

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Required Report - public distribution

**Date:** 12/13/2018

**GAIN Report Number:** UP1832

## Ukraine

### Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards Report

### FAIRS Export Certificate Report

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**Report Highlights:**

The veterinary certificate for pet food and the certificate for blood products for animal feeding were negotiated in 2018. These renewed certificates replaced older versions ensuring uninterrupted exports of U.S. products. A broad range of products is covered in this report, including generic certificate requirements for products that have no bilaterally negotiated export protocols. This report contains an Export Certificate Matrix compiled and updated by FAS/Kyiv.

The Agricultural Affairs Office of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in Kyiv, Ukraine, has prepared this report for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care was taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are shipped. **FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.**

### Executive Summary

Two certificates were renegotiated by U.S. competent authorities in 2018. “Certificate for export from USA into Ukraine of blood products not intended for human consumption but that could be used in animal feeding” and “Veterinary Certificate for Pet Food Exported into Ukraine from the United States of America” were finalized by USDA’s Animal and Plant Health inspection Service (APHIS). The new certificates replaced older versions, which were not satisfactory to competent authorities for various reasons.

Currently, the Ukrainian regulatory system requires import certification to ensure the safety and selected quality traits of imported foodstuffs of animal and plant origin. Ukraine’s safety system is based on a single food safety authority – the State Service of Ukraine on Food Safety and Consumer Protection (SSUFSCP), which was [established in 2014](#) and became fully functional in 2016. The selected products falling under Harmonized Trade System (HS) code groups: 1-5, 7, 10, 12, 14-16, 19, 21, 23 are subject to import certification as per [Article 4](#) (in Ukrainian) of the Law of Ukraine: On Imports of Agricultural Products. According to Cabinet of Minister [Decree 960](#) (in Ukrainian) the following controls (and certificates) will be required:

- [Veterinary-sanitary certificates](#) will be required for all live animals and selected products of animal origin\* classified under the following HS Code Groups: HS 1, 2, 4, 29, 30, and 95.
- [Phytosanitary certificates](#) will be required for selected plants and products of plant origin\*, including many non-agricultural and non-food goods, including selected products falling under the following HS groups: 1, 6-12, 14, 18, 23-25, 27, 30, 44, 51-53, 94, 97.
- [International Certificates](#) are required for selected products of animal origin for human consumption\*, processed food products, fruits and vegetables, nuts, and feeds. A certificate is required for selected products classified under headings: HS 2-13, 15-23, 28, 33, 35, 38, 39, 41-43, 51,67, 71, 96, and 97.

Per Ukrainian Law on State Control #2042, an international certificate is [defined](#) as a health certificate, international veterinary certificate or any other document, issued by the exporting country and certifying safety of a food product, feed, hay, straw or animal byproduct.

- **Generic Veterinary Certificates:** Along with the negotiated bilateral veterinary, phytosanitary, and animal health protocols, Ukraine established official import requirements for many products of animal origin subject to veterinary-sanitary control (per [Order 71](#) (in Ukrainian), 2004, listed in English in Appendix II of the report). The product will be accepted by Ukrainian authorities if the competent authority of the exporting country can satisfy all requirements listed for specific products or live animals.

Exporters should consult with the appropriate U.S. government regulatory agency on whether all required attestations can be made. U.S. exporters are strongly encouraged to consult with their Ukrainian partners before sending products that match import requirements, but do not have a bilaterally negotiated certificate. Additional information is provided in Section III of the Report.

**Note:** Ukraine has developed and notified to the WTO a new version of Order 71. There is a high probability that this draft will become a legally binding document sometime in 2019. A number of model certificates for each commodity group will be proposed along with new regulations. Ukraine is yet to develop its position as to existing bilateral protocols, re-negotiation conditions, transition periods, and market access for existing suppliers.

\* FAS/Kyiv will prepare a separate FAIRS Subject Report on different controls and certification requirements with detailed breakdown to specific HS Codes.

The GOU has [eliminated](#) import permits for products of animal origin in 2014 that needed to be received prior to shipment and presentation of the certificate. However, if a product is to be imported into Ukraine for the first time, it will still require a permit for the first shipment, but not for subsequent shipments. Permits for import and transit of products of plant origin were [eliminated in late 2015](#). Ukraine has canceled conformity certification for all food products with the exception of [tobacco](#). The GoU has abolished [quarantine permit](#) requirements for the import or transit for products of plant origin in 2016.

All certificates establishing safety of products of animal and plant origin (phytosanitary and veterinary certificates) must be issued by the appropriate U.S. regulatory agencies [e.g.: USDA's Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and USDOC's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), in accordance with U.S. regulations and, in certain cases, must contain specific attestation requirements that were negotiated by these agencies with their Ukrainian counterparts. Additional information as to the International Certificate for Processed Food Products is provided in Section III of the Report.

Original certificates in paper format (so far, no special agreement on the acceptance of electronic certificates has been reached) are to be presented to Ukrainian competent authorities, prior to or simultaneously with product arrival at the Ukrainian border crossing point.

For information on overall Ukrainian food and agricultural product quality, safety and sanitation

regulations, labeling, packaging, and documentation requirements after submission of export certificates, as well as some product-specific requirements, please refer to the [Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards](#) report. There are separate reports on [food additives regulations, controls applied to food products](#) and [mandatory veterinary testing requirements](#).

This report does not contain actual copies of existing Export Certificate Forms, but the report identifies each bilateral certificate and provides direct links to web pages with certificate statements. Only authorized officials are able to produce the certificates. FSIS and APHIS have not posted samples of actual certificates on their web-pages in an attempt to reduce certificate forgeries. The SSUFSCP follows the same approach.

**Note: Ukraine has established a Positive List of Approved Facilities under Law [Law 1602-16](#) that went into effect on September 20, 2015. Only suppliers of U.S. pork and beef were granted unrestricted market access for all products from all federally inspected facilities. Law 1602-16 stipulates that the following criteria must be met for inclusion to the list for suppliers of all other products:**

- **Approved for EU market;**
- **Previous exports to Ukraine (past exports verification and listing procedure are under development by SSUFSCP);**
- **Individual facility audit or country of origin system audit.**

**All certificates listed in Section I are valid for listed facilities only.**

**Please refer to the FAIRS Narrative report for more information.**

### Section I. List of All Export Certificates Required By Government (Matrix) :

The following table includes information on export certificates required by Ukrainian legislation and regulations.

Products	Title of the Certificate	Attestation Required on the Certificate	Purpose	Ukraine's Requesting Ministry
<b>All imported products</b>	Certificate of Origin	Products were produced in the United States of America	Custom Clearance	State Customs Service of Ukraine
<b>All Processed Food products</b>	International Certificate	Product is safe and fit for human consumption	Human Health	SSUFSCP
<b>All plant products***</b>	<a href="#">Phytosanitary Certificate (PPQ Form 577)</a>		Plant health/ Human health	SSUFSCP
Processed Plant Products (nuts in bulk that are salted, roasted, or vacuum-packed, oilseed cake of any kind, pelletized plant material, soy-fortified products, soy protein, thread waste from cotton milling and wood products)	<a href="#">Export Certificate for Processed Plant Products (PPQ Form 578)</a>		Plant health/ Human health	SSUFSCP
<b><a href="#">Meat and Meat Products***</a></b>				
Pork and Products	<a href="#">Veterinary Certificate for Pork and Pork Products Exported to Ukraine</a>	See <a href="#">FSIS Form 9460-4</a>	Animal health/ Human health	SSUFSCP

Beef and Products	<a href="#">Veterinary Certificate for Beef and Beef products Exported to Ukraine</a>	See <a href="#">FSIS Form 9460-3</a>	Animal health/ Human health	SSUFSCP
Poultry Meat	<a href="#">Veterinary Certificate for Import of Poultry to Ukraine</a>	See certification statements	Human health /Animal health	SSUFSCP
Canned Meat, Sausage, and other Prepared Meat Products	Veterinary Certificate (There is no agreed bilateral Certificate)	See Appendix II, Chapter 25 for complete list of requirements	Animal health/ Human health	SSUFSCP
<b><a href="#">Other Products Subject to Veterinary Control***</a></b>				
Milk and Milk Products	<a href="#">Veterinary Certificate for Milk and Milk Products Exported Into Ukraine</a>	See Chapter 6 of the certificate	Animal health / Human Health	SSUFSCP
Edible Fish, Seafood, and Heat Treated Prepared Products (Issued by NOAA of the U.S. Department of Commerce)	<a href="#">Health Certificate for Fishery and Aquaculture Products Intended for Export to Ukraine **</a> Additional <a href="#">Catch certificate</a> is compulsory	See Chapter IV of the certificate	Animal health / Human Health	SSUFSCP
Hide, Horn and Hoof, Gut, Fur, Sheepskin and Astrakhan Raw Materials, Wool and Goat Fluff, Bristle, Horsehair, Feathers and Down from Hens, Ducks, Geese and Other Birds	<a href="#">Veterinary Certificate for animal gelatin (not intended for human consumption), hides, horn-hoof, furs, sheep pelt, lambskin, goat under-fur material, wool hair, coat horse hair, down and feather of chicken, duck, goose and other species for export into Ukraine</a>	See Chapter 4 of the certificate	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Natural Porcine Casings	<a href="#">Veterinary Certificate for Natural Casings, Exported to Ukraine</a>	See Chapter 4 of the certificate	Animal Health/ Human Health	SSUFSCP
Spray Dried Animal Protein for Feed Use*	<a href="#">Veterinary Certificate for Spray Dried Animal Protein for Use as Animal Feed, as Feed Additive for Export to Ukraine. Spray Dried Feed and Feed Additives of Animal Origin.</a>	See Chapter 4 of the certificate *	Animal health	SSUFSCP
Fish Meal*	Veterinary Certificate (There is no agreed bilateral Certificate)	See Appendix II, Chapter 31 for a complete list of requirements	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Fodder and Feed Additives of Animal Origin Including Those Manufactured from Poultry and Fish*	Veterinary Certificate (There is no agreed certificate except Certificate for Spray Dried Blood listed above)	See Appendix II, Chapter 32 for complete list of requirements	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Animal Feed of Plant Origin (Feed Grains, Soybeans, Groundnut and Soybean meal)*	Veterinary Certificate (See certificate for processed plant products. Consult APHIS inspector regarding veterinary requirements)	See Appendix II, Chapter 33 for complete list of requirements; See Section III for procedure and Appendix III for a	Animal Health	SSUFSCP

		Sample text of the Certificate.		
Pet Food*	<a href="#">Veterinary Certificate for Pet Food Exported into Ukraine from the United States</a>	See Chapter 6 of the certificate; registration requirements are listed on Page 1	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Bacterial Products (Not of Animal Origin)****	<a href="#">Bacterial Products (Not of Animal Origin)</a>	No ingredients of animal origin	Competent Authority issued certificate	SSUFSCP
<b>Live Animals</b>				
Breeding Cattle and Utility Cattle	<a href="#">Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Breeding Cattle from the United States of America (USA) to Ukraine</a>	See Chapter 4 of the certificate	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Bovine Semen	<a href="#">U.S. Origin Health certificate for the exportation of Bovine Semen to Ukraine</a>	See Chapter 4 of the certificate	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Cattle Embryos	Veterinary Certificate (There is no agreed bilateral Certificate)	See Appendix II, Chapter 3 for complete list of requirements	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Pedigree and Utility Sheep and Goats	Veterinary Certificate (There is no agreed bilateral Certificate)	See Appendix II, Chapter 5 for complete list of requirements	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Pedigree and Utility Pigs	<a href="#">Veterinary Health Certificate for Breeding Pigs Exported from the United States of America to Ukraine</a>	See Chapter 2 of the certificate	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Porcine Semen	<a href="#">Veterinary health Certificate for Export of Swine Semen form the United States of America to Ukraine</a>	See Chapter II of the certificate	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Breeding, Utility, and Racing Horses	Veterinary Certificate (There is no agreed bilateral Certificate)	See Appendix II, Chapter 10 for complete list of requirements	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Racing Horses (Temporal entry)	Veterinary Certificate (There is no agreed bilateral Certificate)	See Appendix II, Chapter 11 for complete list of requirements	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Sperm from Stud-horses	Veterinary Certificate (There is no agreed bilateral Certificate)	See Appendix II, Chapter 12 for complete list of requirements	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Day-old Chicks of Different Poultry Species and Incubator Eggs	Veterinary Certificate (There is no agreed bilateral Certificate)	See Appendix II, Chapter 14 for complete list of requirements	Animal Health	SSUFSCP
Live Fish, Fertilized Hard-Roe, Crawfish, Mollusks, Food	<a href="#">Veterinary Certificate</a> <a href="#">Veterinary Certificate for</a>	See Chapter 5 and 6 of the certificate	Animal Health	SSUFSCP

Invertebrates and other Live Aquatics	<a href="#">export of live fish, invertebrate and other poikilothermic aquatic animals, their fertilized eggs, sperm, larvae intended for productive cultivation, breeding, and other use from the United States to the Ukraine</a>			
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\* Import of all Pet Food and Feed Additives into Ukraine are subject to registration.

\*\* This certificate is endorsed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

\*\*\* Import permit must be obtained prior to a first time shipment.

\*\*\*\* Exporter is responsible for providing additional testing results as required by SSUFSCP.

## Section II. Purpose of Specific Export Certificate(s)

### Certificate of Origin

The Certificate of Origin attests that imported products in a particular shipment originated from the United States. The Ukrainian Customs Service will accept a general-purpose Certificate of Origin identifying the seller, mode of transport, date of export, consignee, and a description of the merchandise. The Certificate of Origin may be prepared by the exporter or the freight forwarder, notarized and attested by a local U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Detailed requirements and explanations on Certificate of Origin are provided in Chapter 7 of the Custom Code of Ukraine.

The Customs Service will also accept a Declaration of Origin, which may or may not be notarized, or a certificate of regional appellation of the product if this is required.

### International Certificates

International Certificates were introduced into Ukrainian legislation on September 20, 2015 upon implementation of the Law [2042](#) (in Ukrainian) and updated in 2017. According to Ukraine's requirements, the international certificate is a document issued in line with recommendations of the international organizations and by the competent authority of the country of origin. It confirms the health status of animals and/or fitness of the food product for consumption. Thus, the certificate must clearly certify that imported product is safe, wholesome and fit for human consumption. Definition of the International Certificate creates an "umbrella" definition for a family of different certificates. This certificate is required for all non-processed and processed food products of animal and non-animal origin.

**Note:** Although CODEX Guidelines for the Design, Operation, Assessment and Accreditation of Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems CAC/GL 26–19971 state that the importing country authority may recognize a sub-national competent authority for purposes of inspection or certification where this arrangement is acceptable to the national authorities concerned, FAS/Kyiv cannot at this time officially confirm Ukraine's acceptance of State-issued Certificates of Free Sale for International Certification purposes. FAS/Kyiv is in the process of clarification of this issue with the Ukrainian competent authority. A separate FAIRS subject report will be submitted when clarification is received.

## Veterinary Certificate

Veterinary Certificates are one kind of International Certificates required for imports. The purpose of the veterinary certificate required by the SSUFSCP's Department for Food Safety and Veterinary (DFSV) is to clearly identify the imported product, means and route of transportation, packaging, consignee and consignor as well as to certify the epizootic/disease status of the country, state, premise and allotment of the imported item. An importer must be able to present a valid bilaterally-negotiated veterinary certificate or a generic certificate that is issued by the competent authority of the country of origin that attests to all requirements for the product as described in Annex II of this report. However, FAS/Kyiv is unaware of any circumstances in which such generic certificates have been issued by US competent authorities.

## Food Safety and Wholesomeness Certificates Issued by the Producer

Food Safety and Wholesomeness Certificates may be issued for all processed food products intended for human consumption. Producer's certification are not recognized as "International Certificates" by the Ukrainian competent authority. Food Safety and Wholesomeness Certificates may accompany the competent authority issued certificate to provide additional statements or testing results. The exporter is encouraged to contact their importer for information, and to use available federal certifications until official explanation is provided by FAS/Kyiv in a separate FAIRS GAIN Report.

## Phytosanitary Certificates

The SSUFSCP's Department for Phytosanitary Safety (DPS) requires that a Phytosanitary Certificate ([PPQ Form 577](#)) issued by USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service accompany each shipment of plant products. The purpose of this certificate is to confirm that U.S. origin plants or plant products have been inspected according to appropriate procedures and are considered free from quarantine pests and conform to Ukrainian phytosanitary import requirements. The quarantine pests list, including their Latin names, is available [here](#) (in Ukrainian). The "Attachment Sheet for Phytosanitary Certificate or Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-export" ([PPQ Form 576](#)) is used when the required information for phytosanitary certification does not fit on the original phytosanitary certificate.

The SSUFSCP also requires a phytosanitary certificate for certain processed plant products. In this case, the Export Certificate for Processed Plant Products ([PPQ form 578](#)) must accompany the shipment. This certificate attests that the processed plant product has been inspected by the U.S. Government and that the shipment was processed or manufactured to the extent that there is negligible risk of harboring dangerous plant pests of specific concern to Ukraine.

## Quality Certificates

A quality certificate is an auxiliary (non-compulsory) certificate that is designed to confirm that products meet certain quality standards. Although Ukrainian certification authorities still take

product samples for testing, a quality certificate issued by a U.S. regulatory agency (USDA/AMS, or USDA/GIPSA – see Section V) or a copy of an ISO certificate for a production facility may expedite the clearance process in Ukraine.

### **Section III. Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificate(s)**

There are no known specific attestations required on certificates of origin and quality certificates beyond the standard attestations used in international trade.

#### **Phytosanitary Certificates**

Specific attestations regarding fumigation and pest-free status must be made in the appropriate section of the [PPQ Form 577](#). These import requirements depend on the plant or plant material and its origin within the United States.

#### **Veterinary Certificate and Generic Veterinary Certificates**

A brief comparison of the attestation requirements listed in Appendix II of this report and the bilateral U.S. – Ukraine certificates reveal significant discrepancies. In fact, none of the signed U.S.-Ukraine veterinary certificates mirror the officially prescribed attestation requirements. This is because Ukraine's Veterinary Service agreed to drop some requirements for live animals or products of U.S. origin during negotiations. In all these instances the bilateral certificate overrules attestation requirements and is accepted by DFSV veterinary inspectors at the border.

Official attestation requirements listed in Appendix III are necessary and set conditions required for import of a product into Ukraine. This means if any U.S. agency can guarantee all requirements are met then no additional negotiations are needed and the product may enter Ukraine.

Once compulsory, import permits are now required only for first time imports. Ukraine's VS changed this requirement in March of 2014. The presence of the veterinary certificate is compulsory and a sufficient document for the importation of products of animal origin and feeds into Ukraine. In some cases, a one-time permit can be issued and imports are granted even in the absence of the agreed bilateral certificate. In this case, port authorities will be ready to accept a generic veterinary certificate or (sometimes) US-EU certificate, depending on the wording in the permit letter. Permits are free and are issued within 30 days after application. A permit can be denied or canceled if there is a risk of animal disease introduction, the product is banned due to veterinary status of the exporting country, or risk associated with the imported product is unacceptably high for animal or human health.

#### **Veterinary Certification of Products of Plant Origin (Feeds and Feed Additives)**

According to Ukrainian legislation the DFSV is responsible for a broad range of products which includes live animals, meat, processed products and feed and forage products that do not contain components of animal origin. Since the list is much broader than commonly found in other countries, the veterinary certificate requirement for such products may cause confusion in the

exporting country.

The DFSV requires veterinary certification for plant products if they will be used as feed or feed additives. Current U.S. legislation and the authority of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service does not allow issuance of such certificates. To meet the requirement of Ukrainian regulations, an importer must proceed with registration of feed or feed additives as explained in the FAIRS narrative report using the [State Scientific-Research Control Institute of Veterinary Medicinal Products and Feed Additives](#). Upon registration in Ukraine, a U.S. exporter should get in touch with their state APHIS Office to request an export certificate. In the request, the exporter should mention that generic certification is allowed by USDA Veterinary Services Memorandum #594.1 dated March 30, 2000 (page 13, section 8b), stating “USDA letterhead certification may be used for shipments of non-animal products if the exporter believes that such certification is necessary for shipments to be allowed into certain countries.” An exporter may refer to Chapter 33 of the Order 71 (see page 27 of this report below) as to the expectations that DFSV will have regarding the text of the certificate. This generic certificate is likely to contain general statements about freedom from certain diseases on the territory of the United States and/or in the particular state. The exporter may be requested to provide a notarized affidavit verifying that as of the date of certification, no animal or animal by-product ingredients have been or are being used in the manufacture of the products in question. The certifying letter also should contain the producer’s address, exporter data, and product description (weight, quantity, unit measurement etc.). The certificate must be written in English and Ukrainian, as required by Ukrainian regulations. A sample certificate is provided in Attachment III of this report.

Upon issuance of this certifying letter, the importer must request an import permit (if needed) from Ukraine’s DFSV as stipulated by Ukrainian law. As noted earlier, an import permit is required only for first time imports. In several previous instances, this certifying letter has been sufficient to issue an import permit for feed or feed additives into Ukraine. However, this letter is not an equivalent of the bilateral certificate and will not be recognized as such by the DFSV.

#### **Section IV. Government Certificate’s Legal Entry Requirements**

All certificates indicated in Section I are required by various Ukrainian laws or agreements that were negotiated between the U.S. and Ukrainian governments; therefore, no export certificate derogation is possible. The certificates must accompany the shipment and be issued for each unified batch of the products (see general [FAIRS](#) report for details). Ukrainian authorities will delay customs clearance until all required original certificates are presented.

The exporter must ensure the production dates provided in the official certificate and those listed on the box labels meet Ukrainian requirements. It is highly desirable to contact your Ukrainian partners in order to find out the requirements for specific shipments and batches of exported goods. In most cases, products produced five days apart may be classified as those belonging to different batches and requiring different certificates. Please refer to the general FAIRS report for more information.

Normally for plant products, no more than 14 days should elapse from the date the product is inspected and form PPQ 577 is issued.

## Section V. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements

Ukraine [eliminated](#) all licensing requirements for meat products in 2014.

Although there are no specific requirements for quality certificates, U.S. exporters are encouraged to obtain quality certificates for products regulated by USDA's AMS and GIPSA, and health certificates issued by the FDA whenever possible. USDA-issued certificates will assure a higher level of recognition by the appropriate Ukrainian regulatory agencies compared with producer/supplier issued certificates. The following mandatory and voluntary certificates are available from AMS and GIPSA:

*The Federal-State Inspection Certificate-Export Apple Act* - required for apples exported from the United States to confirm minimum quality and other requirements established by the Export Apple Act.

*Federal-State Inspection Certificate-Export Grape and Plum Act* - required for Viniferous grapes exported from the United States to confirm minimum quality and other requirements established by the Export Grape and Plum Act.

*Voluntary Food Quality Certification* - [AMS](#) offers a fee-based food quality certification service for fruits, vegetables, seeds, dairy, poultry and some other products.

*Organic Certification* - All producers and handler/processors wishing to label their products as organic must have their production and handling systems certified by USDA-accredited certifiers. For more information on AMS organic certification programs, please visit this [page](#). USDA's [Organic Export Certificate](#) Forms are not officially recognized in Ukraine and would not replace any other certificate required for import. Although Ukraine recognizes EU organic certification and there is [equivalency established](#) between EU and US certifying agencies, EU's "Green Leaf" logo must appear on the US products to be recognized as organic in Ukrainian retail.

According to Article 29 the newly established [Organic Law](#) (in Ukrainian) organic certificates issued by third countries are recognized in Ukraine only if the foreign certifier, which issued the mentioned certificate, has been included in Ukrainian registry of foreign certifiers.

In order to get a new entity to the Ukrainian registry of foreign certifiers, an importer/exporter of organic product submits an application to the SSUFSCP. This application should contain the following information:

- name of the country where the foreign certifier is located;
- confirmation of accreditation for the foreign certifier by the national accreditation authority of the foreign country participating of the international or regional agreements for recognition of accreditation;
- name of the state authority supervising the foreign certifier.

**Note:** the mentioned legislative provisions will come into force since in August 2019 and at this

stage, Post cannot provide specifics as the relevant sub-legislation is in the process of development.

Under the United States Grain Standards Act, official weighing and inspection of most grain exported from the United States is mandatory. For more information on Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) services, please visit the following site:

<http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/fgis/exportinggrain.aspx>

### **Appendix I. Electronic Copy or Outline of Each Export Certificate**

Electronic copies of the certificates noted this report can be found by using the web links provided in the Export Certificate Matrix in Section I of the report.

In all cases, only the statements found in the certificates and the form numbers will be available to a viewer. FSIS and APHIS have not posted samples of the actual certificate to prevent certificate forgeries. The SSUFSCP has adopted the same approach.

Ukraine and the United States may change import requirements and remove older certificate versions. Please visit respective commodity chapters in the event of a certificate change and link removal.

### **Appendix II. Relevant Portions of Order 71 are Translated Below: The Veterinary Requirements for Products Imported into Ukraine that Fall Under the Control of the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service**

**Attention! FAS/Kyiv anticipates that during 2019 the Government of Ukraine expects to cancel this Order and replace it with a new Order. As of November 2018 the draft new Order was submitted to the WTO for trade-partner comments. FAS/Kyiv will submit a separate Subject FAIRS report as soon as this new order is adopted.**

(Based on [Order # 71](#) (in Ukrainian) from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agricultural Policy, dated June 14, 2004)

(Note: Translation of the Document was provided by USAID, in Kyiv.)

#### **1. Veterinary Requirements for Importation into Ukraine of Breeding Cattle and Utility Cattle**

1.1 Only healthy breeding cattle born and raised in the exporting country, whose pregnancy does not exceed the period of 5 months, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine. The animals must not be vaccinated against brucellosis, epidemic stomatitis (foot-and-mouth disease), leptospirosis and rinderpest, and must come from farms and administrative territories that are free of animal infectious diseases including:

bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) – in conformance with the requirements of the International Veterinary Code of the International Epizootic Bureau;

foot-and-mouth disease - during the past 12 months in the country or zone acknowledged by the International Epizootic Bureau;

contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis – during 2 years in the country;

rinderpest – during the past 12 months in the country, in case of stamping-out - 6 months;

peste des petits ruminants (PPR) (also known as plague of small ruminants) - during the past 3 years in the country, in case of stamping-out – 6 month;

bovine lumpy skin disease – during the past 3 years in the country;

brucellosis, tuberculosis, leucosis and paratuberculosis - during the past 3 years at the enterprise (farm);

Infectious keratoconjunctivitis (pink-eye), infectious rhinotracheitis, viral diarrhea, besnoitiosis - during the past 12 months at the enterprise (farm).

1.2 Animals selected for shipment to Ukraine are not genetically related to cattle coming from territories that are not safe regarding bovine spongiform encephalopathy. The animals did not receive any feed of animal origin in the production of which any internal organs and tissues of ruminant animals were used.

1.3 The selection of animals for shipment to Ukraine shall be executed with the assistance of a representative of Ukraine’s State Veterinary Service.

1.4 Animals selected for shipment to Ukraine shall be kept at the exporting country's special quarantine bases for at least 30 days. The quarantine shall involve clinical examination of each animal including daily thermometry, diagnostic research, using testing methods applied in an exporting country, at the state veterinary laboratory for the purpose of detection of:

leptospirosis - the results must be negative or the animals subjected to double dehydrostreptomycin treatment using methods applied in an exporting country;

leucosis, paratuberculosis – the results must be negative;

bovine brucellosis in agglutination reaction and complement fixation reaction – the results must be negative;

infectious rhinotracheitis – using blood samples, 2 times with an interval of 21 days, the results must be negative;

trichomoniasis – in case of cows - results of direct microscopic and bacteriological examination of vaginal mucus, in case of pedigree bulls – examination of prepuce washing - the results must be negative;

The animals were subjected to diagnostic examination for the purpose of detection of tuberculosis using the method of intracutaneous tuberculinization with negative results.

1.5 Not later than within 20 days prior to shipment, the animals shall be vaccinated against anthrax (unless they had been vaccinated 6 months before the shipment), subjected to prophylactic dehelminthization, and receive treatment against ectoparasites.

1.6 In case that over the quarantine period, the diagnostic examination appears to reveal certain positive reactions (serum, allergic, etc.) with some of the animals, a buyer's representative shall have the right to decline the purchase of all or some of the animals without any penalty connected to such decline. In this case, the information shall be immediately communicated to the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

1.7 The vehicles shall be treated and prepared for shipping in line with rules applied in the exporting country.

1.8 Compliance with these Requirements must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language indicating dates, methods, and results of diagnostic examinations and prophylactic vaccinations.

1.9 The importation of animals into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

1.10 Upon the importation into Ukraine and veterinary and sanitary clearance, the animals shall be subject to 30 day quarantine in a specially prepared facility. This period shall be used for the necessary diagnostic examinations envisaged by the sanitary code at the state veterinary laboratory for the purpose of detection of brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, leucosis, trichomoniasis, kamylobacteriosis, leptospirosis, infectious rhinotracheitis and clamidiosis.

## **2. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Bovine Semen**

2.1 Allowed to be imported into Ukraine shall be sperm obtained from bulls at artificial insemination enterprises that are under the constant supervision of the state veterinary service of the exporting country.

2.2 The sperm must come from an enterprise (station, center etc.) and administrative territories that have been officially declared free of any animal infectious diseases including:

foot-and-mouth disease -during the past 12 months in the country or zone acknowledged by the International Epizootic Bureau;

vesicular stomatitis, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, peste des petits ruminants (PPR) (also known as plague of small ruminants), bovine lumpy skin disease – during the past 12 months in the country;

brucellosis, leucosis, tuberculosis and paratuberculosis - during the past 3 years at the enterprise (farm);

infectious rhinotracheitis, viral diarrhea, trichomoniasis, kampylobacteriosis, leptospirosis - during the past 12 months at the enterprise (farm).

2.3 Bulls from which sperm is obtained for exporting must not be vaccinated against brucellosis.

2.4 Animals did not receive any feed of animal origin in the production of which any internal organs and tissues of ruminant animals were used.

2.5 Donor bulls were kept at the artificial insemination center during a period of 6 months prior to taking of sperm and were not used for natural insemination.

2.6 Within 30 days before the taking of sperm, the bulls shall undergo clinical examination using testing methods applied in an exporting country, at the state veterinary laboratory for the purpose of detection of tuberculosis- 2 times with an interval no less than 60 days, paratuberculous enteritis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, leucosis, bluetongue, infectious rhinotracheitis, viral diarrhea, trichomoniasis, kampylobacteriosis, chlamydiosis and other infectious diseases.

The presence in the sperm of pathogenic and toxicogenic microorganisms and blood cells shall not be tolerated.

2.7 The compliance with these Requirements must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language indicating methods, dates, and results of diagnostic examinations.

2.8 The veterinary certificate shall be attached data sheet indicating the following data:  
breed, name and number of the bull;  
date, month and year of sperm taking;  
number of canisters in the Dewar flask;  
number of series and doses per canister.

Sperm intended for exporting shall be packed and shipped in special containers (vessels) filled with liquid nitrogen.

2.9 The importation of sperm into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

2.10 Before use at the territory of Ukraine sperm shall be examined for the purpose of detection of leptospirosis, infectious rhinotracheitis and clamidiosis.

### **3. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Cattle Embryos**

3.1 Allowed to be imported into Ukraine shall be embryos obtained from healthy pedigree animals not vaccinated against brucellosis, leptospirosis and foot-and-mouth disease. Bulls must be kept at artificial insemination enterprises, and cows that are embryo donors, at centers, stations or farms of exporters that have been officially declared free of any animal infectious diseases, and under the constant supervision of the state veterinary service of the exporting country from the moment of birth.

3.2 Sperm used for insemination of donor cows shall be in compliance with the Ukrainian veterinary requirements. A copy of the veterinary certificate for the sperm shall be attached. Donor cows were kept at the farm for the last 60 days and did not have any contact with animals imported into the exporting country during the last 12 months.

3.3 The administrative territory of the exporting country must be free of animal infectious diseases including:

foot-and-mouth disease -during the past 12 months in the country or zone acknowledged by the International Epizootic Bureau;

vesicular stomatitis, contagious pleuropneumonia, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants (PPR) (also known as plague of small ruminants) – during the past 12 months in the country;

3.4 The cattle embryo cultivation centers must be free of animal infectious diseases including: brucellosis, leucosis, tuberculosis, and paratuberculosis - during the past 3 years at the enterprise (farm);

infectious rhinotracheitis, viral diarrhea, trichomoniasis, kampylobacteriosis, leptospirosis, besnoitiosis, infectious keratoconjunctivitis (pink-eye) - during the past 12 months.

3.5 Animals did not receive any feed of animal origin in the production of which any internal organs and tissues of ruminant animals were used.

3.6 Donor cows used to obtain embryos and bulls that yielded sperm used to inseminate the cows, are regularly subjected to clinical and diagnostic examination using testing methods applied in an exporting country, at the state veterinary laboratory for the purpose of detection of tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, leucosis, viral diarrhea, infectious rhinotracheitis, trichomoniasis, kampylobacteriosis, chlamydiosis and other infectious diseases.

3.7 Following the obtaining of embryos, Donor cows and bulls must be kept under supervision of state veterinary doctors during a period of at least 30 days. In case of discovery during this period of any infectious diseases listed in these Requirements export of embryos to Ukraine shall be stopped.

3.8. Frozen and thawed material (embryos and the containing fluid) must be free from pathogenic and toxicogenic microorganisms.

3.9. Sperm intended for exporting shall be packed and shipped in special containers (vessels) filled with liquid nitrogen.

3.10. The compliance with these Requirements must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language indicating methods, dates, and results of diagnostic examinations of parent couples.

3.11. The importation of embryos into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

#### **4. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Cattle, Sheep and Goats for Slaughtering**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request

#### **5. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Pedigree and Utility Sheep and Goats**

5.1. Only healthy pedigree sheep and goat born and grown in the exporting country, not pregnant, not vaccinated against brucellosis, bluetongue, foot-and-mouth disease, and leptospirosis shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine. The animals must come from farms and administrative territories that are free of animal infectious diseases including:

scrapie of sheep - – in conformance with the requirements of the International Veterinary Code of the International Epizootic Bureau;

infectious pleuropneumonia, sheep and goat pox - during the past 3 years in the country;

foot-and-mouth disease - during the past 12 months in the country or zone acknowledged by the International Epizootic Bureau;

Q-fever, bluetongue, peste des petits ruminants (PPR) (also known as plague of small ruminants), Rift Valley fever - during the past 12 months in the country;

paratuberculosis - during the past 5 years at the enterprise (farm);

medi visna, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis, brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis - during the past 3 years at the enterprise (farm);

infectious epididymite - during the past 12 months at the enterprise (farm).

5.2. Animals did not receive any feed of animal origin in the production of which any internal organs and tissues of ruminant animals were used.

5.3. The selection of animals for shipment to Ukraine shall be executed with the assistance of a representative of Ukraine’s State Veterinary Service.

5.4. Animals selected for shipment to Ukraine shall be kept at the exporting country's special quarantine bases for at least 30 days under the supervision of a representative of Ukraine's State Veterinary Service. The quarantine shall involve clinical examination of each animal including daily thermometry, diagnostic research, using testing methods applied in an exporting country, at the state veterinary laboratory for the purpose of detection of brucellosis, epididymite, tuberculosis, bluetongue, paratuberculosis, chlamydiosis, medi visna, adenomatosis, arthritis-encephalitis, listeriosis, leptospirosis – with negative results or animals subjected to double dehydrostreptomycin treatment using methods applied in an exporting country.

5.5. Not later than within 20 days prior to shipment to Ukraine, the animals shall be vaccinated against anthrax (unless they had been vaccinated 6 months before the shipment).

5.6. Animals shall be subjected to prophylactic dehelminthization, and receive treatment against ectoparasites.

5.7. In case that over the quarantine period, the diagnostic examination appears to reveal certain positive reactions (serum, allergic, etc.) with some of the animals, a buyer's representative shall have the right to decline the purchase of all or some of the animals without any penalty connected to such decline. In this case, the information shall be immediately communicated to the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine of Ukraine.

5.8. The vehicles shall be treated and prepared for shipping in line with rules applied in the exporting country.

5.9. The compliance with Requirements must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language indicating methods, dates, and results of diagnostic examinations and prophylactic vaccinations.

5.10. The importation of animals into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

5.11. Upon the importation into Ukraine and veterinary and sanitary clearance, the animals shall be subject to 30-day quarantine in a specially prepared facility. This period shall be used for the necessary diagnostic examinations under the supervision of the State veterinary service.

## **6. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Sperm from Topping Rams**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request

## **7. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Pedigree and Utility Pigs**

7.1. Only healthy pedigree pigs born and grown in the exporting country, not vaccinated against hog cholera, leptospirosis, Aujeszky's disease (mad itch), and Teschen disease, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine. The animals must come from farms and administrative territories that are

free of animal infectious diseases including:

African hog cholera - during the past 3 years in the country, in case of stamping-out – 12 months;

foot-and-mouth disease – during the past 12 months in the country or zone acknowledged by the International Epizootic Bureau;

swine vesicular disease - during the past 12 months in the country;

hog cholera, Aujeszky's disease (mad itch), swine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) - during the past 12 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, district etc.), in case of stamping-out - 6 months; trichinosis, tuberculosis, brucellosis, and porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome - during the past 3 years at the enterprise (farm).

7.2. Selection of animals for shipment to Ukraine shall be executed with the assistance of a representative of Ukraine's State Veterinary Service. Animals selected for shipment to Ukraine shall be kept at the exporting country's special quarantine bases for at least 30 days under the supervision of a representative of Veterinary Service of exporting country.

7.3. The quarantine shall involve:

clinical examination of each animal including daily thermometry;

diagnostic research, using testing methods applied in an exporting country, at the state veterinary laboratory for the purpose of detection of hog cholera, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, brucellosis, tuberculosis, swine vesicular disease and atrophic rhinitis with negative results;

diagnostic research for the purpose of detection of leptospirosis – with negative results or animals subjected to double dehydrostreptomycin treatment using methods applied in an exporting country.

7.4. Not later than within 20 days prior to shipment to Ukraine, the animals shall be vaccinated against anthrax (unless they had been vaccinated 6 months before the shipment).

7.5. Not later than within 20 days prior to shipment to Ukraine, the pigs shall be vaccinated against swine erysipelas with inactivated vaccine. Animals shall be subjected to prophylactic dehelminthization, and receive treatment against ectoparasites.

7.6. In case that over the quarantine period, the diagnostic examination appears to reveal certain positive reactions (serum, allergic, etc.) with some of the animals, a buyer's representative shall have the right to decline the purchase of all or some of the animals without any penalty connected to such decline. In this case, the information shall be immediately communicated to the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

7.7. The vehicles shall be treated and prepared for shipping in line with rules applied in the exporting country.

7.8. The compliance with these Requirements must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language indicating methods, dates, and results of diagnostic examinations and prophylactic vaccinations.

7.9. The importation of animals into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

7.10. Upon the importation into Ukraine and veterinary and sanitary clearance, the pigs shall be subject to 30-day quarantine in a specially prepared facility. This period shall be used for the necessary diagnostic examinations for the purpose of detection of hog cholera, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, brucellosis, leptospirosis, tuberculosis, swine vesicular disease at the state veterinary laboratory using methods envisaged by the International sanitary code.

## **8. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation of Porcine Semen into Ukraine**

8.1. Allowed to be imported into Ukraine shall be sperm obtained from boars at artificial insemination enterprises that are under the constant supervision of the state veterinary service of the exporting country.

8.2. The sperm must come from an enterprise (station, center etc.) and administrative territories that have been officially declared free of any animal infectious diseases including:

African hog cholera - during the past 3 years in the country;

foot-and-mouth disease – during the past 12 months in the country or zone acknowledged by the International Epizootic Bureau;

swine vesicular disease - during the past 12 months in the country;

hog cholera, Aujeszky disease (mad itch), swine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) - during the past 12 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, district etc.);

tuberculosis, brucellosis, trichinosis, and porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, leptospirosis - during the past 3 years at the enterprise (farm).

8.3. Keeping of animals and taking of sperm from boars shall be conducted in compliance with the established veterinary and sanitary requirements.

8.4. Boars from which sperm is obtained for exporting, shall not be vaccinated against hog cholera and shall be kept at the artificial insemination center during a period of at least 6 months prior to collection of sperm and shall not be used for natural insemination.

8.5. Within 30 days before the taking of sperm, the boars shall undergo clinical examination using testing methods applied in an exporting country, at the state veterinary laboratory for the purpose of

detection of hog cholera, tuberculosis, brucellosis, Aujeszky disease (mad itch), leptospirosis, swine vesicular disease, porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome and atrophic rhinitis. The presence in the sperm of pathogenic and toxicogenic microorganisms and blood cells shall not be tolerated.

8.6. The compliance with these Requirements must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language indicating methods, dates, and results of diagnostic examinations.

8.7. The veterinary certificate shall be attached data sheet indicating the following data:

breed, name and number of the boar;  
date, month and year of sperm taking;  
number of canisters in the Dewar flask;  
number of series and doses per canister.

8.8. Sperm intended for exporting shall be packed and shipped in special containers (vessels) filled with liquid nitrogen.

8.9. The importation of sperm into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

## **9. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Pigs for Slaughtering**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request.

## **10. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Breeding, Utility, and Racing Horses**

10.1. Only healthy young animals for breeding and adult horses born and grown in the exporting country, whose pregnancy does not exceed the period of 3 months, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine. The horses must not be vaccinated against all types of infectious encephalomyelitis, flu, African horse cholera and must come from farms and administrative territories that are free of animal infectious diseases including:

coupling disease, African horse cholera, glanders, Venezuela encephalomyelitis – during the past 2 years in the country;

vesicular stomatitis, horse flu - during the past 12 months in the country;

horse infectious metritis, Evansi trypanosome, piroplasmosis, nutaliosis, rabies – during the past 12 months in the administrative territory;

infectious encephalomyelitis of horses of western and eastern types, rhinopneumonia, infectious anemia, scab, horse-pox – during the past 3 months at the enterprise (farm).

Horses selected for shipment into Ukraine shall have no clinical signs of viral arteritis during 28 day period prior to shipment; the results of blood samples diagnostic examination, carried out at 14 day interval, must be negative.

10.2. Horses selected for shipment to Ukraine shall be kept at the exporting country's special quarantine bases for at least 30 days under the supervision of a representative of Ukraine's State Veterinary Service. The quarantine shall involve clinical examination of each horse including daily thermometry, diagnostic research, using testing methods applied in an exporting country, at the state veterinary laboratory for the purpose of detection of glanders, coupling disease, Evansi trypanosome, piroplasmosis, nutaliosis, rhinopneumonia, anaplasmosis, infectious metritis, infectious anemia, viral arteritis, leptospirosis, vesicular stomatitis. The diagnostic examinations for the purpose of detection of coupling disease and glanders shall be carries out during 15 day period prior to the shipment; for detection of horse infectious anemia – during 30 day period; for detection of viral arteritis - 2 times during 28 day period at 14 day interval. The animals shall be vaccinated with inactivated vaccine against flu. Not later than within 20 days prior to shipment to Ukraine, the animals shall be vaccinated against anthrax (unless they had been vaccinated 6 months before the shipment). Animals shall be subjected to dehelminthization and received treatment against ectoparasites.

10.3. In case that over the quarantine period, the diagnostic examination appears to reveal certain positive reactions (serum, allergic, etc.) with some of the animals, a buyer's representative shall have the right to decline the purchase of all or some of the animals without any penalty connected to such decline. In this case, the information shall be immediately communicated to the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

10.4. The vehicles shall be treated and prepared for shipping in line with rules applied in the exporting country.

10.5. The compliance with these Requirements must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language indicating methods, dates and results of diagnostic examinations and prophylactic vaccinations.

10.6. The importation of animals into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

10.7. Upon the importation into Ukraine and veterinary and sanitary clearance, the animals shall be subject to 30 day quarantine in a specially prepared room. This period shall be used for the necessary diagnostic examinations under the supervision of the state veterinary service.

## **11. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Racing Horses for the Participation in International Racing Competitions**

11.1. Allowed to be imported into Ukraine shall only be healthy horses not vaccinated against all types of infectious encephalomyelitis and African horse cholera and coming from farms and administrative territories that are free of animal infectious diseases including:

coupling disease, African horse cholera, glanders, Venezuela encephalomyelitis – during the past 2 years in the country;

vesicular stomatitis, horse flu - during the past 12 months in the country;

horse infectious metritis, Evansi trypanosome, piroplasmosis, nutaliosis, rabies – during the past 12 months in the administrative territory;

infectious encephalomyelitis of horses of western and eastern types, rhinopneumonia, infectious anemia, scab, horse-pox – during the past 3 months at the enterprise (farm).

Horses selected for shipment into Ukraine shall have no clinical signs of viral arteritis during 28 day period prior to shipment; the results of blood samples diagnostic examination, carried out at 14 day interval, must be negative.

11.2. Prior to shipment to Ukraine, the horses shall be kept for at least 30 days under the supervision of the state veterinary service of exporting country.

During the period, diagnostic research shall be carried out using testing methods applied in an exporting country, at the state veterinary laboratory for the purpose of detection of glanders, coupling disease, Evansi trypanosome, piroplasmosis, nutaliosis, anaplasmosis, rhinopneumonia, infectious metritis, infectious anemia, viral arteritis, and vesicular stomatitis.

11.3. Horses intended for participation in races, shall be inoculated with inactivated vaccine against flu not later than within 30-45 days prior to shipment to Ukraine.

11.4. The vehicles shall be treated and prepared for shipping in line with rules applied in the exporting country.

11.5. The compliance with these Requirements must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language indicating methods, dates and results of diagnostic examinations and prophylactic vaccinations.

11.6. The importation of animals into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

11.7. Upon the importation into Ukraine, the horses shall be placed and kept under the supervision of the state veterinary service. Horses brought in from different countries, shall be kept separately during the whole period of stay except for the time of participation in sporting events. Upon termination of the sporting events, all horses shall be subject to mandatory removal from Ukrainian territory.

## **12. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Sperm from Stud-horses.**

12.1. Allowed to be imported into Ukraine shall be sperm obtained from stud-horses at artificial

insemination enterprises that are under the constant supervision of the state veterinary service of the exporting country.

12.2. The sperm must come from an enterprise (station, center etc.) and administrative territories that have been officially declared free of any animal infectious diseases including:

coupling disease, African horse cholera, glanders, Venezuela encephalomyelitis – during the past 2 years in the country;

vesicular stomatitis, horse flu - during the past 12 months in the country;

horse infectious metritis, Evansi trypanosome, piroplasmosis, nutaliosis, rabies – during the past 12 months in the administrative territory;

infectious encephalomyelitis of horses of western and eastern types, rhinopneumonia, infectious anemia, scab, horse-pox – during the past 3 months at the enterprise (farm).

The sperm taken during the year shall be examined for the purpose of detection of viral arthritis; the examination results must be negative.

At the day of taking sperm the donor stud-horses shall have no clinical signs of viral arthritis. Within 14 day period after taking sperm the donor stud-horses shall be subjected to serum diagnostic examination; the examination results must be negative.

12.3. Keeping of animals and taking of sperm from stud-horses shall be conducted in compliance with the established veterinary and sanitary requirements.

12.4. Stud-horses from which sperm is obtained for exporting, shall not be vaccinated against rhinopneumonia and shall be kept at the artificial insemination center during a period of at least 6 months prior to collection of sperm and shall not be used for natural insemination.

12.5. Within 30 days before the taking of sperm, the stud-horses shall undergo clinical examination using testing methods applied in an exporting country, at the state veterinary laboratory for the purpose of detection of glanders, coupling disease, Evansi trypanosome, piroplasmosis, nutaliosis, rhinopneumonia, anaplasmosis, horse infectious metritis, infectious anemia, viral arthritis, and vesicular stomatitis.

12.6. The presence in the sperm of pathogenic and toxicogenic microorganisms and blood cells shall not be tolerated.

12.7. The compliance with these Requirements must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language indicating methods, dates, and results of diagnostic examinations.

12.8. The veterinary certificate shall be attached data sheet indicating the following data:

breed, name and number of the stud-horse;  
date, month and year of sperm taking;  
number of canisters in the Dewar flask; and  
number of series and doses per canister.

12.9. Sperm intended for exporting shall be packed and shipped in special containers (vessels) filled with liquid nitrogen.

12.10. The importation of sperm into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

### **13. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Horses for Slaughtering**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request.

### **14. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Day-old Chicks of Different Poultry Species and Incubator Eggs**

14.1. Only healthy day-old young birds of different poultry species and incubator eggs of such species of poultry shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine. Birds and eggs must come from safe enterprises (incubators), which meet the requirements of Terrestrial Animal Health Code (hygienic and sanitary safety measures for breeding poultry enterprises and incubators), and stay in the zones that are free of bird infectious diseases including:

Newcastle disease, bird flu (pest) – during the past 3 years in the country; in case of stamping out – 6 months;

the poultry must come from the enterprises - free from: pox, Gamboro disease, Marek disease and leucosis, bird tuberculosis, infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious encephalomyelitis, infectious anemia, infectious bronchitis, infectious bursitis, adenovirus and rheovirus infection, rhinotracheitis (TRT), hemophiliosis, lay decline syndrome, chlamydiosis (ornithosis), viral enteritis, duck cholera, viral hepatitis, paramyxovirus and coronavirus infection, histomonosis, salmonellosis (pulorosis), pasteurellosis, mycoplasmosis and other acutely contagious diseases – during the past 12 months.

The importation of poultry products into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon the examination of the epizootic situation regarding acutely contagious and chronic diseases of poultry in supplying enterprises by means of site visiting carried out by state veterinary medicine specialists of the importing country.

14.2. Parent hen and turkey flock shall be subjected to diagnostic examination. No birds with positive reactions must be detected.

The parent poultry flock shall not be vaccinated against any diseases that are not detected in Ukraine, or vaccinated with live vaccines (with the exception of such vaccines as were agreed upon with the importing country, and such vaccines after the application of which, in subsequent vaccinations, inactivated vaccines were applied).

14.3. The day-old young birds shall be obtained from incubator poultry eggs that meet the veterinary requirements set forth in Clause 14.1.

If needed, the day-old young birds of different poultry species shall be vaccinated against diseases which are typical for the species and age concerned and in accordance with vaccinal prevention schemes approved by the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine. The certificate shall specify the type of vaccine and the date of vaccination.

Young birds must be qualified (suitable for raising), vivacious, promptly responding to sound, and standing firmly on their legs;

they must have soft and retracted abdomen with tightly closed umbilical ring, pink clean cloaca, clear round prominent and bright eyes;

the fluff must be dried, soft and shining down, evenly distributed over the entire body; in case of white-feathered birds, the fluff must be even pigmentation;

chickens and turkey poults shall have wings tightly pressed to trunk and taut keel bone. Enclosed shall be a certificate and technological specifications for the poultry cross in question.

14.4. Incubator eggs shall be obtained from birds that are in compliance with veterinary requirements set forth in Clause 14.1.

14.5. Incubator eggs shall be disinfected twice using methods applied in the exporting country: no later than two hours after lay and immediately prior to importation into Ukraine by the importer.

14.6. Incubator eggs and day-old young birds of different poultry species shall be shipped in disposable containers.

14.7. The vehicles shall be treated and prepared for shipping in line with rules applied in the exporting country.

14.8. The compliance with these Requirements in regard to each consignment of birds or incubator eggs must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate (the form approved by the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine) issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language indicating methods, dates, and results of serologic and diagnostic examinations, and infectious diseases against which the parent flock concerned was vaccinated, complete with indication of when did the vaccination take place, and with application of what vaccines.

14.9. The importation into Ukraine of day-old young birds and incubator eggs with the relevant markings adopted in the exporting country shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine.

The permit shall be granted upon consideration by the Veterinary Offices of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and oblasts, of the following documents:

application approved by the oblast State Inspector of the Veterinary Medicine;

commission report on the results of the epizootic examination of the supplying enterprise (farm) with the indication of the epizootic situation in the administrative territory;

report on epizootic inspection of supplying enterprise (farm) with the indication of existing conditions and facilities for quarantine;

vaccinal prevention schemes approved by the oblast State Inspector of Veterinary Medicine;

original or hard copy of the relevant contract, to be submitted no later than 15 days before the actual importation.

14.10. The quarantine of birds shall involve a daily clinical examination, the appropriate veterinary measures and vaccination in accordance with the vaccinal prevention schemes as approved by the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine. Samples of eggs or birds shall be taken from each consignment of incubator eggs or birds according to norms of sampling, and shall be dispatched to the state or attested and certifies laboratories of veterinary medicine, for the conduct of the necessary laboratory and diagnostic examination (at the expense of owners).

In case of detection of infecting agents in the incubator eggs or indications of infectious diseases in birds as indicated in these Requirements, the further importation shall be terminated.

### **15. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Fur-bearing Animals, Rabbits, Dogs and Cats**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request.

### **16. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Wild, Zoo and Circus Animals**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request.

### **17. Veterinary Requirements to the Import of Live Fish, Fertilized Hard-Roe, Crawfishes, Mollusks, Food Invertebrates and other Aquatic Lives to Ukraine**

17.1. It is permitted to import to Ukraine healthy aquatic lives (fish, fertilized hard-roes, crawfish, toads, mollusks, invertebrates) that originate from households and administrative territories free from contagious diseases including:

viral hemorrhagic septicemia of trout (VHS), infectious pancreas necrosis of salmon (IPN), infectious hemopoietic necrosis of salmon (IHN), salmon aeromonosis (furunculosis), salmon micsozomosis, carp spring veremia (VPS), eel dracunculidosis – during last three years when locating in the household (in the ponds they are exported from).

17.2. Population, from which the lots of aquatic lives are selected, as well as fertilized hard-roes should be examined in a state veterinary laboratory with the use of parasitologic, bacteriologic and

virology methods accepted in the country-exporter so as to avoid the penetration of pathogenic organisms for aquatic lives.

17.3. Food organisms (mosquito grubs, artemia eggs, etc.) should not contain toxicogenic and pathogenic microorganisms.

17.4 It is prohibited to import young eels bred in freshwater ponds.

17.5. Aquatic lives shall be supplied in disposable containers.

17.6. Transport means shall be processed and made ready according to the regulations accepted in the country-exporter.

17.7. Meeting the conditions specified in these Requirements should be entirely confirmed by the veterinary certificate of the country of consignment (origin) in the original signed by a state veterinary doctor of the country of consignment and executed in the language of the country of consignment and in Ukrainian with the research techniques, dates and results being specified therein.

17.8. Aquatic lives importation to the territory of Ukraine shall be possible after the permit of the regional service of the veterinary-sanitary control and supervision on the state border and transport has been received.

### **18. Veterinary Requirements for the Import of Honey Bees, Humbles and Lucerne Leaf-Cutting Bees to Ukraine**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request.

### **19. Veterinary Requirements for the Import of Reindeers to Ukraine**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request.

### **20. Veterinary Requirements for the Import of Camels to Ukraine**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request.

### **21. Veterinary Requirements for the Import of Primates to Ukraine**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request.

### **22. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Meat and Meat Products**

22.1. Only meat in the form of carcasses, half carcasses, quarter carcasses, frozen meat blocks, and meat products that were received from the slaughter and processing of healthy animals at meat-processing facilities which are licensed by the Central Veterinary Service of the exporting country for supplying products for export, and are under permanent monitoring thereof, shall be allowed to

be imported into Ukraine. Slaughter animals did not receive any feed of animal origin in the production of which any internal organs and tissues of ruminant animals were used.

The importation of by-products shall be allowed only for the purposes of industrial processing with specification of the particular meat processing enterprise.

22.2. Animals the meat of which is intended for exporting to Ukraine shall be subject to veterinary examination, and carcasses and organs thereof - to postmortem veterinary and sanitary examination by the State Veterinary Service of the exporting country. It shall be certified that the meat is safe for human consumption.

22.3. Carcasses (half carcasses, quarter carcass) shall have clear inspection mark of the state veterinary supervision indicating name or number of the slaughtering enterprise (meat slaughtering and processing enterprise, slaughter-house) where the animals were slaughtered. Meat and meat products received from slaughtering and processing of healthy animals, raised at farms (enterprises) and administrative territories that have been officially declared free of animal diseases including:

a) cattle:

bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) – during the past 8 years after the country in question was declared safe;;

foot-and-mouth disease -during the past 12 months in the country or zone acknowledged by the International Epizootic Bureau;

contagious bovine pleuropneumonia – during 2 years in the country;

rinderpest – during the past 12 months in the country, in case of stamping-out - 6 months;

peste des petits ruminants (PPR) (also known as plague of small ruminants) - during the past 3 years in the country, in case of stamping-out – 6 month;

brucellosis - during the past 6 months at the enterprise (farm);

anthrax - during the past 20 days at the enterprise (farm);

b) for sheep and goats:

scrapie of sheep - in conformance with the requirements of the International Veterinary Code of the International Epizootic Bureau;

contagious bovine pleuropneumonia – during 2 years in the country;

rinderpest – during the past 12 months in the country, in case of stamping-out - 6 months;

peste des petits ruminants (PPR) (also known as plague of small ruminants) - during the past 3

years in the country, in case of stamping-out – 6 month;

bluetongue - during the past 12 months in the country;

adenomatosis, medi visna, arthritis-encephalitis - during the past 3 years at the enterprise (farm);

sheep and goat pox – during the past 12 months at the enterprise (farm);

anthrax - during the past 20 days at the enterprise (farm).

c) for pigs:

African hog cholera – during the past 3 years in the country;

swine vesicular disease - during the past 2 years in the country, in case of stamping-out – 9 months;

hog cholera, Aujeszky's disease (mad itch), swine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) - during the past 12 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, district etc.), in case of stamping-out - 6 months;

trichinosis – during the past 3 years at the enterprise (farm);

porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome - during the past 12 months at the enterprise (farm);

swine erysipelas - during the past 20 days at the enterprise (farm).

The carcasses were examined for the purpose of detection of trichinae with negative results and were treated using methods which ensure the complete destroying of parasite maggots.

22.4. Prohibited for importation into Ukraine shall be meat and meat products:

in which postmortem veterinary and sanitary examination revealed changes peculiar to foot-and-mouth disease, cholera, anaerobic infections, tuberculosis, leucosis and other contagious diseases, helminthes invasion (cysticercosis, trichinosis, sarcosporidiosis, onchocerciasis, echinococcosis etc.), as well as to contamination with various substances;

that were subjected to defrosting during storage period;

showing evidence of deterioration;

that have the internal muscle temperature close to bone over 8 degree Celsius (for frozen meat);

that have remnants of internal organs, show evidence of hematoma, unremoved abscesses, gadfly larvae, serous coats and lymphatic nodes removal, mechanical contamination, color, odor or smell unusual for meat (fish, drugs, medicinal herbs etc.) ;

that contain preservatives;

showing evidence of infection with salmonella or other bacterial infections;

that were treated with coloring substances, ionizing irradiation, or ultraviolet rays;

received from slaughter of animals affected by treatment with natural or synthetic estrogenic or hormonal substances, thyreostatic drugs, antibiotics and tranquilizers that were applied immediately prior to slaughtering;

shredded or minced meat, as well as by-products from cattle, small ruminants, and pigs.

22.5. Microbiological, chemotoxicological, and radiological characteristics of meat must be in compliance with hygienic quality requirements and safety rules for food products and food raw materials as stipulated by current Ukrainian norms.

22.6. Packing material must be used for the first time and satisfy the sanitary requirements.

22.7. Transport means (vehicles) shall be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules approved in the exporting country.

22.8. The compliance with these requirements must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language.

22.9. The importation of meat into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the Regional Service of State Veterinary and Sanitary Control at the State Border and Transportation System which is responsible for the service area.

### **23. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Poultry Meat**

23.1. Only poultry meat received from the slaughter and processing of healthy birds at poultry-processing facilities which are licensed by the Central Veterinary Service of the exporting country for supplying products for export, and are under permanent monitoring thereof, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine.

23.2. Poultry, the meat of which is intended for exporting to Ukraine, shall be subject to veterinary examination, and carcasses and organs thereof to postmortem veterinary and sanitary examination by the State Veterinary Service of the exporting country. The meat must be certified as safe for human consumption.

23.3. Meat shall have marking (veterinary inspection mark) on packing.

23.4. Meat was received from slaughter and processing of healthy poultry raised at farms and reliable countries that have been officially declared free of contagious diseases including:

- a) Newcastle disease, bird flu (highly pathogenic avian influenza) - over the period of past 3 years on the territory of the country in question, where the stamping out is performed - 6 months;
- b) chicken and turkey farms: free of ornithosis (psittacosis), paramyxovirus infection, rhinotracheitis of turkeys, infectious laryngotracheitis, and infectious encephalomyelitis - over the period of past 6 months at the farm;
- c) geese and duck farms: free of D disease, viral hepatitis of ducklings, and ornithosis (psittacosis) - over the period of past 6 months at the farm;
- d) Poultry delivered for slaughter from farms declared free from salmonellosis in conformance with the requirements of the International Veterinary Code of the International Epizootic Bureau.

23.5. Prohibited for importation into Ukraine shall be poultry meat:

that demonstrate changes peculiar to contagious diseases;

of poor quality as evidenced by results of the organoleptic examination;

that contain preservatives;

showing evidence of infection with salmonellae on surface of carcasses, inside muscles or tissues of organs;

that were treated with coloring substances and odorizers, ionizing irradiation, or ultraviolet rays;

that demonstrate dark pigmentation (with the exception of turkeys and guinea hens);  
showing evidence of deterioration;

received from poultry, which during raising process, fattening or prior to slaughtering were affected by treatment with natural or synthetic estrogenic or hormonal substances, thyreostatic remedies, antibiotics applied immediately prior to slaughtering.

23.6. The importation into Ukraine of sub-products, minced poultry meat and mechanically deboned poultry meat shall only be authorized when intended for industrial processing at a specifically indicated poultry or meat-processing enterprise, or temporary cold storage facility.

23.7. Microbiological, chemicoxicological, and radiological characteristics of meat must be in compliance with hygienic quality requirements and safety rules for foodstuffs and food raw materials according to current Ukrainian regulatory acts.

23.8. Packing material must be used for the first time and satisfy the sanitary requirements.

23.9. Transport means shall be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules approved in the exporting country.

23.10. The compliance with rules contained herein must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language.

23.11. The importation of meat into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the Regional Service of State Veterinary Inspection at the state border and Transportation System which is responsible for the service area.

#### **24. Veterinary Requirements to Import Horse Meat to Ukraine**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request.

#### **25. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Canned Meat, Sausage, and other Prepared Meat Products**

25.1. Only prepared meat products manufactured from meat of all species of animals and birds intended for human consumption, produced at facilities which are licensed by the Central Veterinary Service of the exporting country for supplying products for export, and are under permanent monitoring thereof, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine.

25.2. Raw meat used for manufacturing the products should come from clinically healthy animals and should be subjected to veterinary sanitary examination by the State Veterinary Service of the exporting country .

25.3. Beef and mutton must not originate from territories, which are not free from bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie of sheep. It is considered, that animals did not receive any fodder in the production of which any internal organs and tissues of ruminant animals were used.

25.4. The products are declared fit for human consumption and are in compliance with international standards. The products must have marking (veterinary inspection mark) on packing.

25.5. The products come from meat-packing facilities located on administrative territories that are free from the contagious diseases on list A of the International Epizootic Bureau, including:

African hog cholera - during the past 3 years, and 6 months after performed stamping out;  
rinderpest - during the past 12 months, and 6 months after performed stamping out;  
foot-and-mouth disease - during the past 6 months.

25.6. Microbiological, chemotoxicological, and radiological characteristics of meat must be in compliance with hygienic quality requirements and safety rules for foodstuffs and food raw materials as stipulated by current Ukrainian regulatory acts.

25.7. Prepared products shall only be allowed for importation into Ukraine in inviolate packing and in hermetically sealed containers. Containers and packing material must be used for the first time and satisfy the sanitary requirements of the exporting country.

25.8. Transport means shall be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules approved in the exporting country.

25.9. The compliance with rules contained herein must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language.

25.10. The importation of prepared meat products into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the Regional Service of State Veterinary Inspection at the state border and Transportation System which is responsible for the service area.

## **26. Veterinary Requirements to Import Rabbit Meat to Ukraine**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request.

## **27. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Milk and Milk Products**

27.1. Only milk and milk products received from healthy animals raised at farms that have been officially declared free of any animal infectious diseases and manufactured at milk-processing facilities which are licensed by the Central Veterinary Service of the exporting country for supplying products for export, and are under permanent monitoring thereof, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine.

27.2. The milk and milk products are produced at and shipped from farms and administrative territories that are free from contagious animal diseases, including:

foot-and-mouth disease - during the past 12 months on the territory of the country or zone, recognized by the International Epizootic Bureau;

contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and bovine vesicular stomatitis - during the past 2 years on the territory of the country;

bovine plague - during the past 12 months on the territory of the country, and 6 months after performed stamping out;

pest of small ruminants - during the past 3 years on the territory of the country, and 6 months after performed stamping out;

27.3. Prohibited for importation into Ukraine shall be milk and milk products:

that are infected with salmonellae or other causative agents of the bacterial infections;

that were treated with coloring substances and odorizers, ionizing irradiation, or ultraviolet rays;

that contain natural or synthetic estrogenic or hormonal substances, thyreostatic, antibiotics and

tranquilizers.

27.4. Milk used in production of milk products was subjected to heat treatment adequate for the suppression of tuberculosis mycobacteria and other pathogenic microflora that are dangerous for human health. Milk products intended for exporting, must be subjected to such processing that will result in guaranteed absence of viable pathogenic microflora. The products are declared fit for human consumption and for marketing without restriction.

27.5. Microbiological, chemotoxicological, and radiological characteristics of milk and milk products must be in compliance with hygienic quality requirements and safety rules for foodstuffs and food raw materials as stipulated by current Ukrainian regulatory acts.

27.6. Milk and milk products demonstrating changed organoleptic indicators or violations of packing, shall not be allowed for importation into Ukraine.

27.7. Packing material must be used for the first time and satisfy the sanitary requirements.

27.8. Transport means shall be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules approved in the exporting country.

27.9. The importation of milk and milk products into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the Regional Service of State Veterinary Inspection at the state border and Transportation System which is responsible for the service area.

27.10. The compliance with rules contained herein must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language.

## **28. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Wild Animals Meat**

Available from FAS/Kyiv Upon Request.

## **29. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Edible Fish, Seafood, and Heat Treated Prepared Products**

29.1. Only live, cooled, and frozen fish, seafood, and prepared products thereof that were subjected to heat treatment, intended for human consumption, and manufactured at facilities which are licensed by the Central Veterinary Service of the exporting country for supplying products for export, and are under permanent monitoring thereof, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine.

29.2. Accompanying forms shall specify the date of manufacturing (freezing) of fish and seafood.

29.3. Commercial sea and freshwater fish, as well as seafood, must be examined by the State veterinary service of the exporting country using testing methods applied therein, for the purpose of detection of helminthes (including anisakidae), bacterial and viral infections.

29.4. Freshwater fish must be free from infecting agents producing opisthorchosis, diphyllbothriasis and other helminthiasis agents, which are dangerous for human being.

29.5. Prohibited for importation into Ukraine shall be fish and seafood:

that are infected with salmonellae or infecting agents of other bacterial diseases;  
that demonstrate changes peculiar to contagious diseases;

of poor quality as evidenced by results of the organoleptic examination;

that were subjected to defrosting during storage;

that were treated with coloring substances and odorizers, ionizing irradiation, or ultraviolet rays.

Importation of minced fish shall be allowed only for industrial processing.

29.6. The veterinary and sanitary examination of sea and freshwater fish, seafood, and prepared products manufactured thereof, must result in declaring thereof fit for human consumption. Microbiological, chemitoxicological, and radiological characteristics of meat must be in compliance with hygienic quality requirements and safety rules for foodstuffs and food raw materials as stipulated by current Ukrainian norms.

29.7. Frozen ocean fish and seafood must have internal temperature not in excess of minus 18 degree Celsius.

29.8. Containers and packing material must be used for the first time and satisfy the sanitary and hygienic requirements of the exporting country.

29.9. Transport means (vehicles) shall be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules approved in the exporting country.

29.10. The compliance with rules contained herein must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued by the country of origin, to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language.

29.11. The importation of a shipment into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the Regional Service of State Veterinary Inspection at the State Border and Transportation System which is responsible for the service area.

**30. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Hide, Horn and Hoof, Gut, Fur, Sheepskin and Astrakhan Raw Materials, Wool and Goat Fluff, Bristle, Horsehair, Feathers and Down from Hens, Ducks, Geese and Other Birds**

30.1. Only hide, horn and hoof, gut, fur, sheepskin and astrakhan raw materials, wool, goat fluff, bristle, horsehair, feathers and down from hens, ducks, geese and other birds, as well as other raw materials of animal origin received from healthy animals (birds) coming from farms (enterprises)

officially declared free from contagious diseases of animals and manufactured at facilities which are licensed by the Central Veterinary Service of the exporting country for supplying products for export, and are under permanent monitoring thereof, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine.

30.2. The raw materials come from farms (enterprises) and administrative territories free from contagious diseases of animals (birds), including:

bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie of sheep – in conformance with the requirements of the International Veterinary Code of the International Epizootic Bureau; African hog cholera, African horse cholera, camel cholera, and rinderpest - during the past 3 years in the country;

foot-and-mouth disease, sheep and goat pox - during the past 12 months in the administrative territory in question (state, province, land, district, etc.);

anthrax - during the past 3 months at the enterprise (farm).

30.3. All hide, fur, sheepskin and astrakhan raw materials must be subjected to research for the purpose of detection of anthrax. Feathers and down of birds shall be treated in the importer-country according to the technology which ensures extermination of infectious diseases (including Newcastle disease and avian influenza pathogens).

30.4. Hide and fur raw materials must be sorted out in compliance with the exporting country's standards currently in force and have distinct markings.

30.5. Raw materials shall be packed for shipping according to varieties and preservation methods. Preservation methods must be in line with international rules and guarantee veterinary and sanitary safety of exported raw materials.

30.6. Wool, goat fluff, bristle, horsehair, down and feathers that were not been submitted to hot-water rinse in the exporting country, shall be directed for further treatment (rinsing) to enterprises having the appropriate veterinary and sanitary conditions for that, have been examined and certified by territorial bodies of the State Veterinary Inspection and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service and issued with permits for this activities by the Chief State Inspectors of the Veterinary Medicine of Ukraine.

30.7. Transport (vehicles) shall be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules approved in the exporting country.

30.8. The compliance with rules contained herein must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language.

30.9. The importation of raw materials in question into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the Regional Service of State Veterinary Inspection at the State Border and Transportation System which is responsible for the service area.

### **31. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Fish Meal**

31.1. Only fish meal manufactured from oceanic fish raw material and shipped from facilities which are licensed by the Central Veterinary Service of the exporting country for supplying products for export, and are under permanent monitoring thereof, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine. Allowed to be imported into Ukraine shall be fish flour produced by facilities located in territories free from contagious diseases of animals, including:

31.2. Fish flour shall conform with the following veterinary and sanitary requirements:

Overall bacterial contamination: not exceeding 500 thousand microbial cells in one gram.

Pathogenic microflora shall not be tolerated, including:

salmonella in 25 grams;  
enteropathogenic escherichiae;  
botulinus toxin.

Shall not be tolerated:

peroxide in excess of .3 % with respect to iodine;  
hexachlorane (isomer total) in excess of .2 mg per kilogram;  
DDT(metabolite total) in excess of .3 mg per kilogram;  
heptachlor;

lead in excess of 1.0 mg per kilogram;  
cadmium in excess of .2 mg per kilogram;  
mercury in excess of .6 mg per kilogram;  
arsenic in excess of 5.0 mg per kilogram.

Radionuclide contamination shall not be in excess of  $1.62 * 10^8$   
cesium in excess of 134. -137 curie per kilogram (600 becquerel)

31.3. The product was heat-treated at a temperature not lower than + 80 degree Celsius for 30 minutes. Packing material must be used for the first time and satisfy the sanitary requirements.

31.4. Transport means (vehicles) shall be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules approved in the exporting country.

31.5. The compliance with rules contained herein must be fully attested to by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language.

31.6. The importation of fish flour in question into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the Regional Service of State Veterinary Inspection at the State Border and Transportation System which is responsible for the service area.

## **32. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Fodder and Fodder Additives of Animal Origin Including Those Manufactured from Poultry and Fish**

32.1. Only fodder and fodder additives for animals feeding manufactured at facilities which are licensed by the Central Veterinary Service of the exporting country for supplying products for export, and are under permanent monitoring thereof, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine. Fodder and fodder additives must be produced from fresh raw material of mammals and birds coming from administrative territories free from contagious diseases of animals and birds, including:

bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie of sheep – in conformance with the requirements of the International Veterinary Code of the International Epizootic Bureau; African hog cholera, African horse cholera, camel cholera, and rinderpest - during the past 3 years in the country;

Classical hog cholera, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep and goat pox, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia - during the past 12 months in the administrative territory in question; Anthrax, brucellosis, leptospirosis, Aujeszky's disease (mad itch), and anaerobic infections - during the past 3 months at the enterprise (farm).

32.2. Beef, mutton, byproducts and other raw materials received from cattle, as well as meat flour and meat-and-bone flour received from the countries that are not safe regarding the bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie of sheep shall not be used for the production of fodder.

32.3. Raw materials for fodder production shall be only of slaughterhouse origin and be subject to post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary examination conducted by the state veterinary service of the exporting country.

32.4. The raw materials shall be processed at a temperature not lower than +133 degrees Celsius (271.4 Fahrenheit) and for not less than 20 minutes at a pressure of 3 bars (42.824 pounds per square centimeter), or processed according to an alternative system of thermal treatment that is approved by the Veterinary Medicine Service and assures guarantees to meet the established microbiological standard.

32.5. The fodder and fodder additives shall not contain salmonella, botulinus toxins, enteropathogenic and anaerobic microflora. The overall bacterial contamination shall not exceed 500 thousand microbial cells in one gram. This must be confirmed by results of laboratory tests, a respective statement of which shall be made in the veterinary certificate.

32.6. Fodder and fodder additives shall be packed for shipping in moisture-proof containers.

32.7. Transport means (vehicles) shall be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules approved in the exporting country.

32.8. The compliance with rules contained herein must be fully confirmed by an original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin and signed by a state veterinary doctor of an exporting country and made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language, with indication of the date of laboratory examination.

32.9. The delivery of commercial consignments shall be carried out upon examination of product samples at the State Scientific Research Institute for the Supervision of Veterinary Preparations and Fodder Additives in Lviv.

32.10. The importation of fodder and fodder additives in question into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the State Committee of Veterinary Medicine of Ukraine.

**33. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Animal Feeds of Plant Origin (Feed Grains, Soybeans, Groundnut and Soybean meal)**

33.1. Only animal fodder of plant origin manufactured at and shipped from administrative territories free from contagious diseases of animals, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine, including:

African swine fever - during the past 3 years in the country;

foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants and African swine fever - during the past 12 months in the administrative territory in question (state, province, land, district etc.)

33.2. Feed grains, soybeans, groundnut and soybean meal shall only be procured if not toxic for animals.

33.3. The exporting country shall confirm that in products intended for importation, the content of grain exhibiting indications of fusariosis is not in excess of 1 %, while the content of heavy metals, mycotoxins, and pesticides is not in excess of that specified in international requirements and norms approved in Ukraine.

33.4. The total beta activity shall not be in excess of 60 becquerel per one kilogram for all the listed products.

33.5. Transport (vehicles) shall be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules approved in the exporting country.

33.6. The compliance with rules contained herein must be fully attested by:

An original veterinary certificate issued in the country of origin to be signed by a state veterinary doctor stating the administrative territory in question (state, province, land, district etc.) to be free from the above mentioned contagious diseases.

An original certificate of quality issued in the country of origin by a competent supervisory body of the exporting country (inspection, laboratory etc.) confirming that the content of heavy metals, mycotoxins, and pesticides, as well as total beta activity are not in excess of limits approved in Ukraine.

33.7. The certificates shall be made up in the language of the exporting country and in the Ukrainian language.

33.8. The importation of animal fodder of plant origin in question into Ukraine shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the Regional Service of State Veterinary Inspection at the state border and transportation system which is responsible for the service area.

#### **34. Veterinary Requirements for the Importation into Ukraine of Cat and Dog Food**

34.1. Only pet food intended for animals feeding and manufactured at facilities which are licensed by the Central Veterinary Service of the exporting country for supplying products for export, and are under permanent monitoring thereof, shall be allowed to be imported into Ukraine. Feeds are produced from fresh raw materials originating from administrative territories that are free from contagious diseases of animals and birds, including:

bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie of sheep – in conformance with the requirements of the International Veterinary Code of the International Epizootic Bureau;

African hog cholera, African horse plague, camel plague, and rinderpest – during the past 3 years in the country;

classical hog cholera, foot and mouth disease, sheep and goat pox, infectious bovine pleuropneumonia, and vesicular stomatitis – during the past 12 months in the administrative territory;

anthrax, brucellosis, leptospirosis, Aujeszky's disease (mad itch), and anaerobic infections – during the past 3 months at the enterprise (farm).

34.2. Beef, mutton, byproducts and other raw materials received from cattle, as well as meat flour and meat-and-bone flour received from the countries that are not safe regarding the bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie of sheep shall not be used for the production of food.

34.3. Raw materials shall be only of slaughterhouse origin and be subject to post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary examination carried out by a state veterinary service of the exporting country.

34.4. The food shall not contain salmonella, botulinus toxins, enteropathogenic and anaerobic microflora. The overall bacterial contamination should not exceed 500 thousand microbial cells in one gram. This must be confirmed by results of laboratory tests, a respective statement of which shall be made in the veterinary certificate.

34.5. The raw materials shall be processed at a temperature not lower than +133 degrees Celsius (271.4 degrees Fahrenheit) and for not less than 20 minutes at a pressure of 3 bars (42.824 pounds per square centimeter), or processed according to an alternative system of thermal treatment that is approved by the Veterinary Medicine Service and assures guarantees to meet the established microbiological standard.

34.6. Packing material shall be used for the first time and conform to sanitary and hygienic

requirements.

34.7. Transport (vehicles) shall be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules approved in the exporting country.

34.8. Compliance with the conditions and requirements shall be completely confirmed by a veterinary certificate of the country of origin in the original, signed by a veterinarian, made both in the language of the exporting country and in Ukrainian language, and indicate the date, methods and results of laboratory tests.

34.9. The delivery of the commercial shipments shall be carried out after inspection of samples of the products at the State Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Compounds and Food Additives and receipt of a registration certificate.

34.10. The importation into the territory of Ukraine of food and food additives shall only be authorized upon obtaining a permit from the Regional Service of State Veterinary Inspection at the state border and transportation system which is responsible for the service area.

**Attachment III. Sample Text of the Certificate for Animal Feed that does not Contain Ingredients of Animal Origin\***

EXPORT CERTIFICATE FOR PRODUCTS OF  
NON-ANIMAL ORIGIN  
(APHIS letterhead is used)

Name and address of manufacturer

Name and address of consignor

Name and address of consignee

Means of transport

Name of the product

Date of production

Type of package

Number of packages

Net weight (kg)

This office has on file a notarized affidavit from U.S. manufacturer verifying that as of the date of this certification, no animal or animal by-product ingredients have been or are being used in the manufacture of the product.

I, the undersigned USDA accredited veterinarian, certify that

African swine fever cases were not officially registered during the last 3 years in the country;

Foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants and African horse sickness were not officially registered during the past 12 months in the territory of the state.

Shipped fodder is not toxic for animals.

The share of grain (if present in the product) contaminated with fusarium does not exceed 1%. The content of heavy metals, mycotoxins and pesticides match international requirements. The beta-activity does not exceed 60 Becquerel per one kilogram of the product.

Means of transport are treated and prepared in accordance with the rules approved in the U.S.

Signature of USDA accredited veterinarian

Printed name and date

**\*Important Note:** The text is provided for your reference only and may serve as a base for a real certification letter. The specific certifications and statements will depend on the product being imported. The importer will need to translate it into Ukrainian as any import document must be at least in English and Ukrainian. It is importer's responsibility to make sure that the text is suitable and the import permit is issued by the SVPS. FAS/Kiev will work to bring trade in these products on a more formal bilateral basis