

**Voluntary Report** – Voluntary - Public Distribution

**Date:** August 18,2020

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**Report Name:** Draft Amendments to EAEU Regionalization Procedure  
Notified to WTO

**Country:** Armenia - Republic of

**Post:** Moscow

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

**Prepared By:**

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**Report Highlights:**

On July 23, 2020, Armenia notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of draft amendments to the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) Regionalization Procedure via G/SPS/N/ARM/29. The draft measure establishes a procedure for the authorized bodies of the EAEU Member States to recognize regionalization of the territory of a third country, carried out by the competent authority of the third country or by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). The public comment period for the draft will close on September 21, 2020. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and/or concerns with USDA's enquiry point ([us.spsenquiry@fas.usda.gov](mailto:us.spsenquiry@fas.usda.gov)). For potential inclusion in the U.S. official position, please send your comments by September 6, 2020.

## General Information

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

- [On Amending the Procedure for Coordination among the Eurasian Economic Union Member States on Prevention, Diagnostics, Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of Highly Dangerous, Quarantinable and Zoonotic Animal Diseases, Regionalization and Compartmentalization](#)

On July 23, 2020, Armenia notified the World Trade Organization (WTO) of draft amendments to the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) Regionalization Procedure via [G/SPS/N/ARM/29](#). The public comment period for the draft will close on September 21, 2020. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and/or concerns with USDA's enquiry point ([us.spsenquiry@fas.usda.gov](mailto:us.spsenquiry@fas.usda.gov)). For potential inclusion in the U.S. official position, please send your comments by September 6, 2020.

According to the notification, the draft measure provides for establishing a procedure for the authorized bodies of the EAEU Member States to recognize regionalization of the territory of a third country, carried out by the competent authority of the third country or by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

An unofficial English translation of the proposed amendments as well as the current version of the EAEU Procedure for Coordination among the Eurasian Economic Union Member States on Prevention, Diagnostics, Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of Highly Dangerous, Quarantinable and Zoonotic Animal Diseases, Regionalization and Compartmentalization can be found below.

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<sup>1</sup> For details, please see 2016 GAIN report [RS1611 Eurasian Economic Union One Year On](#).

BEGIN UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION:

**EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION  
COUNCIL**

**DECISION**

\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ city

**On Amending the Procedure for Coordination among the Eurasian Economic Union Member States on Prevention, Diagnostics, Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of Highly Dangerous, Quarantinable and Zoonotic Animal Diseases, Regionalization and Compartmentalization**

In accordance with the second paragraph of item 3 of Article 58 of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union of May 29, 2014m and item 54 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. To amend the Procedure for Coordination among the Eurasian Economic Union Member States on Prevention, Diagnostics, Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of Highly Dangerous, Quarantinable and Zoonotic Animal Diseases, Regionalization and Compartmentalization, approved by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 79 of November 10, 2017, in accordance with the attachment.

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:**

<b>From the Republic of Armenia</b>	<b>From the Republic of Belarus</b>	<b>From the Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	<b>From the Kyrgyz Republic</b>	<b>From the Russian Federation</b>
<b>M. Grigoryan</b>	<b>I. Petrishenko</b>	<b>A. Smailov</b>	<b>E. Asrandiev</b>	<b>A. Overchuk</b>

ATTACHMENT  
to Decision of the Council  
of the Eurasian Economic Commission  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_

**AMENDMENTS**

**to the Procedure for Coordination among the Eurasian Economic Union Member States on Prevention, Diagnostics, Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of Highly Dangerous, Quarantinable and Zoonotic Animal Diseases, Regionalization and Compartmentalization**

To supplement section “VI. Regionalization Procedure” with the following section:

«VI<sup>1</sup>. Procedure for Recognition by the Authorized Bodies of the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union in the Field of Veterinary Medicine of the Results of Regionalization of a Third Country, Carried out by the Competent Body of this Third Country or the World Organization for Animal Health

39<sup>1</sup>. Regionalization of a third country carried out by the competent authority of this third country (hereinafter referred to as the competent authority) or the World Organization for Animal Health (hereinafter referred to as the OIE) is a declaration of the animal disease status of the territory of a foreign country or its administrative-territorial unit.

39<sup>2</sup>. Recognition of the regionalization of a third country carried out by the competent authority or the OIE is carried out by the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union in the field of veterinary medicine (hereinafter, respectively, the authorized bodies, the Member States, the Union) in cooperation with the competent authority of the third country, in whose territory the regionalization was carried out.

39<sup>3</sup>. The competent authority applies to the authorized body of one of the Member States of the Union with a proposal to recognize the results of regionalization and provides the relevant materials.

39<sup>4</sup>. Materials with the results of the regionalization of a third country must be executed in Russian and contain the following information:

a) determination by the competent authority of the territory of a third country or its administrative-territorial units in which a subpopulation of animals has a certain zoosanitary status on the basis of the results of special control (supervision) carried out in accordance with the OIE Code;

b) a biological safety plan that provides for a set of measures that are applied or planned to be applied in accordance with the regionalization carried out in a third country to confirm the zoosanitary status of a subpopulation of animals;

c) the structure of the veterinary service of the third country and the legislation of the third country in the field of veterinary medicine;

d) explanation of the grounds for proposing to recognize the territory of a third country or its administrative-territorial unit as a country or a region as epizootically isolated for the purpose of importing animals, products of animal origin and (or) other goods (products) into the customs territory of the Union, subject to veterinary control (supervision) (hereinafter - controlled goods).

39<sup>5</sup>. The authorized body of a Member State of the Union that has received a request from the competent authority (hereinafter referred to as the initiator), within 15 working days from the date of its receipt, evaluates the completeness of the submitted materials on the regionalization of the third country.

39<sup>6</sup>. If the submitted materials are insufficient, the initiator, within 10 working days after the completion of their assessment, sends an official request to the competent authority about the need to provide the missing materials.

39<sup>7</sup>. If within 30 working days from the date of confirmation of receipt of the request specified in clause 39<sup>6</sup> of this Procedure, the competent authority does not submit the missing materials, the initiator informs about the non-recognition of the results of regionalization.

39<sup>8</sup>. The initiator, within 30 working days from the date of receipt of materials on the regionalization of a third country or, if necessary, from the date of receipt of the missing materials, conducts their analysis to be used as a basis for forming its position.

39<sup>9</sup>. Analysis of materials based on the results of regionalization of a third country should be based on a risk assessment carried out on the basis of materials submitted by the competent authority of this third country, and when forming a position, the following should be taken into account:

- a) features of the structure and functioning of the veterinary service of the third country, the legislation of the third country in the field of veterinary medicine;
- b) the epizootic status of a third country due to the disease for which the regionalization has been carried out, as well as the epizootic status for this disease in the Member States of the Union;
- c) own data on animal diseases, for which the regionalization of the third country has been carried out;
- d) determination of compliance with the recommendations of the OIE Code, the methodological approaches applied by the competent authority for establishing the boundaries of the territory of the third country or its administrative-territorial units and ensuring anti-epizootic, monitoring measures within the regions, and the implementation of veterinary control (supervision) of the controlled goods imported into safe regions (if the OIE Code recommendations stipulate the regionalization for this disease).

39<sup>10</sup>. No later than the period specified in paragraph 39<sup>8</sup> of this Procedure, the initiator sends to the authorized bodies of other Member States of the Union and to the Eurasian Economic Commission (hereinafter - the Commission) his position on the request of the competent authority and the materials it provided.

The initiator position can be one of the following:

- a) to recognize the results of the regionalization of the third country carried out by the competent authority;
- b) not to recognize the results of the regionalization of the third country carried out by the competent authority, with a justification of the reasons for non-recognition;
- c) in order to form an agreed position of the authorized bodies of the Member States on the issue of recognizing the regionalization of the third country, to propose to conduct a joint audit (inspection) of the results of the regionalization of the third country carried out by the competent body on the territory of this third country with the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Union, the Commission and the competent authority;
- d) to propose to carry out, together with the competent authority of the third country, the regionalization of this third country in order to import controlled goods into the customs territory of the Union.

If the initiator believes that the regionalization of the third country carried out by the competent authority can be recognized, then when forwarding his position, he formulates and attaches thereto proposals on the conditions for the import into the customs territory of the Union of controlled goods from each of the zones of this third country established in accordance with this regionalization, from which the import of controlled goods is permitted, including the determination of preventive, diagnostic and quarantine measures in the third country both before the dispatch of controlled goods and after their

import into the customs territory of the Union, as well as a list of established zones, from which their import is prohibited.

39<sup>11</sup>. The authorized bodies of the other Member States of the Union, within 30 working days from the date of receipt from the initiator of the materials specified in paragraph 39<sup>10</sup> of this Procedure, send him and the Commission their positions on the request of the competent authority, the materials it submitted, the position of the initiator and his proposals on the conditions for the import of controlled goods into the customs territory of the Union.

When considering the materials based on the results of the regionalization of the third country, interaction between the initiator and the authorized bodies of the other Member States of the Union is carried out bilaterally according to the “request-response” scheme until the settlement of issues raised by the authorized bodies of the other Member States of the Union.

Based on the results of the assessment of the materials sent by the initiator, the authorized body of the Member State of the Union forms its own position, which may be one of those listed in subparagraphs a) - d) of paragraph 39<sup>10</sup> of this Procedure.

The grounds for non-recognition of the results of the regionalization of the third country by the authorized bodies may be as follows:

- insufficient materials provided by the competent authority of the third country;
- inaccuracy of information provided by the competent authority of the third country;
- improper regionalization;
- other reasons that do not allow assessing the results of the regionalization of the third country.

If the authorized body of a Member State of the Union has not sent its position to the initiator and to the Commission within the time period specified in paragraph one of this clause of the Procedure, then it is considered that this authorized body has joined the position of the initiator.

39<sup>12</sup>. No later than five working days from the date of receipt of the positions of the authorized bodies of the Member States, the initiator proposes to the authorized bodies of the Member States and the Commission to hold a meeting of the heads (deputy heads) of the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Union at the Commission's site to consider these positions and form an agreed position of the authorized bodies of the Member States on the issue of recognizing the results of the regionalization of the third country.

39<sup>13</sup>. In case of considering the regionalization of a third country (establishing the status of a third country or its administrative-territorial unit) carried out by the competent authority, its result is considered recognized if there is an agreed position of all authorized bodies of the Union Member States. If there are fundamental objections of one of the authorized bodies to the materials of the regionalization of the third country, the authorized bodies hold consultations until they develop an agreed position.

39<sup>14</sup>. The agreed position of the authorized bodies of the Member States is formalized by the minutes of the meeting of the heads (deputy heads) of the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Union. The minutes of this meeting are signed by the Commission official who chaired the meeting.

39<sup>15</sup>. If the regionalization of a third country (establishment of the status of a third country or its administrative-territorial unit) is carried out by the OIE, its results are recognized automatically, and are formalized by the minutes of a meeting of the heads (deputy heads) of the authorized bodies of the Union within 15 working days after receipt of the request of the competent body of the third country by an authorized body of any Member State.

39<sup>16</sup>. In case of recognition of the regionalization of a third country carried out by the competent authority, as in the case of recognition of the regionalization of a third country carried out by the OIE, the minutes of the meeting of the heads (deputy heads) of the authorized bodies of the Member States of

the Union shall determine the conditions for the import into the customs territory of the Union of controlled goods from each of the zones of the third country established in accordance with the recognized regionalization, from which the import of controlled goods is allowed, including the determination of preventive, diagnostic and quarantine measures in the third country both before the shipment of controlled goods and after their import into the customs territory of the Union, as well as a list of established zones, from which their import is prohibited.

39<sup>17</sup>. The agreed position of the authorized bodies of the Member States based on the consideration of the results of the regionalization of a third country and formalized by the minutes of the meeting of the heads (deputy heads) of the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Union is mandatory for all Member States of the Union.

39<sup>18</sup>. Within 15 working days from the date of signing the protocol of the meeting of the heads (deputy heads) of the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Union, the initiator officially informs the competent body of one of the following decisions:

- a) to recognize the results of the regionalization of the third country;
- b) not to recognize the results of the regionalization of the third country carried out by the competent authority, with a justification of the reasons for non-recognition;
- c) to request an audit (inspection) of the results of the regionalization of the third country, carried out by the competent body, on the territory of this third country, to be carried out jointly with the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Union, the Commission and the competent authority in order to form of an agreed position of the authorized bodies of the Member States on the issue of recognizing the regionalization of a third country;
- d) to propose to carry out, together with the competent authority of a third country, the regionalization of this third country for the purpose of importing controlled goods into the customs territory of the Union.

In case of refusal of the competent authority from the procedures set forth in subparagraphs c) and d) of this paragraph of the Procedure, the initiator informs the competent authority about the non-recognition of the results of the regionalization.

39<sup>19</sup>. The results of consideration of materials on the issue of recognition by the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Union of the regionalization of a third country are posted on the official websites of the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Union and the Commission in the information and telecommunication network "Internet."

39<sup>20</sup>. In the event of an insurmountable disagreement regarding the recognition of the results of the regionalization of a third country, the initiator and (or) the competent authority may apply to the OIE in order to resolve the dispute in accordance with the OIE internal procedure established by the OIE Code.

39<sup>21</sup>. If it is necessary to amend the regionalization of a third country previously carried out and recognized by the authorized bodies of the Member States due to a change in the epizootic status in the territory of this third country due to the disease, for which the regionalization was carried out, the competent authority of this third country or any authorized body of the Member States the Union will initiate such changes.

The basis for initiating amendments to the regionalization of a third country previously recognized by the Member States of the Union is the official information of the OIE and (or) the competent authority of the third country on the change in the epizootic status in the territory of this third country.

Consideration of the initiative of the competent body or authorized bodies of the Union Member States to amend the regionalization of a third country previously recognized by the Union Member

States is carried out in accordance with this Procedure, and its results are formalized in the minutes of a meeting of the heads (deputy heads) of the authorized bodies of the Union Member States.

39<sup>22</sup>. When implementing the procedures for the recognition by the authorized bodies of the results of the regionalization of a third country carried out by the competent body or the OIE, the Commission shall:

- a) coordinate the interaction of the authorized bodies on the recognition of the results of the regionalization of a third country;
  - b) organizes and conducts a meeting of the heads (deputy heads) of the authorized bodies of the Union Member States;
  - c) delegate an official of the Commission to preside over the meeting of the heads (deputy heads) of the authorized bodies of the Union Member States and sign the minutes of this meeting;
  - d) carry out a set of organizational and technical measures related to the holding of a meeting of the heads (deputy heads) of the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Union;
  - e) participate in the joint audit (inspection) of the results of the regionalization of a third country carried out by the competent authority on the territory of this third country with the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Union, the Commission and the competent authority, if such an inspection is organized;
  - f) participate in consultations on the settlement of disagreements between the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Union and the competent authority on the issue of recognition of the results of the regionalization.”.
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**Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission  
dated November 10, 2017 No. 79**

**On the Procedure for Coordination among the Eurasian Economic Union Member States on  
Prevention, Diagnostics, Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of Highly Dangerous,  
Quarantinable and Zoonotic Animal Diseases, Regionalization and Compartmentalization**

(as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 7 of February 22,  
2019)

In accordance with Article 58, paragraph two, sub-paragraph 3 of the Eurasian Economic Union Treaty dated May 29, 2014 and paragraph 54, Annex No. 1 to the Regulations of the Eurasian Economic Commission approved by the Decision of the Supreme Council of the Eurasian Economic Union dated December 23, 2014 No. 98, the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission DECIDED:

1. To approve the attached Protocol for Coordination among the Eurasian Economic Union Member States on prevention, diagnostics, containment and elimination of hotbeds of highly dangerous, quarantinable and zoonotic animal diseases, regionalization and compartmentalization.
2. This Decision shall enter into force 30 calendar days after its official publication.

Sub-paragraphs two and three, paragraph 41 of the Procedure approved by this Decision shall become effective on the date of the Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission on approval of uniform criteria for evaluating the biosecurity management system at the sites subject to veterinary control (surveillance), for the purposes of compartmentalization.

Members of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission:

On behalf of the Republic of Armenia  
V.Gabriyelyan

On behalf of the Republic of Belarus  
V.Matyushevski

On behalf of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
A.Mamin

On behalf of the Kyrgyz Republic  
T.Abdygulov

On behalf of the Russian Federation  
I.Shuvalov

Approved by  
the Decision of  
the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission  
dated November 10, 2017 No. 79

PROCEDURE  
FOR COORDINATION AMONG MEMBER STATES OF  
THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION ON PREVENTION, DIAGNOSTICS, CONTAINMENT AND  
ELIMINATION OF HOTBEDS OF HIGHLY DANGEROUS, QUARANTINABLE AND ZOOBOTIC  
ANIMAL DISEASES, REGIONALIZATION AND COMPARTMENTALIZATION

(as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 7 of February 22,  
2019)

I. General provisions

1. The present Procedure was developed in accordance with paragraph 3, Article 58 of the Eurasian Economic Union Treaty dated May 29, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as the Treaty) and shall define the rules of coordination among the Eurasian Economic Union Member States (hereinafter referred to as the Member States, the Union) on prevention, diagnostics, containment and elimination of hotbeds of highly dangerous, quarantinable and zoonotic animal diseases (hereinafter referred to as diseases), as well as rules of regionalization and compartmentalization.
2. The Member States shall work together on prevention, diagnostics, containment and elimination of disease hotbeds to prevent disease outbreaks, to ensure protection of the Union customs territory from the introduction and spread of pathogens, and/or goods subject to veterinary control (surveillance) that can pose threat to animal health and hygiene, and shall implement regionalization and compartmentalization to determine animal subpopulations with specific animal health status for the purpose of disease prevention and/or trade with third countries or between the Member States in accordance with the present Procedure.
3. Coordination among the Member States on prevention, diagnostics, containment and elimination of hotbeds shall be carried out with respect to diseases listed in Annex No. 1
4. The Eurasian Economic Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) shall be in charge of coordination among the competent authorities of the Member States in the field of animal health authorized to implement measures in accordance with the legislation of the Member States (hereinafter referred to as the competent authorities) on prevention, diagnostics, containment and elimination of hotbeds, as well as regionalization and compartmentalization.

II. Definitions

5. For the purposes of the present Procedure, notions shall be used that mean the following:

Disease-free compartment is a compartment where freedom from a particular disease agent was confirmed in accordance with the requirements established by the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code

and the Aquatic Animal Health Code so that the compartment disease-free status of the disease in question can be recognized;

Disease-free region is a region that was confirmed disease-free by the legislation of the Member States provided that conditions for recognizing disease-free status of an animal subpopulation established by the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Aquatic Animal Health Code are met, or in accordance with the regulations included in the Union law if such conditions are not met;

Buffer (protective) zone is a zone established to protect animal health status of an animal subpopulation in a disease-free region or a region with undetermined status by implementing veterinary and sanitary measures to prevent the introduction of a disease agent;

Susceptible animal species are animals that belong to biological species, in which a contagious disease agent can multiply. As a result of infection and subsequent reproduction of the contagious disease agent, such animals may show clinical signs of the disease of any severity or may have no clinical signs of the disease and be latent pathogen carriers;

Diagnostics is a process of making a diagnosis of animal diseases based on a set of clinical, laboratory and diagnostic, epizootic, pathoanatomical or other data;

Animal health assessment is a system of veterinary diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive measures aimed at timely detection of early preclinical or clinical signs of diseases, disease prevention and treatment of sick animals;

Zone is a part of a Member State territory that is restricted by administrative or natural borders, where anti-epidemic measures are implemented in response to an outbreak around its hotbed, or to protect the territory from the occurrence of infectious diseases;

Animal health (zoo sanitary) status is a disease status of an animal subpopulation, territory and/or sites subject to veterinary control (surveillance) that was established in accordance with the criteria defined by the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Aquatic Animal Health Code;

Quarantine is a legal regime that provides for a system of veterinary and sanitary, organizational and economic or administrative measures intended to limit or terminate economic relations and suspend transportation (movement) of goods subject to veterinary control (surveillance) between an epizootic hotbed, a territory where the epizootic hotbed was detected, and a disease-free territory to eliminate the epizootic hotbed and prevent the spread of disease;

Quarantine zone is a restricted area where one or more sites subject to veterinary control (surveillance) that are infected or suspected of being infected are located, and which geographical boundaries are determined based on epizootic factors and research findings, and within which preventive measures have been taken to prevent the spread of disease;

Compartment is an animal subpopulation within one or more livestock farms with a uniform biosecurity management system and animal health status established for one or more diseases that require veterinary control (surveillance) as well as preventive and biosecurity measures for trading purposes. In accordance

with the legislation of the Member States, the compartment may include sites where animals from the above livestock farms are slaughtered and products of animal origin obtained thereof are processed and stored, with the exception of sites where only products of animal origin that have passed technological stages that ensure their disinfection are stored and processed;

Compartmentalization is a set of procedures performed by a competent authority to establish a compartment;

Hotbed elimination is a process of eliminating the disease hotbed by destroying its pathogen through exposure to different parts of the epizootic chain;

Disease containment is a process of limiting further spread of disease by applying a set of veterinary and sanitary, organizational and economic or administrative measures;

Restrictions are a legal regime that provides for a system of veterinary and sanitary, organizational and economic or administrative measures that are intended to partially limit and suspend transportation (movement) of goods subject to veterinary control (surveillance) within the territory where the epizootic hotbed was detected to prevent the spread of disease and obtain disease-free status;

Biosecurity plan is a set of measures intended to identify potential routes of the introduction and spread of disease in a region, zone or compartment, and which provides for veterinary and sanitary measures that have been implemented or scheduled to mitigate risks associated with the disease in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Aquatic Animal Health Code;

Disease prevention is a set of specific veterinary and sanitary, organizational and economic or administrative measures that are intended to prevent the emergence and introduction of infectious diseases and the spread of their pathogens including pathogens common to humans and animals;

Region is a part of a Member State territory limited by its administrative borders where its animal subpopulation has disease status established for a contagious disease, against which veterinary and sanitary measures of control (surveillance), prevention, eradication are implemented as well as biosecurity of sites subject to veterinary control (surveillance);

Regionalization is a process of determining country's or its administrative-territorial unit (Republic, region, territory, land, county, state, province, district, etc.) status of contagious disease;

Animal subpopulation is a part of an animal population of particular species that lives and/or is kept in a certain territory of a Member State determined by regionalization and/or compartmentalization taking into account its animal health status;

Trans-boundary diseases are diseases that can spread rapidly beyond the State border of the Member State where the epizootic hotbed is located;

Emerging diseases are newly developed diseases caused by a previously unknown infectious agent or a new variety (strain, type, etc.) of a previously known agent with different pathogenic or immunobiological properties;

Epizootic hotbed is a limited area or premises where the source of infectious agents, transmission factors and susceptible animal species are located;

Epizootic zoning is a set of procedures carried out by the competent authority to determine an animal subpopulation within a Member State with specific animal health status determined primarily on the basis of a geographical criterion;

Epizootic monitoring is a system of data collection regarding the spread of infectious agents and statistical data analysis to evaluate the effectiveness of veterinary and sanitary measures, as well as to assess and predict epizootic status of individual territories;

Epizootic investigation is a set of measures intended to identify the source of infection, factors and routes of pathogen transmission, as well as conditions (causes) that can contribute to the emergence, introduction and spread of diseases so that the competent authorities can develop proposals for disease prevention, containment and elimination.

6. Other notions in the present Procedure shall be used in the meanings defined in the Treaty, other international treaties including those concluded within the framework of the Customs Union and the Common Economic Space, or regulations falling under the Union law, the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Aquatic Animal Health Code (hereinafter referred to as the OIE Codes), and the legislation of the Member States.

### III. Coordination among the Member States on disease prevention

7. Disease prevention in the Union customs territory shall include the implementation of veterinary and sanitary measures taking into account the recommendations of OIE codes, the requirements of the regulations in the Union law and the legislation of the Member States including:

- a) animal health assessment;
- b) application of prophylactic, therapeutic and other medicines to prevent the infection of animals;
- c) quality and effectiveness evaluation of the preventive measures;
- d) other measures taken for disease prevention.

8. Planning, management and implementation of measures for disease prevention as well as their funding shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

9. Coordination among the Member States on disease prevention can take the following forms:

- a) development and implementation of joint programs and action plans for disease prevention;

- b) development and application of common principles and rules of disease prevention;
- c) mutual notification of the development and implementation of the Member States disease control (surveillance) programs (plans);
- d) implementation of the Member States coordinated approaches to identification, registration and traceability of animals and animal products that can pose threat to animal health and hygiene;
- e) mutual notification of a disease hotbed or detection of goods subject to veterinary control (surveillance) related to any risks associated with the spread of infectious agents including in the border territories of the Member States;
- f) mutual notification of epizootic monitoring findings;
- g) coordination of the Member States programs on preventive vaccination against cross-border diseases;
- h) arrangement and implementation of joint research on disease prevention;
- i) scientific and practical conferences, meetings, consultations, seminars and other activities on disease prevention.

10. The competent authorities shall take measures aimed at preventing the emergence, introduction and spread of infectious diseases and goods subject to veterinary control (surveillance) within the Union customs territory that can pose threat to animal health and hygiene.

11. The competent authorities shall immediately, but no later than 48 hours, inform each other if there are animal shipments and/or animal products detected that can introduce and spread contagious diseases.

#### IV. Coordination among the Member States on diagnostics

12. Diagnostics shall be carried out in accordance with laboratory and diagnostic methods approved in accordance with the legislation of the Member State and applied with respect to the recommended or alternative diagnostic tests (methods) as set forth in the International Epizootic Bureau Manual on Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines.

13. Coordination among the Member States on diagnostics can take the following forms:

- a) application of rules and methods of lab testing during veterinary control (surveillance) in accordance with the regulations included in the Union law, OIE Codes, or, in their absence, in accordance with the legislation of the Member States;
- b) development of programs (plans) for proficiency enhancement, training and retraining of specialists employed by veterinary labs (centers) in the Member States.

14. In case of detection and spread of diseases listed in Annex No. 1 to the present Procedure within the territory of a Member State, the competent authority of the Member State shall inform competent

authorities of the other Member States and the Commission about the detection of the epizootic hotbed and the proposed measures to eliminate the epizootic hotbed, by electronic means, using the forms in Annexes No. 2 and 2.1.

The competent authority shall provide information on the detection of the epizootic hotbed using the form in Annex No. 2 to the present Procedure no later than 48 hours after the official diagnosis is established, and information on the measures to eliminate the epizootic hotbed using the form in Annex No. 2.1 to the present Procedure quarterly, before the 10th day of the month following the expired quarter, by mailing letters and posting information on its official website before common processes come into force in accordance with paragraph 60 of the present Procedure. At the same time, information on the measures to eliminate the epizootic hotbed shall be provided using the form in Annex No. 2.1 to the present Procedure prior to the date of the disease complete elimination and confirmation that an animal subpopulation in the region, zone and/or compartment is disease-free in accordance with the requirements established by the OIE Codes and the legislation of the Member States.

#### V. Coordination among the Member States on disease containment and elimination

15. If diseases are detected, quarantine and/or restrictions shall be imposed to contain their epizootic hotbeds taking into account the disease epizootic characteristics. The competent authorities shall determine the nature and scope of measures to contain the epizootic hotbed as well as the means required to eliminate the disease in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

16. Disease containment and elimination measures shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Member States and the present Procedure.

17. Upon receiving information about the disease detection within a Member State territory, the Member States shall:

a) develop and implement temporary veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) measures in accordance with the Treaty and the legislation of the Member States taking into account the provisions of Section II of the Procedure for Coordination among the Competent Authorities of the Eurasian Economic Union Member States during the introduction of temporary sanitary, veterinary and sanitary or quarantine phytosanitary measures approved by the Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated May 16, 2016, No. 149 (hereinafter referred to as the Procedure for Coordination among the Competent Authorities);

b) make decisions to lift temporary veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) measures in accordance with the Treaty and the legislation of the Member States taking into account the provisions of Section II of the Procedure for Coordination among the Competent Authorities.

18. The Member States shall notify each other about the implementation of temporary veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) measures in accordance with Section II of the Procedure for Coordination among the Competent Authorities.

19. Coordination among the Member States on disease containment and elimination may take the following forms:

- a) development and application of common principles and rules of disease containment and elimination;
- b) mutual notification of the implementation of temporary veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) measures if a disease is detected and spreading or gets eliminated within the territory of a Member State;
- c) joint epizootological investigation at the invitation of the competent authority of the Member State where the disease emerged;
- d) development and implementation of joint programs and action plans for disease containment and elimination;
- e) monitoring the implementation of joint programs or plans for disease containment and elimination;
- f) arrangement and implementation of joint research and development activities aimed at disease containment and elimination;
- g) joint internships, training courses, seminars and practical training on proficiency enhancement of the Member States veterinary professionals on disease containment and elimination.

20. The epizootological investigation shall be conducted with respect to:

- a) presumed disease outbreak at the site subject to veterinary control (surveillance) before the disease is suspected or reported;
- b) a potential source of an infectious agent at the site subject to veterinary control (surveillance) and identification of other sites with animals suspected to be infected;
- c) potential degree of infection of other susceptible animal species;
- d) movement of animals, people, vehicles, and also goods, feed and equipment subject to veterinary control (surveillance) that can carry infectious agents to the site subject to veterinary control (surveillance), or beyond;
- e) other possible risks contributing to the emergence, introduction and spread of the infectious agent.

21. In the course of the epizootological investigation, the competent authorities shall verify the diagnosis, identify pathways of introduction of the infectious agent, determine the factors contributing to its spread among the animals, as well as the boundaries of zones provided for by paragraph 31 of the present Procedure.

22. The competent authority of one Member State shall inform the competent authorities of the other Member States about the epizootological investigation preliminary findings as soon as possible.

23. At the invitation of the competent authority of the Member State where the disease occurred, as well as by mutual agreement, the competent authorities may conduct a joint epizootological investigation.



## VI. Regionalization Procedure

24. Regionalization shall be based on the results of the epizootic zoning implemented in accordance with the recommendations of OIE Codes, the legislation of the Member States and the present Procedure.
25. The decision on regionalization shall be made by a competent authority.
26. Regionalization shall be implemented for each contagious disease individually, with or without the compartmentalization data.
27. Status of a region represents the region's description based on the presence (absence) of a contagious disease agent within its territory, vaccinations against the contagious disease in the region, and the risk of introduction of the infectious agent.
28. Status of the region shall be established simultaneously with the borders of the region.
29. Status of the region shall be established in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Codes, the legislation of the Member States and the present Procedure.
30. A buffer (protective) zone may be established in a disease-free region and/or region with undetermined status. The fact that there is a buffer (protective) zone in the region shall not affect its status.
31. In the event of an epizootic outbreak in a disease-free region or a region with undetermined status, an epizootic zoning shall be implemented to establish the following zones:
  - a) epizootic hotbed (an infected site);
  - b) quarantine zone;
  - c) buffer (protective) zone;
  - d) other zones as per their names established in accordance with the recommendations of OIE Codes and the Member States disease-specific legislation.
32. Veterinary and sanitary measures shall be implemented in the zones established during the epizootic zoning in accordance with the recommendations of OIE codes, international treaties concluded within the framework of the Customs Union and the Common Economic Space, international treaties and regulations constituting the Union law, and the Member States disease-specific legislation.
33. The competent authority shall determine borders of the regions and zones to implement veterinary and sanitary measures.
34. The epizootic zoning and regionalization shall be formalized by a regulation of the competent authority in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

35. The plan that regulates veterinary and sanitary measures in the corresponding regions and zones as well as the description of their borders shall be attached to the regulation referred to in paragraph 34 of the present Procedure. The borders of regions and zones must be supported by a map or other means to enable accurate identification of the borders of these regions and zones on site.

36. In the event of new outbreaks outside the established zones, the competent authorities shall decide to change status of the corresponding region or the zone borders.

37. Decision of the competent authority to change status of the corresponding region or the zone borders shall be made based on the facts confirming the need of such a change, as well as the results of a set of veterinary and sanitary measures implemented in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Codes, Uniform veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) requirements to goods subject to veterinary control (surveillance) approved by the Decision of the Customs Union Commission dated June 18, 2010 No. 317 (hereinafter referred to as the Uniform Veterinary (Veterinary and Sanitary) Requirements), and the legislation of the Member State. Corresponding borders and names of the region and/or zone shall be established.

38. In case of occurrence of any emerging diseases not covered by the OIE Codes recommendations or regulations of the Union bodies and regulations of the Member States, the competent authorities shall establish the borders and names of regions and zones at their own discretion based on the knowledge available about the disease in accordance with the present Procedure.

39. In the absence of the OIE Codes recommendations on the disease, to support exports of goods subject to veterinary control (surveillance) produced in the region to a third country, the competent authorities shall comply with the requirements of the legislation of the Member State and the legislation of the importing country.

If regionalization with respect to a disease was implemented in the Member State in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Codes, its results shall be recognized by all Member States by default. If regionalization was implemented in the Member State with respect to a disease, which is not covered by the recommendations of the OIE Codes, while such regionalization is prescribed by the Uniform Veterinary (Veterinary and Sanitary) Requirements, the results of such regionalization shall be distributed to all Member States for adoption, with appropriate explanation.

## VII. Compartmentalization procedure

40. Compartmentalization shall be implemented in accordance with the recommendations of OIE Codes, the legislation of the Member States and the present Procedure. Compartmentalization shall be voluntary.

41. Compartmentalization shall apply to the sites subject to veterinary control (surveillance) where animals are kept and raised, as well as the sites subject to veterinary control (surveillance) where animal slaughter, processing and storage of products of animal origin take place (hereinafter referred to as sites), in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

If a Member State has implemented compartmentalization for those sites only where animals are kept and raised, in the event of an outbreak or epizootic disease that can lead to the suspension of animal trade and transportation from one Member State to the territory of another Member State, animal trade and transportation shall be suspended from the compartments where such cases have been reported, or from compartments with lower biosecurity levels than compartments that have reported the outbreak or epizootic disease. Animal trade and transportation from other compartments shall not be suspended.

If a Member State has implemented compartmentalization for not only those sites where animals are kept and raised but also the sites where animal slaughter, processing and storage of products of animal origin take place, in the event of an outbreak or epizootic disease that can lead to the suspension of animal trade and trade in products of animal origin and transportation of animals or products of animal origin from one Member State to the territory of another Member State, trade in animals or products of animal origin and transportation of animals or products of animal origin shall be suspended from compartments where such outbreaks have been reported and from compartments with lower biosecurity levels compared to the compartment where the outbreak or epizootic disease have been reported. Trade in animals or animal products and transportation of animals and products of animal origin from other compartments shall not be suspended.

42. Compartmentalization shall be implemented based on a written request sent by the site manager to the competent authority.

43. Assigning the site to a particular compartment shall characterize its level of engineering and technical security (including the record-keeping system for arriving livestock and products of animal origin) from the penetration of any pathogens of contagious diseases.

Biosecurity levels shall be assigned to the sites in accordance with the legislation of the Member States prior to the development of their uniform biosecurity management assessment criteria.

44. Compartmentalization can be implemented both in disease-free or affected regions excluding an epizootic hotbed.

45. To assign his/her site to a particular compartment, the site manager shall submit an application in the form described in Annex No. 3 to the competent authority with the following documents attached:

a) the compartment physical and geographical characteristics that affect its animal health status in terms of disease emergence, introduction and spread;

b) description of the site infrastructure elements that affect the site biosecurity level;

c) the site biosecurity plan designed to address the specifics of the system and technology used to manufacture goods subject to veterinary control (surveillance), and the system management;

d) information about the system applied at the site to ensure traceability of animals, products and raw materials of animal origin (in an arbitrary form);

e) the site map.

46. Documents provided for by paragraph 45 of the present Procedure must be drafted in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE Codes, the legislation of the Member States and the present Procedure.

47. Within 15 working days, unless otherwise stipulated by the legislation of the Member States, the Competent Authority shall verify the completeness of submitted documents provided for in paragraph 45 of this Procedure. If there are any comments regarding the documents submitted, the competent authority shall send an appropriate written notice to the site manager.

In case of failure to take corrective actions within 30 working days, the application shall be considered unsubmitted and the documents provided for in paragraph 45 of this Procedure shall be returned to the site manager, unless otherwise provided by the legislation of the Member States.

48. In the absence of comments, representatives of the competent authority shall conduct the site survey.

49. The site manager shall be notified about the approved compartmentalization process no later than 3 working days before the date of the site survey, unless otherwise provided by the legislation of the Member States.

50. The site survey shall be conducted to verify whether it complies with the documents provided for in paragraph 45 of the present Procedure. The site survey timeline shall not exceed 5 working days, unless otherwise provided by the legislation of the Member States.

51. Based on the site survey and the analysis of information presented by the site manager, the competent authority shall make a decision within 5 working days from the date of completion of the site survey whether the site can be assigned to a particular compartment, and shall draft a veterinary and sanitary conclusion in 2 copies using the form in Annex No. 4, unless otherwise provided by the legislation of the Member States. The first copy of the veterinary and sanitary conclusion shall remain with the competent authority, and the second copy shall be handed over to the site manager (his/her representative) with signature confirmation.

The veterinary and sanitary conclusion shall be terminated on the date when changes are detected at the site that negatively affect the site biosecurity or the results of the compartmentalization implemented earlier, or when the competent authority gets informed of such facts.

Disease-free status of the compartment, which veterinary and sanitary conclusion has been terminated, shall be reinstated in accordance with the procedure established by this section.

52. After the decision is made to assign the site to a particular compartment, the competent authority shall approve the site biosecurity plan developed and approved by the site manager.

53. The decision of the competent authority to assign the site to a particular compartment shall be executed by drafting a corresponding act/protocol provided for by the legislation of the Member States. The documents provided for in paragraph 45 of this Procedure shall be attached to the protocol.

54. When moving goods subject to veterinary control (surveillance) located at the site assigned to a compartment with a lower biosecurity level to a site with a higher biosecurity level, the biosecurity level of the latter site must match the biosecurity level of the supplier of goods subject to veterinary control (surveillance).

55. When moving goods subject to veterinary control (surveillance) located at the site assigned to a compartment with a higher biosecurity level to a site with a lower biosecurity level, the established biosecurity levels of the sites shall remain unchanged.

#### VIII. Coordination on regionalization, epizootic zoning and compartmentalization

56. In the course of regionalization, epizootic zoning and compartmentalization, the competent authorities and the Commission shall interact by exchanging information on the results of regionalization, epizootic zoning and compartmentalization.

The information exchange on the results of regionalization, epizootic zoning and compartmentalization shall be carried out on-line by means of the Union's integrated information system in accordance with the technological documentation approved by the Commission.

Summary of regionalization, epizootic zoning and compartmentalization results shall be posted on official websites of the competent authorities, as well as on the information portal of the Commission using forms in Annexes No. 5 and 6.

57. Disputes shall be resolved through consultations and negotiations.

58. In case of disagreements between the competent authorities regarding the coordination on disease prevention, diagnostics, containment and elimination, regionalization, epizootic zoning and compartmentalization, the competent authorities may apply to the Commission.

59. If disagreements are not resolved as a result of consultations and negotiations, the issue shall be presented to the Advisory Committee on Technical Regulation, Application of Sanitary, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Measures in accordance with the established procedure, for consideration.

60. Prior to the implementation of the common processes provided for in Section VIII of the List of Common Processes within the framework of the Eurasian Economic Union approved by the Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated April 14, 2015 No. 29, the information exchange between the competent authorities and the Commission in accordance with the present Procedure shall be carried out by means of letters.

61. The competent authorities may develop and approve National Disease Control (Surveillance) Programs taking into account the recommendations of the OIE Codes.

However, Trans-boundary Disease Programs shall be a priority in National Disease Control (Surveillance) Programs.

62. The competent authorities shall interact by exchanging information on the progress of National Disease Control (Surveillance) Programs with one another and the Commission by mutual agreement.

Annex No. 1  
to the Procedure for Coordination  
among the Eurasian Economic Council  
Member States  
on Prevention, Diagnostics,  
Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of  
Highly Dangerous, Quarantinable and Zoonotic  
Animal Diseases, and  
Regionalization and Compartmentalization

LIST  
OF HIGHLY DANGEROUS, QUARANTINABLE AND ZOOONOTIC ANIMAL DISEASES THAT  
ARE THE SUBJECT OF COORDINATION AMONG THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION  
MEMBER STATES ON PREVENTION, DIAGNOSTICS, CONTAINMENT AND ELIMINATION  
OF HOTBEDS OF ANIMAL DISEASES

(as amended by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 7 of February 22,  
2019)

No.	Animal disease	Type of coordination among the Eurasian Economic Union Member States			
		Reporting the occurrence of animal disease hotbeds (as per disease identification)	Reporting epizootological monitoring results (on request)	Application of common principles and rules for prevention, containment and elimination of animal disease hotbeds (by mutual agreement)	Reporting the identified cases of animal diseases (quarterly)
1	African swine fever	+	+	+	-
2	African horse sickness	+	-	-	-
3	Rabies	-	-	-	+
4	Aujeszky's disease	-	-	-	+
5	Newcastle disease	-	-	+	+
6	Bovine, porcine, ovine-caprine brucellosis	-	-	-	+
7	Vesicular stomatitis	-	-	-	+
8	Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis	-	-	-	+
9	Swine vesicular disease	-	-	-	+
10	Highly pathogenic avian influenza	+	+	+	-
11	Haemorrhagic septicemia	+	-	-	-
12	Rabbit haemorrhagic disease	-	-	-	+

13	Equine influenza	-	-	-	+
14	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy	+	+	-	-
15	West Nile fever	-	-	-	+
16	Contagious pustular dermatitis	+	+	+	-
17	Infectious sheep epididymitis	-	-	-	+
18	Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis	-	-	-	+
19	Infectious caprine pleuropneumonitis	-	-	-	+
20	Ovine bluetongue disease	+	+	+	-
21	Classical swine fever	+	-	+	+
22	Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	+	-	-	-
23	Contagious pustulous dermatitis (ecthyma)	-	-	-	+
24	Leptospirosis	-	-	-	+
25	Listeriosis	-	-	-	+
26	Rift Valley fever	-	-	-	+
27	Sheep and goat pox	+	+	+	-
28	Ornithosis	-	-	-	+
29	Equine glanders	+	-	-	-
30	Sheep and goat scrapie	+	+	-	-
31	Poultry salmonellosis	-	-	+	+
32	Anthrax	+	-	-	-
33	Bovine tuberculosis	-	-	-	+
34	Sheep chlamidiosis	-	-	-	+
35	Ovine rinderpest	+	+	+	-
36	Cattle plaque	+	-	-	-
37	Enzootic bovine leukosis	-	-	-	+
38	Foot-and-mouth disease	+	+	+	-

Note.

Coordination among the Eurasian Economic Union Member States may take other forms on the initiative of any Eurasian Economic Union Member State and the mutual agreement in accordance with paragraphs 9, 13 and 19 of the Protocol for coordination among the Eurasian Economic Union Member States on prevention, diagnostics, containment and elimination of hotbeds of highly dangerous, quarantinable and zoonotic animal diseases, regionalization and compartmentalization.

Annex No. 2  
to the Procedure for Coordination among  
the Eurasian Economic Council  
Member States  
on Prevention, Diagnostics,  
Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of  
Highly Dangerous, Quarantinable and Zoonotic  
Animal Diseases, and  
Regionalization and Compartmentalization

INFORMATION  
about the detection of an epizootic hotbed

\_\_\_\_\_

(name of disease)

No. \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

1	Eurasian Economic Union Member State	Republic, Territory		Region	District	Town, city	
2	Disease name	Hotbed		Pathogen name and type	Clinical signs (present or absent)		
		primary	recurrent				
3	Date of the hotbed registration						
4	Lab confirmation of the disease						
	Test lab (name, address)	Animal species	Biomaterial description and number of samples	Test type		Test results	Date of test results
5	Responsible person's full name	Address	Telephone	Fax	Email address	Date the information was submitted	Time the information was submitted



Annex No. 2.1  
to the Procedure for Coordination among  
the Eurasian Economic Council  
Member States on Prevention, Diagnostics,  
Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of  
Highly Dangerous, Quarantinable and Zoonotic  
Animal Diseases, and  
Regionalization and Compartmentalization

(introduced by Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission No. 7 of February 22,  
2019)

INFORMATION  
on measures to eliminate the epizootic hotbed

\_\_\_\_\_ (name of disease)

No. \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_

1	Eurasian Economic Union Member State	Republic, Territory	Region	District	Town, city	Animal group (herd)	Longitude and latitude of the disease hotbed
2	Disease name		Hotbed		Pathogen name and type	Clinical signs (present or absent)	
			primary	recurrent			
3	Date of the hotbed registration			Restrictions cancellation date			
4	Number of animals in the hotbed						
	Animal species	susceptible	affected	dead	depopulated	vaccinated	
	Cattle						
	Small ruminants						
	Swine						
	Equine						
	Poultry						
	Other						
5	Measures						
	taken				expected		
	1.				1.		
	...				...		
6	Epizootological investigation				Source of infection and risks contributing to the outbreak		

Laboratory confirmation of freedom from the disease							
7	Test lab (name, address)	Animal species	Biomaterial description and the number of samples	Test type		Test results	Date of test results
8	Responsible person's full name	Address	Telephone	Fax	Email address	Date the information was submitted	Time the information was submitted

Annex No. 3  
to the Procedure for Coordination among  
the Eurasian Economic Council Member States  
on Prevention, Diagnostics,  
Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of  
Highly Dangerous, Quarantinable and Zoonotic  
Animal Diseases, and  
Regionalization and Compartmentalization

FORM  
OF APPLICATION TO ASSIGN THE SITE TO A PARTICULAR COMPARTMENT

\_\_\_\_\_ (job title and full name of the Animal Health Territorial Division Head of the Eurasian Economic Union Member State)  
from \_\_\_\_\_ (job title and full name of the site manager)  
\_\_\_\_\_

APPLICATION

Please conduct a site survey \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (location of the site subject to veterinary control (surveillance) to be assigned to a compartment

\_\_\_\_\_ (compartment biosecurity level number)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name of a legal or physical entity registered as an individual entrepreneur engaged in animal management and breeding, slaughter, processing and storage of raw materials and products of animal origin:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Types of business activity: \_\_\_\_\_

We undertake to notify the competent authorities of the Eurasian Economic Union Member States in the field of animal health of any changes at the site that may affect the criteria and results of compartmentalization within 1 business day after their occurrence.

Site manager \_\_\_\_\_ (signature)      Stamp \_\_\_\_\_ (Full name)

Annex No. 4  
to the Procedure for Coordination among  
the Eurasian Economic Council Member States  
on Prevention, Diagnostics,  
Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of  
Highly Dangerous, Quarantinable and Zoonotic  
Animal Diseases, and  
Regionalization and Compartmentalization

FORM  
OF THE VETERINARY AND SANITARY CONCLUSION

\_\_\_\_\_  
(name of the Animal Health Territorial Division Head of the Eurasian Economic Union Member State that  
issued the conclusion)

VETERINARY AND SANITARY CONCLUSION

Place of issue \_\_\_\_\_  
(town, city, district)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, inspected  
(name of the representative of the Animal Health Territorial Division Head of the Eurasian Economic Union  
Member State, job title)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(the site name, type of business activity)

Place of business address \_\_\_\_\_

Site owner \_\_\_\_\_

It is hereby established that \_\_\_\_\_

Conclusion on compliance with the compartment \_\_\_\_\_ criteria:  
(compartment biosecurity level number)

Conclusion on assigning to the compartment:

One copy of the veterinary and sanitary conclusion was received by \_\_\_\_\_



Annex No. 6  
to the Procedure for Coordination among  
the Eurasian Economic Council Member States  
on Prevention, Diagnostics,  
Containment and Elimination of Hotbeds of  
Highly Dangerous, Quarantinable and Zoonotic  
Animal Diseases, and  
Regionalization and Compartmentalization

(Form)

SUMMARY OF COMPARTMENTALIZATION FINDINGS

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(Name of the Eurasian Economic Union Member State)

No.	ID number of the site subject to veterinary control (surveillance)	Address of legal or physical entity registered as an individual entrepreneur who owns the site subject to veterinary control (surveillance)	Actual address of the site subject to veterinary control (surveillance)	Types of business activity	Details of the regulation on compartmentalization	Compartment biosecurity level number	Details of the regulation on changing the compartment biosecurity level number
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1							
...							

END UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION.

**Attachments:**

No Attachments.