>), citrus longhorned beetle

	93, from 4403 94 000 0, from 4403 95 000, from 4403 96 000, from 4403 97 000, from 4403 98 000 0, from 4403 99 000, from 4404 20 000 0)	(Anoplophora chinensis), red neck longhorn beetle (Aromia bungii), oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum), round-headed apple tree borer (Saperda Candida), and emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate
9	Isolated bark (from 1404 90 000 8, from 4401 40 900 0)	in compliance with item 46 of these Requirements. It should originate from areas and (or) places free of oak wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum), beech bleeding canker (Phytophthora kernoviae), and sudden oak death (Phytophthora ramorum). Import from the areas of spread of these organisms is allowed if the consignment of regulated products is disinfected and a corresponding record of disinfection is made in the phytosanitary certificate

47. The following phytosanitary quarantine requirements shall apply to wood packaging materials and dunnage:

a) wood packaging materials and dunnage (EAEU HS codes 4415, 4416 00 000 0) should be **manufactured free of debarked and heat-treated throughout the entire wood (including the core) at a minimum temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes or fumigated. It is allowed to preserve small areas of the bark if they are less than 3 cm wide (regardless of their length), or have a width of more than 3 cm with a total surface area of a separate section of the bark of less than 50 square centimeters.**

b) wood packaging materials and dunnage should be **heat-treated throughout the entire thickness of the wood (including the core) at a minimum temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes or subjected to dielectric heating at a minimum temperature of 60°C continuously for at least 1 minute throughout the entire thickness of the wood (including the surface), or fumigated.**

The treatment carried out is confirmed by the mark put on the packaging materials and dunnage, and made in accordance with item 47.1 of these Requirements. The mark shall be legible, made by pyrography or with indelible paint (except for red and orange colors) and shall be applied to a place visible during the use of wood packaging (at least on two opposite sides of each wood packaging material unit);


b) unbarked wood dunnage not subjected to heat treatment may be used during transportation of timber products provided that these wood packaging materials and dunnage are made of wood of the same type and quality, and are free of quarantine pests.

The requirements of this item do not apply to **the following:**


- wood packaging material made entirely from thin wood (no thicker than 6 mm);
- wood packaging made entirely from recycled wood material such as plywood, particle board, structured boards, or plywood, that has been manufactured using glue, heat, pressure, or a combination of these;
- kegs for wine and alcoholic beverages that were heated during the manufacturing process;
- gift boxes for wine, cigars and other goods made of recycled wood and (or) manufactured in a manner that excludes contamination by quarantine pests;
- wood-based components permanently attached to trucks and containers.

47.1. The marking of wood packaging materials and dunnage shall be performed according to one of the forms shown in the figure.


Form 1

	XX - 000 YY
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Form 2

	XX - 000 YY
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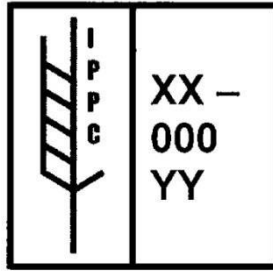
Form 3

	XX - 000 - YY
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Form 4

	XX - 000 YY
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Form 5



Form 6

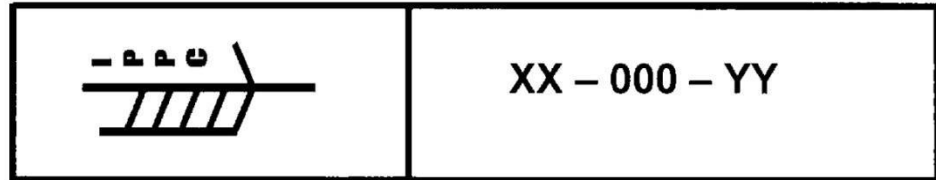


Fig. Forms of marks for Wood Packaging Material and Dunnage

Marking shall be performed with regard to the following features:

The image with the abbreviation "IPPC" shall be located to the left of the other requisite elements (IPPC - International Plant Protection Convention);

"XX" - 2-letter country code in accordance with the classifier of countries of the world, approved by the Customs Union Commission Decision No. 378 dated September 20, 2010 (separated by a hyphen from the next requisite element);

"000" - code of producer/treatment provider of the wood packaging material or dunnage, that is assigned by the authorized plant quarantine body to this organization or other entity responsible for applying a special marking symbol. The number and order of digits and (or) letters are established by the authorized plant quarantine body.

"YY" - treatment code ("HT" - heat treatment, "MB" - fumigation with methyl bromide, "SF" - fumigation with sulphuryl fluoride, "DH" - dielectric heating). The treatment code shall appear after the country code and the code of the producer/treatment provider of the wood packaging material or dunnage, and shall be located on a separate line or on the same line (separated by a hyphen from the previous requisite element).

VIII. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Other Regulated products

48. Other regulated products imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union shall meet special phytosanitary quarantine requirements given in Table 8.

Table 8

Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Other Regulated Products

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
1	Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or	They should be free of khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>)

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
	peeled (0801)	
2	Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled (0802)	They should be free of khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>)
3	Fruits, dried, (except for those of commodity items 0801 to 0806); mixtures of nuts or dried fruits (0813)	They should be free of khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>) and auger beetle (<i>Dinoderus bifoveolatus</i>)
4	Plants and their parts (including fruits and seeds) mainly used in perfumery and pharmacy or used for insecticide, fungicide or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered (1211 (except for 1211 30 000 0, 1211 40 000 0))	They should be free of khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>), dodder (<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.) and seeds and (or) fruits of all species of quarantine weeds
5	Locust beans, including seeds (1212 92 000 0, 1212 99 410 0, 1212 99 490 0)	They should be free of khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>)
6	Kernels of apricots, peaches (including nectarines) or plums and their kernels; chicory roots (<i>Cichorium intybus</i> var. <i>sativum</i>) (1212 94 000 0, from 1212 99 950 0)	They should be free of khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>)
7	Straw and chaff of cereals, unprocessed, milled or unmilled, ground or unground, pressed (except for granulated) (from 1213 00 000 0, from 1401 90 000 0)	They should be free of dodder (<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.) and seeds and (or) fruits of all species of quarantine weeds
8	Soil and subsoil (from 2530 90 000 9, from 3824 99 960 9)	Samples of soil and subsoil for the research purposes may be imported into and moved within the customs territory of the Union in accordance with the Member States' legislation, except for cases stipulated in item 20 of these Requirements
9	Peat (including fragmented peat), whether or not agglomerated (2703 00 000 0)	It should be free of seeds and (or) fruits of all species of quarantine weed plants, pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>) and dagger nematode

Item No.	Type of the regulated products (CN FEA of the EAEU code)	Special Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements
		(<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>). They should originate from areas free of coffin fly (<i>Megaselia scalaris</i>)
10	Fertilizers of animal or vegetable origin, whether or not mixed together or chemically treated; fertilizers produced by mixing or chemical processing of products of plant or animal origin (3101 00 000 0)	They should be free of seeds and (or) fruits of all species of quarantine weed plants, pale potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera pallida</i>), yellow potato cyst nematode (<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i>) and dagger nematode (<i>Xiphinema rivesi</i>)
11	Collections or collections' items of zoological and botanic origin (from 9705 00 000 0)	They should be free of seeds and (or) fruits of all species of quarantine weed plants, khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i> Ev)
12	Not-roasted coffee with caffeine or decaffeinated (from 0901 11 000, from 0901 12 000)	It should be free of khapra beetle (<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>)

IX. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for Establishment Engaged in Processing of Grain and Products of Its Processing Based on Technologies that Ensure Deprivation of Seeds and Fruits of Quarantine Weeds of the Viability, as well as Soybeans Infected with Purple Seed Stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*)

49. Establishments engaged in processing of grain and products of its processing based on technologies that ensure deprivation of seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds of the viability (hereinafter referred to as grain processing establishments) shall have:

- a) unloading platforms with hard surface
- b) storage facilities
- c) technologies that ensure deprivation of seeds and fruits of quarantine weeds of their viability;
- d) furnaces, equipment for the incineration of wastes, sweepings and garbage, or phytosanitary pits.

49.1. Establishments engaged in the processing of soybeans infected with purple seed stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*) shall additionally have:

- a) technologies to ensure that soybeans are exposed to a temperature of at least plus 60 °C for 30 minutes;
- b) separate storage facilities for soybeans infected with purple seed stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*).

50. Transport means and containers used for the transportation of grain and products of its processing shall be cleaned.

51. After carrying out technological operations with grain and products of its processing unloading platforms, storage facilities and technological equipment shall be cleaned.

52. Waste (garbage, plant remains) obtained during cleaning shall be destroyed or disposed of.

53. Storage facilities of the establishments engaged in grain processing shall be disinfected.

53.1. Authorized plant quarantine bodies shall allow establishments to perform activities for processing of grain and products of its processing, infected with seeds of quarantine weeds, as well as soybeans infected with purple seed stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*) pursuant to the procedure established by the Member States' legislation.

54. Authorized plant quarantine bodies shall post information on grain processing establishments on their official websites in the information and telecommunications network "Internet".

X. Phytosanitary Quarantine Requirements for the Establishments Engaged in Disinfection and Marking of Wood Packaging Materials

55. Establishments engaged in disinfection and marking of wood packaging materials shall have:

- a) qualified personnel
- b) a logbook for registration of the amount of work on disinfection done (including protocols on drying and disinfection of wood packaging materials and performance schedules to be kept for at least 3 years);
- c) documents confirming verification of measuring instruments in accordance with the Member States' legislation.

56. Establishments engaged in disinfection of wood packaging materials by heat treatment shall have appropriate technological equipment and conditions for disinfection of wood packaging materials.

Establishments engaged in disinfection of wood packaging materials by heat treatment shall have:

heat chambers to ensure that all wood is treated by heating to the temperature of at least plus 56°C for 30 minutes;

at least 4 temperature sensors equally spaced in the lower part of the chamber, their readings should be reflected in the protocol on drying and disinfection of wood packaging material, as well as in the performance schedule of the heat treatment of wood packaging material carried out;

premises for separate storage of disinfected wood packaging materials and materials which had not been disinfected;

furnaces or equipment for the destruction of wood or wood packaging material infested by harmful organisms, wood waste and bark;

logbook of registration of the amount of work on disinfection done together with the protocol on drying and performance schedules;

documents confirming verification of measuring instruments in accordance with the Member States' legislation;

documents confirming qualification of the personnel engaged in disinfection of wood packaging materials by heat treatment.

57. Establishments engaged in the disinfection of wood packaging materials by using dielectric heating shall have:

a) equipment to ensure that the minimum temperature of 60°C is achieved within 30 minutes from the start of the treatment and maintained for one continuous minute throughout the entire profile of the wood (including its surface) (for wood packaging material with the smallest dimensions not exceeding 20 cm);

b) equipment with double-sided heaters or several wave-guides for the distribution of microwave energy, ensuring a uniform dielectric heating at 2.45 GHz for wood more than 5 cm thick;

c) at least two temperature sensors for analyzing the temperature inside and on the surface of the treated wood.

58. Establishments engaged in disinfection of wood packaging materials by fumigation shall have equipment that ensures implementation of technological schemes for the disinfection of wood packaging materials by fumigation.

59. The territories used for the production of wood packaging materials and their disinfection shall be fenced, free of wood waste and bark, shall have hard surfaces and access roads.

60. Authorized plant quarantine bodies shall allow establishments to perform disinfection and marking of wood packaging materials pursuant to the procedure established by the Member States' legislation.

61. Authorized plant quarantine bodies shall post information on establishments engaged in disinfection and marking of wood packaging materials on their official websites in the information and telecommunications network "Internet".

END UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION.

Attachments:

No Attachments.