

**RESOLUTION N 463**  
**of the Government of Georgia**  
**September 20, 2019**  
**Tbilisi**

**On Approval of the rule of the Phytosanitary Border Quarantine Control and  
Veterinary Border Quarantine Control**

**Article 1.**

Pursuant to part 3 of the Article 5 of the Customs Code of Georgia and part 2 of the Article 75 of the Food/Feed Safety, Veterinary and Plant Protection Code, be approved:

- a) the rule of phytosanitary border quarantine control and annexes thereto;
- b) the rule of veterinary border quarantine control and annexes thereto.

**Article 2.**

Pursuant to Article 25 of the Organic Law of Georgia on Normative Acts, upon enactment of this Resolution, the №429 Resolution of December 31, 2010 of the Government of Georgia on the Approval of the Rules for Implementing Phytosanitary Border-Quarantine and Veterinary Border-Quarantine Control shall be declared invalid.

**Article 3.**

1. The Resolution shall enter into force from September 1, 2019, except for paragraph 2 of the Article 6 and annex № 12 (Criteria for reducing the frequency of plant health control And conditions”) of the “Rule on Phytosanitary Border-Quarantine Control” approved by the subparagraph “a” of the article 1 of this Resolution.

2. Paragraph 2 of Article 6 and Annex 12 of the “Rule on Implementation of Phytosanitary Border-Quarantine Control” approved by sub-paragraph “a” of Article 1 of this Resolution shall enter into force from March 1, 2020.

**Article 4.**

1. Until March 1, 2021, during the implementation of phytosanitary border-quarantine and/or veterinary border-quarantine control over the goods imported by sea, the phytosanitary and/or veterinary certificate may be submitted in case of regulated/controlled article by the person in charge, with signature and stamp (if any) in the form of a certified copy, electronically or in hard copy.

2. In the case provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article, after the completion of the phytosanitary / veterinary control, the person in charge of the regulated/controlled article shall be given written notification in the form established by the order of the Minister of Finance of Georgia, on the obligation to submit the original phytosanitary and/or veterinary certificate submitted in the form of a copy to the LEPL Revenue Service and the deadline for submitting the original is not more than 30 calendar days.

3. Failure to submit the original phytosanitary and/or veterinary certificate within the period specified in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article shall result in liability of the person in accordance with the legislation of Georgia.

Prime Minister

Giorgi Gakharia

**Rule on the Phytosanitary Border Quarantine Control**

**Chapter I**

## General Provisions

### Article 1. Purpose and Scope

1. The rule of phytosanitary border quarantine control (hereinafter - the Phytosanitary Rule) determines the phytosanitary procedures designed to prevent penetration and distribution in the country of organisms harmful to plants and plant products. Phytosanitary rule is designed to ensure implementation of principles and provisions of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), adopted on December 6, 1951 by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), as well as to provide for the requirements of the legislation in force in the EU in this area, including requirements of the European Council Directive N2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 "On protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community".
2. Phytosanitary rule applies to import and export of goods subject to phytosanitary border quarantine control identified in Annex 1 of this Decree, and can also be extended to the warehousing site, packaging, vehicles, containers, and any other organisms, object or material which may contain pests, or which may be their hiding place.
3. The goods subject to phytosanitary border quarantine control identified in Annex 1 of this Decree should contain no quarantine pests specified in Annexes N 10 and N 11 of this Phytosanitary Rule.

### Article 2. Definition of terms

The terms used in this Phytosanitary Rule shall have the following meanings:

- a) **Analysis** - a non-visual study to detect and to identify pests;
- b) **Ban** - phytosanitary regulation prohibiting the import or movement of certain pests or goods
- c) **Processing** – any manufacturing process that significantly alters the primary product and after the use of which the goods can no longer be infested with pests;

- d) **Issuing authority** - the legal entity of public law of the Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia - the National Food Agency and the legal entity of public law of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia - the Revenue Service;
- e) **Treatment** - the procedures for destruction, inactivation, removal, sterilization or devitalization of pests;
- f) **Infestation** - the presence in the product of living organisms, which are harmful to plants or plant products; infestation includes infection;
- g) **Devitalization** - the procedure after which the plants and plant products lose their ability to germination, growth, development and reproduction;
- h) **Documentary check** - phytosanitary procedure providing verification of phytosanitary certificate (or permit, in cases provided by law), as well as other supporting documents of a regulated article;
- i) **Visual inspection** - physical examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles in order to detect pests, by the naked eye, magnifying glass, binoculars or a microscope, with analysis and treatment;
- j) **Inspection** - visual inspection of plants, plant products or other materials subject to phytosanitary control in order to detect the presence of pests and/or to establish appropriate phytosanitary measures;
- k) **Introduction** - the penetration of pests, accompanied by their acclimatization;
- l) **Identity verification** - phytosanitary procedure that provides for the verification of the data provided on the phytosanitary certificate and other documents with regulated articles as well as the establishment of the state of the packaging, marking and transportation;
- m) **Quarantine** - detention of regulated articles for observation and research or further inspection, analysis and treatment;
- n) **Contamination** - the presence of pests or other regulated articles in the product at the warehousing sites, vehicles or containers, that is not infestation;
- o) **Pest** - any species, strain or biotype of a plant, animal or pathogenic agent harmful to plants or plant products;

- p) **Plants** - live plants and parts thereof, including seeds and genetic materials;
- q) **Plant products** - raw materials of plant origin (including grain) and processed products, which, based on their nature or treatment technology, create the risk of introduction and spread of pests;
- r) **Control** – the mandatory fulfillment of necessary phytosanitary regulations, and application of the necessary phytosanitary procedures aimed at liquidation or localization of quarantine pests, or management of non-quarantine pests subject to control;
- s) **Regulated article** - any plant, plant product, warehousing site, packaging, vehicle, container, soil and other organism, object or material where presence of pests is possible, or that promotes their spread, in respect of which it is necessary to carry out phytosanitary measures especially in those cases where international transportation is involved;
- t) **Regulated pest** - a quarantine pest or a non-quarantine pest subject to control;
- u) **Regulated non-quarantine pest** - a non-quarantine pest the presence of which in the planting and seeding stock gives economically undesirable effect in the case of intended use of plants, so that they are controlled on the territory of the contracting party during the import;
- v) **Person responsible for regulated article** - the owner, keeper of the regulated article or their representative;
- w) **Cargo intended for re-export** - the goods imported into the country for further export. The cargo may be warehoused, split into pieces, mixed with other cargo or repacked provided that they have not been infested with pests;
- x) **Goods** - a kind of plants, plant products or other materials transported for commercial or other purposes;
- y) **Consignment** - the quantity of one item of goods, which is part of the cargo, the identification of which is possible by homogeneity of its composition, origin, etc.;
- z) **Quarantine zone** - a zone in which a quarantine pest is present and a struggle against it is conducted;

- aa) **Quarantine station** - a station where plants and plant products may be placed under the quarantine;
- bb) **Quarantine pest** - a pest that has the potential economic importance for the endangered zone where it is not present yet or is present but is narrowly spread and under the control (the list of quarantine organisms harmful to plants in Georgia is specified by Annex N 10);
- cc) **Border inspection point** - a custom control zone located at the custom border of Georgia as well as the custom terminal or other place designated by the Minister of Finance of Georgia, where the regulated articles are subjected to phytosanitary quarantine and border control;
- dd) **Cargo** - a certain quantity of plants, plant products and/or other materials transported from one country to another country, for which, if necessary, is issued a phytosanitary certificate (a cargo may be composed of one or more types kinds of goods or consignments);
- ee) **Transit cargo** - cargo that is intended not to be imported into the country but to be transported through its territory to another country without its opening, split into pieces, mixing with other cargo and repackaging that is not affected by infestation with pests;
- ff) **Responsible/ Authorised person** – a representative of the Revenue Service, having the necessary education and qualifications, which is empowered the implementation of phytosanitary procedures;
- gg) **Phytosanitary requirements for import** - specific phytosanitary measures established by the importing country in respect of goods imported into the country;
- hh) **Phytosanitary procedure** - a method of use of phytosanitary measures, including the inspection, analysis, monitoring or treatment of pests subject to control;
- ii) **Phytosanitary regulations** - the procedure established by the legislation, the purpose of which is the eradication of introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests, or minimization of the economic loss caused by the non-quarantine pests subject to control, including the phytosanitary certification procedures;

- jj) **Phytosanitary certification** - the use of phytosanitary procedures that lead to the issuance of phytosanitary certificate;
- kk) **Phytosanitary certificate** - a document which has been prepared in accordance with the form approved by the International Plant Protection Convention and which confirms that the cargo meets the phytosanitary requirements for import;
- ll) **Phytosanitary measure** - the relevant legislation, the purpose of which is to eradicate introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests, or to minimize the economic damage caused by the non-quarantine pests subject to control;
- mm) **Plant health control** -phytosanitary procedure providing inspection of regulated article;
- nn) **Entry** - the movement of cargo in the zone passing through the point of entry;
- oo)(Deleted - 14.07.2014, №446);
- pp) **Country of origin (in the case of cargo containing plants)** - the country where the plants were grown up;
- qq) **Country of origin (in the case of cargo containing plant products)** - the country where the plants were grown up from which plant products were produced;
- rr) **Country of origin (of regulated articles, other than plants and plant products)** - the country in which the given regulated articles could for the first time be endangered infestation form a pest;
- ss) **Place of production** - any parcel of land or interiority of parcels of land used as a single enterprise or a unit of agricultural production. It may include also the parcels managed separately, for the phytosanitary purposes.
- tt) **Soil** - topsoil of the earth, which is created as a result of long-term interaction of soil-forming factors;
- uu) **Fruitfulness** - basic and essential feature of the soil and the ability to provide plant requirements on root nutrition elements and water, create appropriate air, and heat mode and agricultural crops.

## **Chapter II**

### **Import, Transfer and Destruction of Goods Subject to Phytosanitary Control**

#### **Article 3. Authorized Body and Staff Qualifications**

1. Legal entity under public law of the Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia - the National Food Agency (hereinafter - the National Agency) determines the conditions of entry into the territory of Georgia, of the goods subject to phytosanitary control.
2. Legal entity under public law of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia – the Revenue Service (hereinafter – the Revenue Service) provides phytosanitary border quarantine control specified by the Phytosanitary Rule.
3. For the purpose of effective implementation of the obligations under the Phytosanitary Rule, the Revenue Service recruits a person who has appropriate education and qualifications.

#### **Article 4. Phytosanitary Certificate and Permit on Import of Plant Products Subject to Phytosanitary Control**

1. The import, export, re-export or transit of the cargo (if necessary) must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or phytosanitary certificate for re-export. In case of re-export, it is possible to submit a certified copy of the phytosanitary certificate.
2. In cases established by the Georgian legislation, the consignment intended for import must be accompanied by permit for import of plant products subject to phytosanitary control.
3. Under one import permit the cargo may be imported into Georgia in stages, by several means of transport, if the supporting documents for the goods confirm that each consignment is a part of the cargo, which was granted a permit to import.

#### **Article 5. Advance Notice**

1. When importing cargo to the custom border of Georgia a person responsible for the regulated article is required to send data on the exported cargo to that border inspection point, which will be passed by the imported cargo (except for the transit of cargo imported into the customs territory of Georgia):
  - a) prior to importation by land - 24 hours in advance;
  - b) in case of importation by sea - 24 hours before the start of commercial operations;
  - c) in case of importation by air - at least 2 hours before the landing of the aircraft at the international airport in Georgia.
2. The advance notice must include information about the availability of an import permit or a phytosanitary certificate or other document accompanying the goods (the date of issue, the full name of the issuing authority), as well as the information needed to identify the product.
3. The form of notice and means of communication of information are determined by individual administrative-legal act of the Head of Revenue Service.
4. The implementation of phytosanitary procedures of cargo starts at the border inspection point after receiving prior notification.

#### **Article 6. Phytosanitary procedures**

1. The cargo to be imported to Georgia is subject to the following procedures at the border inspection point:
  - a) documentary check;
  - b) identity verification;
  - c) plant health control;
  - d) taking samples for on-site inspection or laboratory analysis.
2. The list of goods subject to reduced plant health control frequency and the corresponding frequency level shall be approved in accordance with the criteria and conditions set forth in Annex №12 to this Rule by an individual administrative-legal

act of the Head of the National Agency, Information about which is provided to the Revenue Service and is published on the official website of the National Agency.

3. In order to determine the frequency of phytosanitary procedures specified in subparagraph (d) of paragraph 1 of this Article, the risk-based monitoring plan agreed with the National Agency shall be approved by an individual administrative-legal act of the Head of the Revenue Service.

4. In case of import of goods by rail, the phytosanitary border quarantine control procedures specified in subparagraphs “b”, “c” and “d” of the first paragraph of this Article may be transferred to the place of destination.

5. If the person in charge of the regulated article announces its intention at the customs control point when importing the goods on the customs territory of Georgia to use re-export commodity operations for the goods and places the goods at the temporary storage place for the implementation and completion of these operation, then, the border control procedure defined in Article 11 of the phytosanitary rule shall be applied to the goods.

6. The goods returned back to Georgia are subject to documentary check and identity verification at the border inspection points, and if necessary – to plant health control.

7. In order to conduct a documentary inspection of returned goods, a phytosanitary certificate (if any) or other accompanying documents of the cargo shall be submitted to the border inspection post.

#### **Article 7. Documentary check**

1. Documents to be submitted to the border inspection point for the purpose of phytosanitary control:

- a) a phytosanitary certificate (original and in case of transit the scanned version of the original document may be submitted electronically);
- b) import permit (if required);
- c) advance notification;
- d) other supporting documents for the goods specified by the legislation.

2. The documentary check shall include:

- a) establishing the compliance of the form and content of the phytosanitary certificate with the approved model (the model phytosanitary certificate, approved by the Annex to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPS); it must be executed in accordance with the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) N12);
- b) verification of the completeness of filling a phytosanitary certificate, including the seal affixed and signature thereon (the botanical names of plants shall be indicated in Latin);
- c) the establishment of mutual compatibility of the data of the phytosanitary certificate, import permit, advance notification (section first of Annex N 2) and supporting documents specified by the legislation (certificate of origin, invoice, bill of lading, import permits and other documents).

#### **Article 8. Identity Verification**

Product identity verification provides:

- a) checking the integrity of the seal on a vehicle, comparison of its identification number with the data of the phytosanitary certificate and/or other documents;
- b) comparison of the data on the product (the packaging, boxes, etc.) (the marking) with the data indicated on the phytosanitary certificate and/or other documents (if the plants, plant products are packed in cardboard packaging material or in any other packaging, the state of the packs and marking shall be established, in case there is no packaging, the homogeneity of cargo shall be established, if it is composed of different types of plants or plant products);
- c) Inspection of wood packaging materials according to the International Food and Agriculture Organization (UN FAO) International Convention for the Protection of Phytosanitary Measures International Standard on Phytosanitary Measures - ISPM 15 (Guidelines for the Regulation of Wood Packaging in International Trade) and the Technical Regulation on "Packaging Wood" the Resolution №477 of the Government of Georgia of September 14, 2015 "on the Approval of the Rule of Material Regulation";
- d) establishment of the correspondence of the species and type of the product specified on the phytosanitary certificate and the product actually available in the vehicle;

- e) checking the conditions of transportation of goods;
- f) establishment of the correspondence of the actual quantity of goods and the quantity indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.

### **Article 9. Plant Health Control**

1. The plant health control provides:
  - a) inspection of the regulated article;
  - b) checking of packaging validity;
  - c) checking the conformity of the goods with the specified phytosanitary requirements (treatment, processing quality, exclusion of contamination, ban, etc.).

### **Article 10. Taking Samples**

1. The samples are taken:
  - a) for inspection (for the on-site inspection using magnifying glasses, binoculars or a microscope);
  - b) for analysis (laboratory tests) according to the Monitoring Plan or in the case when during the plant health control, it was established necessary to conduct an additional inspection of the product;
  - c) repeatedly, in the case when the owner of the goods does not agree with the initial results of laboratory tests.
2. Sampling (including repetition) is done at the expense of the owner of the goods.
3. Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with the Code of Food/Feed Safety, Veterinary and Plant Protection and the legislative and sub-legislative normative acts in this field, as well as in accordance with the rules established by international, including, EU standards.
4. Identified pests and samples taken in accordance with subparagraph "b" of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be sent to a laboratory with appropriate accreditation selected by the Revenue Service for confirmation and/or analysis in accordance with the legislation in force.

5. In case of detection of pests, the goods and/or the vehicle for transportation of the goods shall be treated or returned to the country - exporter.
6. After the treatment the belongings subject to the health re-inspection.
7. Repeated sample is taken at the expense of the owner of the goods, in two copies, one of which is will be delivered to the owner of the goods for the laboratory analysis, while the second one - as a reference (comparative) sample, until completion of the laboratory analysis, are stored in the proper conditions in the respective structural unit of Customs Department of the Revenue Service. The copies of this sample will be delivered to the owners of the goods and Customs Department – by specifying the number, name, weight, quantity and date of sampling of the sample, in sealed condition.
8. In case if the results of laboratory analysis of the repeated sampling conducted by the owner of the goods is different from initial results of analysis conducted by the Revenue Service Laboratory, the laboratory analysis of the reference (comparative) samples will be implemented, which covers the cost of the owner of the goods.
9. In case if there will be no need to conduct laboratory analysis of reference (comparative) sample, the sample will be returned to the owner of the goods.
10. Reference (comparative) analysis of the sample is selected by agreement of the parties:
  - a) other accredited laboratory;
  - b) other laboratory of international accreditation.
10. The report, Issued as a result of laboratory analysis of reference (comparative) sample is final, the relevant decision under Article 12 of this Decree will be taken on the basis thereof.

**Article 11. Phytosanitary border quarantine control procedures of transit goods**

1. If the transit goods are moved from the customs territory in closed and sealed vehicles, it shall not be split into pieces, mixed with other goods during export, are not subject to phytosanitary control at the border inspection point.

2. In case of import of transit cargo on the customs territory is implemented in open and/or unsealed vehicle, designed for temporary storage in warehouse, is subject to overloading, separation, mixing with other consignments or change of packaging, is subject to phytosanitary control.
3. In case the cargo meets the requirements established by the legislation of Georgia, after the completion of the phytosanitary control, the phytosanitary certificate or re-export phytosanitary certificate shall be affixed by the authorized person with the note provided for in Annex №4 of this Rule - "Phytosanitary control has been carried out" and the following information shall be entered in the electronic journal:
  - a) the date of arrival of the cargo at the border inspection post;
  - b) the name of the goods included in the cargo;
  - c) weight/quantity of goods;
  - d) the number of the phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment or the phytosanitary certificate of re-export;
  - e) country of origin;
  - f) destination of the consignment, consignee;
  - g) the decision made.
4. If the regulated article does not meet the requirements established by the legislation of Georgia, the results of the phytosanitary control carried out on the transit cargo and the decision made shall be reflected in the "Common Phytosanitary Entry Document" (part 2 of Annex 2).
5. When the means of transport of the transit cargo is changed and the goods are packed, the transit cargo shall be subject to documentary examination and, if necessary, the phytosanitary procedures provided for in sub-paragraphs "b" - "d" of paragraph 1 of Article 6 of this Rule.
6. Transit goods may be imported if the phytosanitary procedures carried out prove that they comply with the requirements of phytosanitary imports. In this case, the country of destination and the recipient indicated in the phytosanitary certificate are not considered as an import request.

## **Article 12. Decisions made as a result of the phytosanitary border quarantine control**

1. As a result of the phytosanitary border quarantine control the following decisions shall be made:
  - a) if a regulated article meets the phytosanitary measures, it is entitled to enter the territory of Georgia and on the phytosanitary certificate is made a note as provided in the Annex N 4 to this Rule: "The phytosanitary control passed";
  - b) if a regulated article does not meet the phytosanitary measures:
    - b. a) it is banned to enter the territory of Georgia and on the phytosanitary certificate or other document is made a note as provided in Annex N3 to this Rule: "Import of goods rejected – re-dispatched";
    - b. b) it may be subject to treatment, sorting, packing replacement or treatment, if such actions preclude the identified risk;
  - c) suspension - in case of proper justification it can be used where it is necessary to submit additional documents (a person is given a period of 3 working days for submission of the required documents and for the goods imported by sea - the said terms coincides with the term determined for the commodity operation), observation and research or further inspection, analysis and treatment. On the phytosanitary certificate is made a note provided in Annex N 9 to this Rule - "Subject to suspension" and the regulated article is moved to the quarantine station;
  - d) destruction - in the event the owner of goods cannot be identified or the goods, import of which was rejected, cannot be taken away, the destruction of goods is carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.
2. In case of detection of quarantine pests, or in the case where a regulated article does not satisfy the requirements set by the laws of Georgia and the International Plant Protection Convention, the responsible person shall before the end of the working day following the date of detection of this fact, in accordance with Annex

6 to this Rule notify the National Agency, which will send a notification to the Plant Protection Service of the importing country in accordance with International Standard of Phytosanitary Measures N 13, "Guidelines for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action."

3. If the goods subject to phytosanitary control, do not meet the phytosanitary requirements, and its import in Georgia is rejected or it was re-dispatched from Georgia, on the phytosanitary certificate or re-export phytosanitary certificate shall be made a mark of red color "Certificate cancelled" in accordance with Annex N5.

### **Article 13. Common phytosanitary entry document**

1. Common phytosanitary entry document consists of an advance notice (part I - data about the cargo, which is filled in by the owner of the goods or his/ her authorized person) and phytosanitary border control act (part II - decision regarding the cargo), in which the decision made and the results of phytosanitary border control procedures carried out in respect of goods by authorized person are reflected electronically.
2. The rules of filling of common phytosanitary entry document and means of transfer information are determined by an administrative-legal act of the Revenue Service.

### **Article 14. Destruction of goods imported by mail or by passengers in baggage and/or hand luggage**

1. The destruction of the goods imported by mail or by passengers in baggage/hand luggage is carried out when phytosanitary certificate is not presented and, if necessary, an import permit, and this product cannot be returned.
2. The destruction of the goods specified in the first paragraph of this Article shall be carried out (within not more than 20 calendar days from the date of importation of the goods) by the following methods:
  - a) by burning in a specially designated place;
  - b) by burying in a designated place;
  - c) using other established methods.

3. Destruction of goods is carried out by an order of an authorized person of the Revenue Service.
4. The owner of the goods or his/her representative can present during the process of destruction of the goods.
5. The authorized person in accordance with Annex N 7 to the Phytosanitary Rule shall draw up the Report on the destruction of the goods imported by mail or by a passenger in the baggage and/or hand luggage in 2 copies. The first copy remains at the border inspection point, and the second copy is given, at the request, to the owner of the goods or his/her representative.

#### **Article 15. Cooperation of the National Agency and the Revenue Service**

1. The National Agency shall on the regular basis, and if necessary, promptly, provide electronically or by other means of communication, to appropriate structural unit of the central apparatus of the Revenue Service:
  - a) the information on the spread of quarantine organisms harmful for plants;
  - b) the guidelines on the risks and activities to undertake in connection with them;
  - c) the information on permits issued for import of goods, transmitted in electronic form immediately after the issue);
  - d) the information on models and changes to the exporter country phytosanitary certificates;
  - e) other information necessary for the implementation of the phytosanitary border quarantine control.
2. The National Agency will be delivered electronically information contained in Common phytosanitary entry document about each consignment of goods.
3. The Revenue Service shall promptly provide information to the National Agency of the circumstances identified during the performance of the phytosanitary border quarantine control that require urgent response measures, which on its turn, shall report on the measures taken thereof, to the Revenue Service.

4. By mutual agreement of the Agency and the Revenue Service in special cases, in process of performance of phytosanitary procedures, may be invited the experts of the relevant field.
5. The National Agency and the Revenue Service shall ensure the development and implementation of the annual training plan for authorized persons.

#### **Article 16. Special Conditions**

1. Phytosanitary control shall not apply to plants, plant products and other materials that are designed for personal use of diplomats accredited in Georgia and persons with diplomatic status, their administrative staff, representatives of international organizations and their family members as well as to diplomatic mail and consular valise. If a quarantine object is carried in the personal belongings of those persons then the control is carried out only in the presence of those persons or their authorized representatives. In the case of consular valise - in the presence of a authorized person. In case of refusal to open consular valise by accredited diplomats and persons with diplomatic status or their authorized representatives in Georgia - they are returned to the sender;
2. It is allowed to import the following goods subject to phytosanitary control without phytosanitary certificate and / or import permit:
  - a) plant and plant products as a sample, the gross weight of which doesn't not exceed 10 kg, except plant seeds and plant propagation material;
  - b) plants, plant products and other materials (except for the goods provided for in paragraph 4 of this Article) imported by mail, luggage and/or hand luggage of a passenger, the value of which does not exceed GEL 500, in the following cases:
    - b. a) up to 5 pieces of plants, including trees and shrubs;
    - b. b) up to 3 kg of citrus fruit;
    - b. c) up to 5 kg of any other fresh fruit or vegetables, or both;
    - b. d) up to 20 pieces of cut flowers or branches, or both, or one bouquet or crown of cut flowers, or branches or flowers and branches together;

b. e.) up to 5 pieces of pot plants;

b. f ) up to 2 kg of flower bulbs or tubers or both;

b. g) 5 packets of seed material, each in the amount of 5 grams;

c) the goods subject to phytosanitary control for the liquidation of the consequences of force majeure conditions in case of occurrence of force majeure provided for under the Customs Code of Georgia.

3. Phytosanitary certificate/re-export phytosanitary certificate is not required:

a) goods transported from Georgia by light, freight-passenger car, bus, postal item, luggage and/or hand luggage;

b) goods to be exported to a free industrial zone.

4. It is prohibited to import the following goods, subject to phytosanitary control, by post, baggage and/or hand luggage without a phytosanitary certificate and/or, if necessary, without an import permit:

a) the following host plants of fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*) and their pollen:

serviceberry (*Amelanchier* Med.), Japanese quince (*Chaenomeles* Lindl.), cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster* Ehrh.), hawthorn (*Crataegus* L.), quince (*Cydonia* Mill.), Japanese medlar (*Eriobotrya* Lindl), apple (*Malus* Mill.), medlar (*Mespilus* L.), scarlet firethorn (*Pyracantha* Roem.), pear (*Pyrus* L.), checker tree (*Sorbus* L.), palette shrub (*Photinia davidiana* (Dcne.);

b) food and seed potatoes;

c) cut flowers and pot plants: *Chrysanthemum* (*Dendranthema* (DC.) DesMoul), carnation (*Dianthus* L.) and orchids (*Orchidaceae*);

d) Plants from the Genus *Citrus* (*Citrus* L.) and their hybrids: kumquat (*Fortunella* Swingle), deciduous orange (*Poncirus* Raf.) and the vine (*Vitis* L.).

5. It is prohibited to import plant, plant products determined Annex in № 8 of this phytosanitary Rule and other regulated article.

### **Article 17. Security Measures**

In order to carry out urgent security measures, the import and/or transit of goods may be temporarily banned on the territory of Georgia or its conditions may be amended by a decision of the Government of Georgia.

## **Chapter III**

### **Transitional and Conclusive Provisions**

### **Article 18. Electronic systems of control**

The National Agency and the Revenue Service shall take all measures to improve phytosanitary procedures, develop and upgrade the electronic systems by means of which the control procedures carried out in respect of goods may be recorded in the unified database.

### **Article 19. Liability**

A person identified as an offender during the performance of the phytosanitary control shall be liable under the applicable law.

**List of Goods Subject to Phytosanitary Border-Quarantine Control**

NCNFEA Code	Name of Good
<b>Chapter 06. Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and other similar parts of plants; cut flowers and ornamental grass</b>	
0601	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, including branched ones, dormant, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots other than roots of heading 1212
0602	Other live plants (including their roots), cuttings and slips; mushroom spawns
0603	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared
0604	Foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, and grasses, mosses and lichen being goods of a kind suitable for wreaths or ornamental purposes, fresh; other than dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared
<b>Chapter 07. Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers</b>	
0701	Fresh potato or chilled
0702 00 000 00	Fresh tomato or chilled
0703	Onions, shallots, garlics, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables, fresh or chilled
0704	Cabbages, cauliflowers, kohlrabi, kale and similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled
0705	Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca sativa</i> ) and chicory ( <i>Cichorium</i> spp.), fresh or chilled
0706	Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots, fresh or chilled
0707 00	Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled
0708	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled
0709	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled
0712 90 110 00	Sweet corn ( <i>Zea mays</i> var. <i>Saccharata</i> ) hybrid for sowing
0713	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned, or split
0714	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes or yams, and other similar roots, and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh, chilled, frozen or dried, whether or not sliced or in

	form of pellets; sago pith
<b>Group 08. Edible fruit and nuts. Peel of citrus fruits and melons</b>	
0802	Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled
From 0804	Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados, guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, or Garcinia, fresh
From 0805	Citrus fruit, fresh
From 0806	Grapes, fresh
0807	Melons (including watermelons) and papayas, fresh
0808	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh
0809	Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh
0810	Other fruit, fresh
<b>Group 09. Coffee, tea, mate, or Paraguay tea, and spices</b>	
0901 11 000 00	Unroasted coffee, caffeinated
<b>Group 10. Cereals</b>	
1001	Wheat and meslin
1002	Rye
1003	Barley
1004	Oats
1005	Corn
1006	Rice
1007 00	Grain sorghum
1008	Buckwheat, millet and canary seed, other cereals
<b>Group 12. Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit, industrial or medicinal plants, straw and fodder</b>	
1201 00	Soya beans, whether or not broken
1202	Ground-nuts, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whether or not shelled or broken
1204 00	Linseed, whether or not broken
1205	Rape or colza seeds, not broken
1206 00	Sunflower seeds, not broken
1207	Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, not broken
1208	Flours and meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruits, other than those of mustard
1209	Seeds, fruit and spores of a kind used for sowing
From 1211	The pollen of following plants: serviceberry ( <i>Amelanchier</i> Med.), Japanese quince ( <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl.), cotoneaster ( <i>Cotoneaster</i> Ehrh.), hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus</i> L.), quince ( <i>Cydonia</i> Mill.), Japanese medlar ( <i>Eriobotrya</i> Lindl), apple ( <i>Malus</i> Mill.), medlar ( <i>Mespilus</i> L.), scarlet firethorn ( <i>Pyracantha</i> Roem.), pear ( <i>Pyrus</i> L.), checker tree ( <i>Sorbus</i> L.), palette shrub ( <i>Photinia davidiana</i> (Dcne.);

1212	Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae, sugar beet and sugar cane, fresh, chilled, fruit stones
1213 00 000 00	Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, whether or not chopped, ground, pressed
1214	Rutabaga, beet leaf (chard), root crops for animal feed, hay, alfalfa, clover, sainfoin, forage kale for animals, lupines, vetches and similar forage products, non-granular
<b>Group 14. Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting; Other products of plant origin, not elsewhere specified or included</b>	
1404 20 000 00	Cotton linters
1404 90 000 00	Isolated bark: 1) poplar ( <i>Populus</i> L.) and oak ( <i>Quercus</i> L.) (other than the following types of <i>Quercus suber</i> L., <i>Acer sahharum</i> Marsh.). 2) conifers ( <i>Coniferales</i> )
<b>Group 18. Cocoa and cocoa preparations</b>	
1801 00 000 00	Cocoa beans, whole or raw, other than broken
<b>Chapter 24. Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes</b>	
2401	Unmanufactured tobacco, tobacco refuse
<b>Chapter 44. Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal</b>	
4401	Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms
4403	Wood in the rough whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared
4404	Hoopwood, split poles, piles, pickets and stakes, of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking sticks, umbrellas, tool handles or the like; chipwood and the like
4406 10 000 00	Railway or tramway slippers (cross-ties), impregnated
4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm
4409	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, molded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed
4415	Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packing of wood being, cable-drums of wood being, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood being, pallet collars of wood, other than marked in accordance with the international standard for phytosanitary measures (ISPM) №15-, also, of a thickness less than 6 mm, and made of glue, using heat, pressure, or a combination of these methods, tare and packaging

	materials
4416 00 000 00	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves
<b>Group 45. Cork and articles of cork</b>	
4501 10 000 00	Natural cork raw or simply prepared
<b>Chapter 52. Cotton</b>	
5201 00	Cotton, not carded or combed
<b>Chapter 53. Other vegetable textile fibers, paper yarn and woven fabrics or paper yarn</b>	
5301	Flax, raw or processed, but not spun; flax tow and waste (including yarn waste and garneted stock)
5303	Jute, raw or processed but not spun; tow and waste of these fibers
5305 00 000 00	Coconut, abaca (Manila hemp or Musa textiles Nee), ramie or other vegetable textile fibers, not elsewhere specified or included, raw or processed but not spun; tow, noils and waste of these fibers (including yarn waste and garneted stock)
<b>Chapter 94. Prefabricated buildings</b>	
9406 00 0200 00	- - Of wood Prefabricated wooden buildings

**Note:** (28.01.2021 N31 to apply to legal relations arising from December 1, 2020)

- 1) Phytosanitary certificates are not required for products which have passed this type of treatment that cannot potentially contain the risk of introduction of pests subject to control.
- 2) Plants, plant products and other materials shall be free from quarantine pests.

## Common Phytosanitary Entry Document

## Common phytosanitary entry document

1. Consignor/ exporter name address country				2. Registration N Border inspection point name code			
3. Consignee name address country				4. Person in charge of consignment name address country			
5. Importer name address country				6. Country of origin		7. Exporting country	
9. Date of entry the border inspection point				8. Place of destination country address			
11. Means of transport: air <input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> railway <input type="checkbox"/> vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Identification Number of shipping document				10. Phytosanitary documents: Type of document <input type="text"/> number(s) Date of Issue Issuing country/ authority			
12. Cargo description				13. Gross weight / quantity of cargo			
Product name	Botanic name of plants	weight/ qty	Unit of measurement	NCNFEA Code	Packaging type, qty	Phytosanitary certificate	Import permit N
14. Container number and seal number							
15. Re-export Country of destination <input type="text"/>				16. Transit Country of destination <input type="text"/>			
Exit border inspection point (code) <input type="text"/>				Exit border inspection point (code) <input type="text"/>			
17. Free circulation <input type="checkbox"/>				18. Returned goods <input type="checkbox"/>			
Food				19. Warehouse <input type="checkbox"/>			
For sowing				Warehouse registration code <input type="text"/>			
For planting				Description <input type="text"/>			
Decorative purposes							
Scientific purposes							
Technical purposes							
Other							
20. I, person in charge of the above consignment, do hereby certify that the data given in this							

document are true and complete. I agree to provide the compliance with phytosanitary requirements, including pay fees for the return of consignment inconsistent with these requirements, and, if necessary, for destruction of the consignment.

Section II: Data on cargo	21. Previous common phytosanitary entry document: No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>  Registration N <input type="text"/>	22. Registration <input type="text"/>
	23. Documentary check  Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/>	24. Identification check:  Seal check <input type="checkbox"/> or complete Identification check: Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory
	25. Plant health control: Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Not conducted <input type="text"/>  1. Check reduced mode <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Other <input type="checkbox"/>	26. Acceptable for transit procedures No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>  Research: Optional <input type="checkbox"/> based on doubt <input type="checkbox"/>  Results: Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/>  Launched prior to results <input type="checkbox"/>
27. Acceptable for re-export Border inspection point (code) <input type="text"/> Country of destination	28. Acceptable for transit procedures <input type="checkbox"/>  Country of destination Border inspection point (code) <input type="text"/>	
29. Goods are in compliance with import requirement  Food <input type="checkbox"/> For sowing <input type="checkbox"/> For planting <input type="checkbox"/> Decorative purposes <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific purposes <input type="checkbox"/> Technical purposes <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	30. Acceptable for return <input type="checkbox"/>  31. Acceptable for certain warehouse procedure Customs warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Free zone or warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Supplier's vessel <input type="checkbox"/> Direct vessel <input type="checkbox"/>	
32. Doesn't comply with import requirements, import was rejected 1. Return <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Destruction <input type="checkbox"/>  3. Processing <input type="checkbox"/>	33. Reason for rejection 1. Lack of certificate <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Void certificate <input type="checkbox"/>  3. Prohibited country <input type="checkbox"/>	

	34. Suspension <input type="text"/>	4. Prohibited product <input type="text"/>
	35. Place of destination of controlled goods (31, 32, 34)	5. Incompliance with documents <input type="text"/>
	36. Cargo is released New seal number:	6. Incompliance with marking <input type="text"/>
	37. Border control point complete identification/ competent authority and official stamp	7. Existence of pests <input type="text"/>
	39. Border inspection point to be passed during transit: date of conducting procedures regarding transit goods during export from Georgia	8. Other <input type="text"/>
	39. Border inspection point to be passed during transit: date of conducting procedures regarding transit goods during export from Georgia	38. Phytosanitary assistant I, the undersigned authorized phytosanitary assistant, hereby certify that phytosanitary control of this consignment was conducted in compliance with law of Georgia Signature: Name (explicitly, printed) Date:
39. Border inspection point to be passed during transit: date of conducting procedures regarding transit goods during export from Georgia	40. Customs document:	
39. Border inspection point to be passed during transit: date of conducting procedures regarding transit goods during export from Georgia	41. Next common phytosanitary entry document number(s)*;	

**Annex N 3**

Border inspection point N

**X**  
**Rejected – Redispatched**  
Responsible person: \_\_\_\_\_  
(signature)  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

**Annex N 4**

**Border inspection point N** \_\_\_\_\_  
Phytosanitary control conducted:  
a) documentary check conducted;  
b) identity verification conducted;  
c) physical examination conducted  
Responsible person \_\_\_\_\_  
(signature)  
Dated: \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_

**Annex N 5**

Authorized person

**X**  
Certificate cancelled  
Border inspection point N  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  
signature

**Notice of violation of phytosanitary requirements**

Consignor:

(name and address)

Consignee:

(name and address)

Discrepancies:

Phytosanitary certificate:  not available;  original not available;  incompletely filled  illegible

undated  unverified corrections  provided information is incorrect  not filled in Georgian, English or Russian language

**Detection of quarantine object (name):**

**Other reasons**  unverified quantity  incompliance of identity (with the document data)  incompliance with phytosanitary requirements  banned plants  detention before the completion of laboratory testing

The check of goods is impossible:

Decision of the border control point:

Botanical names, quantity of plants:

\_\_\_\_\_

Phytosanitary certificate N \_\_\_\_\_

Place of issue: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of issue: \_\_\_\_\_

Country of origin: \_\_\_\_\_

Exporting country: \_\_\_\_\_

Transportation means: \_\_\_\_\_

Border inspection point: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: -----

Responsible person:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(first name, surname, seal with personal number)

*Seal*

**Report N  
on destruction of goods imported by mail or goods imported by passengers  
in baggage or/and hand luggage**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of goods: \_\_\_\_\_  
Quantity (kg) \_\_\_\_\_  
Place of destruction \_\_\_\_\_  
Method of destruction \_\_\_\_\_  
Commission members:

_____	(signature)
(name, job title)	
_____	(signature)
(name, job title)	
_____	(signature)
(name, job title)	
_____	(signature)
(name, job title)	
_____	(signature)
(name, job title)	
Owner of goods _____	(signature)
(name)	

Note:

**Annex N 8**

Decree N 446 of the Government of Georgia of July 14, 2014 – web-site, 16.07.2014

**Plants, plant products and other regulated articles, the import of which is prohibited**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Country of origin</b>
Soil (except for a small number, which is moved with plants)	All countries
Unprocessed manure	All countries
<i>Cotton fiber waste</i>	All countries
Isolated bark of <i>Castanea Mill</i>	Except the countries of the European continent
Isolated bark of <i>Populus L.</i>	American countries
Isolated bark of <i>Acer saccharum</i> and <i>Quercus L.</i> (other than <i>Quercus suber</i> ),	Canada, USA and Mexico
<i>Pinus spp, picea, abies, tsuga, Pseudotsuga (conifers) round wood, wooden material, cut branches and planting material</i>	Canada, USA and Mexico
<i>Populus spp., Juglans planting material, round wood, wooden products</i>	Canada, USA
<i>Malus spp., Prunus avium, prunus persica, prunus spp, pyrus, crataegus, Corylus spp., planting material</i>	Canada, USA
Solanum planting material Solanum tuberosum tubers Solanum lycopersicum fruit	South America (Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela, Bolivia, Ecuador.
Phoenix L., Washingtonia Wend., Trachycarpus Wend., Planting material, live plant, other than seeds and fruits	All countries

**Annex N 9**

<p><b>Border inspection point N</b> Subject to suspension Responsible person: _____ (signature) Date: _____ 20____</p>
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**List of quarantine organisms harmful to plants for Georgia**

**Chapter I**

**List of quarantine pests not registered in Georgia**

***Article 1. Plant pests***

1. *Aceria sheldoni* Ewing.
2. *Agrilus planipennis* Fainmaire
3. *Aleurocanthus woglumi* Ashby.
4. *Anastrepha fraterculus*
5. *Anastrepha ludens*
6. *Anastrepha suspensa*
7. *Anoplophora glabripennis* Mots.
8. *Anthonomus bisignifer*
9. *Anthonomus signatus*
10. *Arrhenodes minutus* (as a putative vector of *Ceratocystis fagacearum*)
11. *Bemisia tabaci* Gen.
12. *Bactericera cockerelli* (as a vector of *Liberibacter solanacearum*)
13. *Bactrocera cucurbitae*
14. *Bactrocera dorsalis*
15. *Blitopertha orientalis*
16. *Callosobruchus analis* L.
17. *Callosobruchus chinensis* L.
18. *Callosobruchus maculatus* F.
19. *Carposina sasakii* Mat.
20. *Carneocephala fulgida* (as vector of *Xylella fastidiosa*)
21. *Ceratitis capitata* (Wied.)
22. *Ceratitis rosa*
23. *Choristoneura conflictana*
24. *Choristoneura rosaceana*
25. *Conotrachelus nenuphar*
26. *Cydia prunivora*
27. *Dendrolimus sibiricus*
28. *Dendrolimus superans*
29. *Diabrotica barberi*
30. *Diabrotica speciosa*
31. *Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata*
32. *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*
33. *Diaphorina citri* (as vector of *Liberobacter* spp.)

34. *Draeculacephala minerva* (as vector of *Xylella fastidiosa*)
35. *Epitrix tuberis*
36. *Epitrix subcriniata*
37. *Frankliniella occidentalis*
38. *Graphocephala atropunctata* (as vector of *Xylella fastidiosa*)
39. *Helicoverpa zea*
40. *Heteronychus arator*
41. *Homalodisca vitripennis* (= *H. coagulata* - vector of *Xylella fastidiosa*)
42. *Ips calligraphus*
43. *Ips confusus* & *I. paraconfusus*
44. *Ips grandicollis*
45. *Ips lecontei*
46. *Ips pini*
47. *Ips plastographus*
48. *Keiferia lycopersicella*
50. *Liriomyza trifolii*
51. *Listronotus bonariensis*
52. *Lymantria dispar* L.
53. *Malacosoma americanum*
54. *Malacosoma disstria*
55. *Margarodes vitis*
56. *Megaplatypus mutatus*
57. *Melanotus communis*
58. *Metamasius hemipterus*
59. *Monochamus* spp. (vectors of *B. xylophilus*)
60. *Monochamus alternatus*
61. *Monochamus carolinensis*
62. *Monochamus marmorator*
63. *Monochamus mutator*
64. *Monochamus nitens*
65. *Monochamus notatus*
66. *Monochamus obtusus*
67. *Monochamus scutellatus*
68. *Monochamus titillator*
69. *Myndus crudus* (putative vector of palm lethal yellowing phytoplasma)
70. *Naupactus leucoloma*
71. *Nemorimyza maculosa*
72. *Oemona hirta*
73. *Oligonychus perditus*
74. *Opogona sacchari*
75. *Paysandisia archon*

76. *Parabemisia myricae*
77. *Pheletes californicus*
78. *Pissodes nemorensis*
79. *Popillia japonica*
80. *Premnotrypes latithorax*
81. *Premnotrypes suturicallus*
82. *Premnotrypes vorax*
83. *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (as putative vectors of *Ceratocystis fagacearum*)
84. *Pseudopityophthorus pruinus* (as putative vectors of *Ceratocystis fagacearum*)
85. *Rhagoletis mendax*
86. *Rhagoletis pomonella*
87. *Rhynchophorus palmarum*
88. *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*
89. *Saperda candida*
90. *Scaphoideus luteolus* (vector of Elm phloem necrosis phytoplasma)
91. *Scirtothrips aurantii*
92. *Scirtothrips citri*
93. *Spodoptera eridania*
94. *Spodoptera frugiperda*
95. *Spodoptera littoralis*
96. *Spodoptera litura*
97. *Thrips palmi*
98. *Toxoptera citricidus*
99. *Trogoderma granarium*
100. *Unaspis citri*
101. *Unaspis yanonensis*
102. *Pseudococcus calceolariae*
103. *Ceroplastes japonicas*
104. *Lopholeucaspis japonica*

## **Article 2. Plant pathogens**

### **1. Fungous**

1. *Alternaria mali*
2. *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (and its putative vectors *Arrhenodes minutus*, *Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* and *P. pruinus*)
3. *Cochliobolus heterostrophus* Drechsler
4. *Cronartium quercuum*
5. *Diaporthe helianthi*

6. *Didymella ligulicola*; (*Mycosphaerella chrysphaerella*)
7. *Guignardia citricarpa*
8. *Gymnosporangium yamadae*
9. *Melampsora medusae*
10. *Mycosphaerella gibsonii*
11. *Phaeoramularia angolensis*
12. *Phellinus weirii*
13. *Phialophora cinerescens*
14. *Phymatotrichopsis omnivora*
15. *Puccinia hemerocallidis*
16. *Puccinia horiana*
17. *Stegophora ulmea*
18. *Stenocarpella macrospora*
19. *Stenocarpella maydis*
20. *Tilletia indica*
21. *Diaporthe phaseolorum* Sac. Var. *Caulivora*
22. *Synchytrium endobioticum*

## **2. Bacteria and Phytoplasma**

1. *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *Actinidiae*
2. *Liberibacter africanum*
3. *Liberibacter solanacearum* (*Solanaceae* haplotypes)
4. *Liberibacter asiaticum*
5. Ca. *Phytoplasma ulmi* '(Elm phloem necrosis)
6. *Xylella fastidiosa*
7. *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *insidiosus*
8. *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis*
9. *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *sepedonicus*
10. *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens*
11. Ca. *Phytoplasma mali* (Apple proliferation phytoplasma)
12. *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae*
13. *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *corylina*
14. *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni*
15. *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *vesicatoria* and *Xanthomonas vesicatoria*
16. *Xanthomonas fragariae*
17. *Xanthomonas campestris* (Pammel) Dowson pv. *citri* (Hasse) Day 1978.
18. Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma
19. *Clavibacter tritici* (Carlson and Viderer) Davis
20. *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow et al
21. *Erwinia stewartii* (Smith) Dye
22. *Pseudomonas caryophylli* (Burkholder Starv and Burkholder)

23. *Xylophilus ampelinus* (Panogopoulos) Willems et al. (= *Xanthomonas ampelina* (Panogopoulos))

### **3. Viruses**

1. Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus (Tospovirus)
2. Citrus blight disease
3. Citrus mosaic virus (Badnavirus)
4. Citrus tatter leaf virus (Capillovirus)
5. Peach rosette mosaic virus
6. Chrysanthemum stunt viroid
7. Cucumber vein yellowing virus (Ipomovirus)
8. Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus (Crinivirus)
9. Impatiens necrotic spot virus (Tospovirus)
10. Pepino mosaic virus (Potexvirus)
11. Potato spindle tuber viroid (Pospiviroid)
12. Raspberry ringspot virus (Nepovirus)
13. Satsuma dwarf virus (Sadwavirus)
14. Tomato chlorosis virus (Crinivirus)
15. Tomato infectious chlorosis virus (Crinivirus)
16. Tomato ringspot virus (Nepovirus)
17. American plum line pattern virus
18. Barley stripe mosaic hordeivirus
19. Plum pox potyvirus
20. Peach latent mosaic viroid
21. Potato yellow dwarf rhabdovirus
22. Grapevine fanleaf virus (GFLV);
23. Arabis mosaic virus (ArMV);
24. Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 1 (GLRaV-1);
25. Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 3 (GLRaV-3);
26. Grapevine fleck virus (GFkV).

### **Article 3. Nematodes**

1. *Anguina tritici* (Steinbuch, 1799), Filipjev, 1936
2. *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Burher, 1934) Nickle, 1970
3. *Globodera pallida* (Stone, 1973) Behrens, 1975
4. *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen, 1996
5. *Meloidogyne* Chitwood Golden, o'Bannon Santo et Finley, 1980
6. *Meloidogyne enterolobii* Baojun Yang and D. Eisenback
7. *Nacobbus aberrans* (Thorne, 1935) Thorne et Allen
8. *Heterodera glicines* Ichinohe, 1952
9. *Radopholus similis* (Cobb, 1983) Thorne, 1949

10. *Xiphinema americanum* sensu stricto Cobb 1913
11. *Xiphinema bricolense* Ebsary, Vrain & Graham, 1989
12. *Xiphinema californicum* Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo, 1979
13. *Xiphinema rivesi rivesi* Dalmasso, 1969

**Article 4. Weeds/Invasive plants**

1. *Aeshynomene virginica* / L / B.S.P.
2. *Aeschynomene indica* / L / B.S.P.
3. *Ambrosia psilostachya* D.C
4. *Diodia teres* Walt.
5. *Emex spinosa* L.
6. *Emex australis* Stein
7. *Euphorbia dentata* Michx
8. *Helianthus* Sp.Sp.
9. *Iva axillaris* Pursh.
10. *Cassia occidentalis* L.
11. *Cassia tora* L.
12. *Croton capitatus* Michx.
13. *Polygonum pensylvanicum* L.
14. *Raimannia laciniata* L.
15. *Sida spinosa* L.
16. *Solanum rostratum* Dun.
17. *Solanum triflorum* Nitt.
18. *Striga* sp. sp
19. *Crassula helmsii*
20. *Eichhornia crassipes*
21. *Ludwigia peploides* & *Ludwigia grandiflora*
22. *Pueraria lobata*
23. *Solanum elaeagnifolium*

## **Chapter II**

### **The list of pests limitedly spread in the territory of Georgia**

**Article 5. Plant pests**

1. *Ceroplastes japonicus* Green.
2. *Dialeurodes citri* Riley.
3. *Quadraspidotus perniciosus* Comst.
4. *Hyphantria cunea* Drury.

5. *Liriomyza huidobrensis* Blanch.
6. *Lopholeucaspis japonica* Ckll.
7. *Phthorimaea operculella* Zell.
8. *Phyllocnistis citrella* Stair.
9. *Pseudococcus comstocki* Kuw.
10. *Pseudococcus gahani* Green.
11. *Pseudaulacaspis pentagona* Targ.
12. *Tuta absoluta*
13. *Viteus vitifolae* (Fitch)

#### **Article 6. Plant pathogens**

##### **1. Fungous**

- A) *Diaporthe phaseolorum* Sac. var. *Caulivora* (Athow et Cald);
- B) *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb) Perc.

##### **2. Bacteria**

*Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Jabuuchi et al.

##### **3. Viruses**

*Citrus tristeza closterovirus*.

#### **Article 7. Nematodes**

*Globoderarostochiensis*(Wollenweber) Behrens

#### **Article 8. Weeds / invasive plants**

1. *Ambrosia trifida* L.
2. *Acroptilon repens* D.C.
3. *Cenchrus pauciflorus* Benth
4. *Solanum carolinense*

### The list of plants and plant products according to the quarantine pests

#### a) Harmful insects

#	Latin names of plant and plant product	Name of the plant and plant product	Type of Cargo	Quarantine pests
1	Abies	Sochi	Planting material and cut branches, sawn and sawn wood material, wrapping material	Dendrolimus superan
				Dendrolimus sibiricus
				Monochamus obtusus
				Monochamus scutellatus
				Monochamus titillator
2	Acer	Maple	Planting material and cut branches	Malacosoma disstria
				Hyphantria cunea
3	Actinidia chinensis	Kiwi	Fruits	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
4	Allium cepa	Onion	Vegetables	Spodoptera frugiperda
5	Amelanchier	Plum	Planting material and cut branches	Saperda candida
				Quadraspidiotus
6	Annona	Pond apple	Fruits	Anastrepha suspensa
				Bactrocera dorsalis
7	Apium graveolens	Celery	Planting material and vegetables	Liriomyza trifolii
				Liriomyza huidobrensis
8	Arachis hypogaea	Peanuts	Stock products	Trogoderma granarium
9	Arecaceae	Palma	Planting material and cut branches	Pseudococcus calceolariae
				Rhynchophorus
				Metamasius hemipterus
				Paysandisia archon
				Rhynchophorus
10	Aronia	Aronia	Planting material	Saperda candida
11	Asteraceae	Composite flowers	Planting material	bemisia tabaci
12	Beta vulgaris	Beetroot	Planting material	Leucinodes orbonalis
			Tubers with soil	Leucinodes orbonalis
			Vegetables	Liriomyza trifolii
				Liriomyza huidobrensis
				Leucinodes orbonalis
13	Betula	Birch	Planting material and cut branches	Choristoneura rosaceana
				Malacosoma disstria
				Quadraspidiotus
14	Brassicaceae	Crucifers	Vegetables and vegetable seedlings	Liriomyza trifolii
				Spodoptera frugiperda

				bemisia tabaci
15	Buddleia	Butterfly-bush	Planting material and cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
16	Cajanus cajan	Catjang	Planting material and cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
17	Camellia spp	Camellia	Planting material and cut branches	Ceroplastes japonicas Pseudaulacaspis
18	Capsicum annum	Peppers	Seedling with soil	Leucinodes orbonalis
				Liriomyza trifolii
				Bactericera cockerelli (as a vector of Liberibacter solanacearum)
				bemisia tabaci
			Vegetables	Liriomyza huidobrensis
				Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
				Leucinodes orbonalis
				Spodoptera frugiperda
				Bactericera cockerelli (as a vector of Liberibacter solanacearum)
19	Carica papaya	Melon tree	Planting material and cut branches	Aleurocanthus woglumi
				Metamasius hemipterus
				Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
			Fruit	Aleurocanthus woglumi
				Ceratitis rosa
20	Catalpa bignonioides	Catalpa	Planting material and cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
21	Celtis	Nettle tree	Planting material and cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
22	Chaenomeles	Japanese quince	Planting material and cut branches	Carposina sasakii
				Quadraspidotus perniciosus
			Fruits and soil	Carposina sasakii
23	Chamaecyparis	Cypresses	Planting material and cut branches	Oligonychus perditus
24	Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum	Planting material	Liriomyza trifolii
				Nemorimyza (amauromyza) maculosa
				Liriomyza huidobrensis
25	Citrofortunella microcarpa	Calamondin	Cut branches	Aleurocanthus woglumi
			Planting material and cut branches	Diaphorina citri (as vector of Liberobacter spp.)
26	citrus spp	Citrus	Planting material and cut branches	Aleurocanthus woglumi
				Diaphorina citri (as vector of Liberobacter spp.)
				Scirtothrips aurantii

				Scirtothrips citri
				Toxoptera citricidus
				Unaspis citri
				Aceria sheldoni
				Lopholeucaspis japonica
				Ceroplastes japonicus
				Dialeurodes citri
				Phyllocnistis citrella
			Fruits	Bactrocera cucurbitae
				Aleurocanthus woglumi
				Anastrepha fraterculus
				Anastrepha ludens
				Bactrocera dorsalis
				Ceratitis capitata
				Ceratitis rosa
				Parabemisia myricae
				Unaspis yanonensis
				Aceria sheldoni
			Soil	Homalodisca vitripennis (= H. coagulata - vector of Xylella fastidiosa)
				Anastrepha fraterculus
				Anastrepha ludens
				Bactrocera dorsalis
				Ceratitis rosa
27	Clematis	Clematis	Planting material and cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
28	Cocos nucifera	Coconut palm	Planting material	Metamasius hemipterus
			Soil	Myndus crudus (putative vector of palm lethal yellowing phytoplasma)
29	Coffea	Coffee	Soil	Aleurocanthus woglumi
			Planting material and cut branches	Pseudococcus comstocki Aleurocanthus woglumi
30	Pinales (Coniferales)	Conifers	Wood, wood packing material	Monoctonus spp. (vectors of B. xylophilus)
			Planting material	bemisia tabaci
31	Cornus	Cornel	Planting material and cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
				Quadrastpidiotus perniciosus
32	Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster	Planting material	Saperda candida
			Planting material and cut branches	Quadrastpidiotus perniciosus
33	Crataegus	Hawthorn	Planting material and cut branches	Carposina sasakii
				Cydia prunivora
				Rhagoletis pomonella
				Saperda candida
				Quadrastpidiotus

				perniciosus
			Fruits and soil	Carposina sasakii
				Cydia prunivora
				Rhagoletis pomonella
34	Crataegus spp.	Hawthorn	Planting material and cut branches	Ceroplastes japonicus
35	Cucurbitaceae	Pumpkin	Fruits and vegetables, seedlings	Liriomyza huidobrensis
				Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
				Liriomyza trifolii
				Bactrocera cucurbitae
				Spodoptera frugiperda
				bemisia tabaci
36	Cydonia	Quince	Planting material	Saperda candida
			Planting material, cut branches and fruits	Aleurocanthus woglumi
				Carposina sasakii
				Cydia prunivora
				Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
37	Dendranthema x grandiflorum	Chrysanthemum	Soil	Liriomyza trifolii
				Nemorimyza (amauromyza) maculosa
				Spodoptera eridania
				Spodoptera frugiperda
				Spodoptera littoralis
				Liriomyza huidobrensis
			Planting material and cut branches	Frankliniella occidentalis
38	Dianthus caryophyllus	Thrown	Planting material and cut branches	Liriomyza trifolii
39	Diospyros kaki	Japanese persimmon	Planting material and cut branches	Oemona hirta
				Ceroplastes japonicus
40	Dracaena	Dracaena	Planting material	Opogona sacchari
41	Eriobotrya japonica	Japanese medlar	Planting material, cut branches and fruits	Carposina sasakii
				Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
42	Euonymus	Euonymus	Planting material and cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
43	Euonymus japonicus	Japanese euonymus	Planting material and cut branches	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
44	Euphorbiaceae	Spurge family	Planting material	bemisia tabaci
45	Fabaceae	Legumes	Planting material	bemisia tabaci
46	Fagus	Beech	Planting material and cut branches	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
47	Ficus	Ficus	Planting material and cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
48	Ficus carica	Figs	Planting material and cut branches	Oemona hirta
				Pseudococcus comstocki
49	Fragaria	Strawberries	Planting material	Anthonomus bisignifer

				<i>Anthonomus signatus</i> <i>Blitopertha orientalis</i>
50	Fraxinus	Ash	Planting material, whether or not sawn wood material, packing material	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>
			Planting material and cut branches	<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>
51	Gardenia augusta	Gardenia	Planting material	<i>Parabemisia myricae</i>
52	Geranium	Geranium	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>
53	Gerbera jamesonii	Gerbera	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> <i>Nemorimyza (amauromyza) maculosa</i>
54	Glycine max	Soya	Storage products	<i>Trogoderma granarium</i>
55	Gossypium hirsutum	Cotton bushes	Planting material	<i>bemisia tabaci</i>
56	Gypsophila paniculata	Babies'-breath	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>
57	Hedera	Ivy	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>
58	Hibiscus	Hibiscus	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	<i>bemisia tabaci</i> <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>
59	Hydrangea	Hydrangea	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>
60	Ilex	Holly	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>
61	Ipomoea batatas	Sweet potatoes	Planting material	<i>bemisia tabaci</i>
			Planting material, fruits, tubers and soil	<i>Leucinodes orbonalis</i>
62	Juglans	Walnut tree	Planting material and cut branches	<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> <i>Quadraspidotus perniciosus</i>
63	Juniperus	Juniper berries	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	<i>Oligonychus perditus</i>
64	Lactuca sativa	Lettuce	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i> <i>Nemorimyza (amauromyza) maculosa</i> <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> <i>bemisia tabaci</i>
	Larix	Larch	Planting material, whether or not sawn	<i>Dendrolimus superans</i>

65			wood material, packing material	Dendrolimus sibiricus Monochamus scutellatus Monochamus titillator
66	Laurus nobilis	Laurel	Planting material and cut branches	Ceroplastes japonicus
67	Ligustrum	Privet	Planting material and cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Quadraspidotus perniciosus
68	Liquidambar styraciflua	Amber tree	Planting material	Malacosoma disstria
69	Litchi chinensis	Leach	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Pseudococcus comstocki
70	Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Quadraspidotus perniciosus
71	Macadamia ternifolia	Macadamia or Australian nuts	Planting material, fruits	Homalodisca vitripennis (= H. coagulata - vector of Xylella fastidiosa)
72	Magnolia spp	Magnolia	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Ceroplastes japonicus Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
73	Malus spp.	Apples	Fruit, planting material, cut branches, soil	Anastrepha fraterculus Bactrocera dorsalis Ceratitis rosa Conotrachelus nenuphar Carposina sasakii Rhagoletis pomonella Cydia prunivora Quadraspidotus perniciosus
			Planting material, cut branches, unstripped wood, soil	Malacosoma americanum Hyphantria cunea Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Pseudococcus comstocki Saperda candida Oemona hirta Ceroplastes japonicus Pseudococcus calceolariae Lymantria dispar L.
74	Malvaceae	Malvaceae	Planting material	bemisia tabaci
	Mangifera indica	Mango	Planting material, fruits, soil	Anastrepha fraterculus Anastrepha ludens Bactrocera dorsalis Ceratitis rosa

			Planting material, fruits, tubers, soil	Leucinodes orbonalis
75			Planting material, cut branches, fruit	Aleurocanthus woglumi
			Planting material	bemisia tabaci
76	Manihot esculenta	Cassava	Planting material, vegetables	Metamasius hemipterus
77	Mespilus germanica	Medlar	Planting material, cut branches, fruit	Quadraspidotus perniciosus
78	Morus	Mulberry	Planting material, cut branches	Parabemisia myricae
				Hyphantria cunea
79	Morus alba	White mulberry	Planting material, cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
				Pseudococcus comstocki
80	Morus spp	Mulberry	Planting material, cut branches	Ceroplastes japonicus
81	Musa x paradisiaca	Bananas	Planting material, cut branches	Metamasius hemipterus
				Pseudococcus comstocki
				Pseudococcus calceolariae
82	Nerium	Oleander	Planting material, cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
83	Nicotiana tabacum	Tobacco	Planting material	bemisia tabaci
			Tubers and seedlings with soil	Epitrix subcrinita
				Epitrix tuberis
84	Nyssa	Tupelo	Planting material	Malacosoma disstria
85	Oryza sativa	Rice	Stock products	Trogoderma granarium
86	Pelargonium	Geranium	Planting material, cut flowers	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
87	Pericallis x hybrida	Pericallis	Planting material, cut flowers	Liriomyza trifolii
				Nemorimyza (amauromyza) maculosa
88	Persea americana	Avocado	Planting material, fruit, soil	Ceratitis rosa
			Planting material, fruit,	Homalodisca vitripennis (= H. coagulata - vector of Xylella fastidiosa)
			Planting material	Parabemisia myricae
89	Phaseolus vulgaris	Kidney bean	Vegetables	Spodoptera frugiperda
			Stock products	Callosobruchus analis L.
				Callosobruchus chinensis L.
				Callosobruchus maculatus F.
90	Philadelphus	Syringa	Planting material, cut flowers and	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona

			branches	
91	Picea	Spruce fir	Planting material, cut branches, round tree, wood material, wood packaging material	Dendrolimus sibiricus Monochamus scutellatus Monochamus titillator Pissodes nemorensis Dendrolimus superans
92	Pinus	pine	Planting material, cut branches, round tree	Dendrolimus sibiricus Dendrolimus superans Ips calligraphus Ips confusus 92 Ips grandicollis Ips lecontei Ips pini Ips plastographus Pissodes nemorensis
			wood material, wood packaging material	Monochamus alternatus Monochamus carolinensis Monochamus marmorator Monochamus mutator Monochamus nitens Monochamus notatus Monochamus obtusus Monochamus scutellatus Monochamus titillator
93	Piper	Pepper	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
94	Pisum sativum	Garden pea	Planting material, fruit, tubers, soil	Leucinodes orbonalis
			Stock products	Callosobruchus analis L. Callosobruchus chinensis L.
				Callosobruchus maculatus F.
95	Pittosporum	Pittosporum	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
96	Poaceae	Cereals	Seeds, soil	Listronotus bonariensis
97	Populus	Poplar	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Choristoneura conflictana Choristoneura rosaceana Quadraspidiotus perniciosus Pseudococcus comstocki Pseudaulacaspis pentagona Megaplatypus mutatus

				(chapis)
			Planting material	Malacosoma disstria
98	Prunus sp.	Plum tree	Planting material, cut flowers and branches, soil	Carposina sasakii
			Fruits and vegetables	Ceratitis capitata
			Planting material, fruit, soil	Conotrachelus nenuphar
			Planting material, cut flowers and branches, fruits and vegetables	Cydia prunivora
			Unstripped wood material	Lymantria dispar L.
			Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Malacosoma americanum
				Parabemisia myricae
				Saperda candida
				Oemona hirta
				Pseudococcus calceolariae
				Hyphantria cunea
				Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
				Pseudococcus comstocki
				Ceroplastes japonicus
			Planting material, fruit	Graphocephala atropunctata (as vector of Xylella fastidiosa)
				Homalodisca vitripennis (= H. coagulata - vector of Xylella fastidiosa)
99	Prunus domestica	Garden plum	Planting material, fruit, soil	Anastrepha fraterculus
				Bactrocera dorsalis
				Ceratitis rosa
100	Prunus persica	Peach	Planting material, fruit, soil	Anastrepha fraterculus
				Anastrepha ludens
				Bactrocera dorsalis
				Ceratitis rosa
			Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
101	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Oregon pine	Planting material, cut flowers and branches, wood material, wood packaging Material	Monochamus titillator
				Monochamus obtusus

	Psidium guajava	guava	Planting material, fruit, soil	Anastrepha fraterculus	
				Anastrepha suspensa	
102					Bactrocera dorsalis
				Planting material, soil	Ceratitis capitata
				Fruit	Ceratitis rosa
		Planting material, fruit,	Metamasius hemipterus		
103	Ptelea trifoliata	Peckaway anise	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus	
104	Punica granatum	Pomegranate	Planting material, cut flowers and branches, fruits and vegetables	Aleurocanthus woglumi	
			Planting material	Oemona hirta	
105	Pyracantha	Everlasting thorn	Planting material, cut branches	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus	
	Pyrus spp.	Pear	Soil, planting material, fruits	Bactrocera dorsalis	
106					Carposina sasakii
				Ceratitis rosa	
				Conotrachelus nenuphar	
				Cydia prunivora	
				Quadraspidiotus perniciosus	
				Saperda candida	
				Oemona hirta	
				Hyphantria cunea	
				Pseudaulacaspis pentagona	
		Pseudococcus comstocki			
	Pyrus communis		Fruit, planting material, cut branches	Aleurocanthus woglumi	
107				Planting material, unstrapped wood	Lymantria dispar L.
				Planting material, cut branches	Pseudococcus calceolariae
	quercus spp.	Oak	Planting material, wood unstrapped	Arrhenodes minutus (as a putative vector of Ceratocystis fagacearum)	
					Lymantria dispar L.
108				Planting material	Malacosoma disstria
		Planting material, cut branches, wood	Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (B799as putative vectors of Ceratocystis fagacearum)		
109	Rhus	Squawbush	Planting material, cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona	
110	Ribes uva-crispa	Gooseberry	Planting material	Oemona hirta	
111	Ribes	Currant	Planting material, cut	Pseudaulacaspis	

			branches, fruit	pentagona
112	Rosa	Rosehip and rose	Planting material	Anthonomus signatus
			Planting material, fruit	Cydia prunivora
				Quadraspidotus perniciosus
113	Rubus	Blackberry	Planting material	Anthonomus signatus
			Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
114	Saccharum officinarum	Sugar cane	Planting material, fruit	Metamasius hemipterus
115	Salix	Willow	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Choristoneura rosaceana
				Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
				Quadraspidotus perniciosus
116	Sinningia	Gloxinia	Planting material	bemisia tabaci
	Solanum spp.	Nightshade	Planting material, fruits, tubers, soil	Leucinodes orbonalis
			Planting material	Premnotrypes latithorax
				Premnotrypes suturicallus
				Premnotrypes vorax
117			Planting seedlings, other than potato tubers and soil	Bactericera cockerelli (as a vector of Liberibacter solanacearum)
			Seedlings and tubers with soil	Epitrix subcrinita
			Seedlings and tubers with soil	Epitrix tuberis
			Tubers, planting material	Keiferia lycopersicella
			Planting material, cut branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
118	Solanaceae	Nightshade family	Planting material	bemisia tabaci
			Fruit	Phthorimaea operculella
	Solanum lycopersicum	Tomatoes	Planting material	bemisia tabaci
				Liriomyza trifolii
119			Fruit	Spodoptera frugiperda
			Planting material	Liriomyza huidobrensis
				Tuta absoluta
120	Solanum melongena	Eggplant	Planting material	Spodoptera frugiperda
	Solanum tuberosum	Potatoe	Soil	Heteronychus arator
121			Bulbs and tubers, fruits and vegetables	Melanotus communis
			Bulbs and tubers	Pheletes (limonius) californicus
				Premnotrypes latithorax
				Premnotrypes

				suturicallus
				Premnotrypes vorax
				Phthorimaea operculella
				Saperda candida
122	Sorbus	Mountain ash		Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
				Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
123	Spinacia oleracea	Prickly-seeded spinach	Vegetables	Liriomyza huidobrensis
124	Spiraea salicifolia	Aaron's-beard	Planting material, cut Flowers	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
125	Symphoricarpos rivularis	Snowberry	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
126	Syringa	Lilac	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
127	Syringa vulgaris	Blueash	Cut flowers and branches	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
128	Tanacetum parthenium	Feverfew		Liriomyza huidobrensis
129	Tilia cordata	Small-leaved linden	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Quadraspidiotus perniciosus
130	Triticum aestivum	Soft wheat	Stock products	Trogoderma granarium
	Tsuga	hemlock	Planting material, cut branches, round tree	Dendrolimus sibiricus
131				Dendrolimus superans
	Ulmus	Elm (tree)	Planting material	Scaphoideus luteolus (vector of Elm phloem necrosis phytoplasma)
				Planting material, cut branches
	Vaccinium	Bilberry	Planting material	Anthonomus signatus
133				Oemona hirta
			Planting material, fruit, soil	Rhagoletis mendax
134	Vitis spp	Grape	Fruit, planting and grafting material	Carneocephala fulgida (as vector of Xylella fastidiosa)
				Draeculacephala minerva (as vector of Xylella fastidiosa)
				Graphocephala atropunctata (as vector of Xylella fastidiosa)
			Planting and grafting material, fruit, soil	Margarodes vitis
			Planting material, cut	Pseudaulacaspis pentagona
				Pseudococcus comstocki

			branches and cuttings	Viteus vitifoliae Choristoneura rosaceana
	Vitis vinifera	Wine grape	Planting and grafting material, fruit, soil	Aleurocanthus woglumi Ceratitis rosa
135			Planting and grafting material, fruit	Homalodisca vitripennis (= H. coagulata - vector of Xylella fastidiosa)
			Planting material, cut branches and cuttings	Pseudococcus comstocki Lymantria dispar
136	Yucca	Adam's-needle	Planting material	Opogona sacchari
	Zea mays	Maize	Soil	Diabrotica barberi Diabrotica speciosa
137				Diabrotica undecimpunctata undecimpunctata Diabrotica virgifera virgifera Heteronychus arator
138	Ziziphus	Jujube	Planting material, fruit, soil	Carposina sasakii
139		Deciduous trees	Round tree	Anoplophora glabripennis
			Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Choristoneura rosaceana
			Planting material, unsripped wood	Lymantria dispar L.
140			Cut flowers and branches, fruit and vegetables	Frankliniella occidentalis
			Fruit	Anastrepha fraterculus Anastrepha ludens Anastrepha suspensa Bactrocera dorsalis Ceratitis rosa
		Fruit trees		
			Planting material, unsripped wood	Lymantria dispar L.
		Decorative plants	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Ceroplastes japonicus
141			Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Frankliniella occidentalis
142		Vegetables plants	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Liriomyza huidobrensis Naupactus leucoloma
		Woody plants	Soil	Popillia japonica
143			Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Hyphantria cunea

144		Cereals	Stock products	Trogoderma granarium
				Callosobruchus analis L.
				Callosobruchus chinensis L.
				Callosobruchus maculatus F.
		Decorative plants	Planting material, cut flowers and branches	Frankliniella occidentalis
				Liriomyza trifolii
145				Thrips palmi
				Liriomyza huidobrensis
				Pseudaulacaspis pentagona;

## b) Fungi

#	Latin names of plant and plant product	Name of the plant and plant product	Type of Cargo	Quarantine pests
1	Abies spp.	Fir (tree)	Planting material Round tree	Melampsora medusae Phellinus weirii
2	Carya illinoensis	Pecan	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
3	Castanea spp.	Chestnuts	Planting material and round tree	Cronartium quercuum
4	Citroncirus	Citrus tree	Planting material	Guignardia citricarpa
5	Citrofortunella microcarpa	Calamondin	Planting material	Guignardia citricarpa
6	Citrus spp.	Grape-fruit	Fruit	Guignardia citricarpa
			Planting material	Phaeoramularia angolensis
7	Cupressus spp.	Cypress	Round tree	Phellinus weirii
8	Dendranthema x grandiflorum	Chrysanthemum	Planting material, cut shoots and flowers	Didymella ligulicola; (Mycosphaerella chrysphaerella) Puccinia horiana
9	Dianthus caryophyllus	Thrown	Planting material, Cut flowers	Phialophora cinerescens
10	Fortunalla	Kumquat	Planting material, fruit	Guignardia citricarpa
11	Gossypium barbadense	Egyptian cotton	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
12	Gossypium herbaceum	Asiatic cotton	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
13	Gossypium hirsutum	Upland cotton	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
14	Glycine max	Soya bean	Seed material	Diaporthe phaseolorum Sac.

				Var. Caulivora
15	Gossypium	Cotton plant	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
16	Helianthus annuus	Common sunflower	Seed material	Diaporthe helianthi
17	Hemerocallis	Lemon lily	Seed material	Puccinia hemerocallidis
18	Juniperus chinensis	Juniper berries	Planting material	Gymnosporangium yamadae
19	Larix sp.	Larch	Planting material and branches	Melampsora medusae
			Round tree	Mycosphaerella gibsonii Phellinus weirii
20	Medicago sativa	Alfalfa	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
21	Malus domestica	Paradise apple	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
22	Malus spp.	Apple	Planting material	Alternaria mali
				Gymnosporangium yamadae
23	Mangifera indica	Mango	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
24	Persea americana	Avocado	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
25	Picea	Fir	Planting material and branches	Melampsora medusae
26	Pinus spp.	Pine	Planting material, round tree	Cronartium quercuum Melampsora medusae Mycosphaerella gibsonii
			Round tree	Phellinus weirii
27	Populus spp.	Asp	Planting material and branches	Melampsora medusae
28	Prunus persica	Peaches	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
29	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Oregon pine	Planting material and branches	Melampsora medusa
30	Quercus spp.	Oak	Planting material and round tree	Ceratocystis fagacearum (and its putative vectors Arrhenodes minutus, Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus and P. pruinosus)
			Planting material, cut branches and round tree	Cronartium quercuum
31	Solanum	Bane	Cut flowers	Puccinia horiana
32	Solanum lycopersicum	Tomato	Fruit	Puccinia horiana
33	Solanum tuberosum	Potato	Tubers	Puccinia horiana
			Tubers with soil	Synchytrium endobioticum

34	Triticum	Corn	Seed material	Tilletia indica
35	Tsuga	hemlock	Planting material and branches round tree	Melampsora medusae
				Phellinus weirii
36	Ulmus	Elm tree	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
			Planting material	Stegophora ulmea
37	Vegetable crops	Vegetable crops	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
38	Vitis vinifera	wine grape	Soil	Phymatotrichopsis omnivora
39	Zea mays	Maize	Seed material	Cochliobolus heterostrophus Drechsler
				Stenocarpella macrospora
				Stenocarpella maydis;

### c) Bacteria and Phytoplasma

#	Latin names of plant and plant product	Name of the plant and plant product	Type of Cargo	Quarantine pests
1	Actinidiae spp.	Kiwi	Planting material	Pseudomonas syringae pv. Actinidiae
2	Capsicum annum	Pepper	Seed-planting material	Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vesicatoria and Xanthomonas vesicatoria
3	Chaenomeles	Japanese quince	Planting and grafting material	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.
4	Citroncirus	Citrus tree	Planting material	Xanthomonas campestris (Pammel) Dowson pv. citri (Hasse) Day 1978;
				Liberibacter asiaticum
5	Corylus spp.	Hazel	Planting and grafting material	Xanthomonas arboricola pv. corylina
6	Cotoneaster Ehrh.	Cotoneaster	Planting and grafting material	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.
7	Crataegus L.	Hawthorn	Planting and grafting material	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.
8	Cydonia Mill.	Quince	Planting and grafting material	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.
9	Dianthus caryophyllus L.	Thorn	Planting and grafting material	Pseudomonas caryophylli (Burkholder) Starv and Burkholder).
10	Eriobotrya Lindl.	Japanese medlar	Planting and grafting material	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.
11	Fortunella spp.	Kumquat	Planting material, fruit planting and	Xanthomonas campestris (Pammel) Dowson pv. citri

			grafting material	(Hasse) Day 1978. Liberibacter africanum Liberibacter asiaticum
12	Fragaria spp.	Strawberry	Planting and grafting material	Xanthomonas fragariae
13	Malus spp.	Apple	Planting and grafting material	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al. Ca. Phytoplasma mali' (Apple proliferation phytoplasma)
14	Medicago spp.	Alfalfa	Seed material	Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. insidiosus
15	Mespilus L.	Juneberry	Planting and grafting material	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.
16	Musa x paradisiaca	Plantain	Planting material	Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Jabuuchi et al.
17	Nicotina tabacum	Tobacco	Planting material	Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Jabuuchi et al.
18	Poncirus trifoliata	Trifoliolate orange	Planting material	Xanthomonas campestris (Pammel) Dowson pv. citri (Hasse) Day 1978; Liberibacter asiaticum
19	Prunus spp.	Plum	Planting material	Xylella fastidiosa Pseudomonas syringae pv. persicae Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni
20	Pyracantha Roem	scarlet firethorn	Planting and grafting material	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.
21	Pyrus L	Pear	Planting and grafting material	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.
22	Phaseolus spp.	Pea-bean	Planting material	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens
23	Solanum lycopersicum	Tomato	Planting and seeding material	Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. michiganensis Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. vesicatoria and Xanthomonas vesicatoria Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Jabuuchi et al. Liberibacter solanacearum (Solanaceae haplotypes)
24	Solanum melongena	Aubergine	Planting and setesle material, fruit	Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus

				Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Jabuuchi et al.
25	Solanum tuberosum	Potato	Planting Seed material, tubers	Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Jabuuchi et al.
26	Sorbus L. other than Sorbus intermedia (Ehrh.)	Mountain ash	Planting and grafting material	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.
27	Stranvaesia Lindl.	Stranvaesia (syn. Potinia))	Planting and grafting material	Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.
28	Triticum spp.	Wheats	Grains, seed material	Clavibacter tritici (Carlson and Viderer) Davis.
29	Ulmus spp.	Elm (tree)	Planting and grafting material	'Ca. Phytoplasma ulmi' (Elm phloem necrosis)
30	Vigna spp.	Cow pea	Seed material	Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens
31	Vitis spp.	Grapes	Planting and grafting material	Grapevine flavescence dorée phytoplasma Xylophilus ampelinus (Panogopoulos) Willems et al. (=Xanthomonas ampelina (Panogopoulos) Xylella fastidiosa
32	Zea mays	Maize	Seed material, grains	Erwinia stewartii (Smith) Dye. Erwinia stewartii
33	Citrofortunella microcarpa	Calamondin	Seed material, grains	Xanthomonas campestris (Pammel) Dowson pv. citri (Hasse) Day 1978. Liberibacter asiaticum;

#### d) Nematodes

#	Latin names of plant and plant product	Name of the plant and plant product	Type of Cargo	Quarantine pests
1	Abies spp.	Fir	Planting material and cut branches	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Burher, 1934) Nickle, 1970
2	Aroideae	Araceae	Planting material, soil	Radopholus similis (Cobb, 1983) Thorne, 1949
3	Beta vulgaris	Red beet	Soil	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Thorne et Allen

4	Brassica oleracea	Cultivated cabbage	Soil	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Thorne et Allen
5	Cactaceae	Cactus family	Soil	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Thorne et Allen
6	Capsicum annum	Cayenne pepper	Soil	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Thorne et Allen
7	Cedrus	Cedar	Planting material and cut branches	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus(Steiner et Burher, 1934) Nickle, 1970
8	Cucumis sativus	Cucumber	Soil	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Thorne et Allen
9	Daucus carota subsp. sativus	Carrot	Soil	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Thorne et Allen
10	Lactuca sativa	Cutting lettuce	Soil	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Thorne et Allen
11	Larix	Larch	Planting material and cut branches	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus(Steiner et Burher, 1934) Nickle, 1970
12	Marantaceae	Marantaceae	Planting material, soil	Radopholus similis (Cobb, 1983) Thorne, 1949
13	Musaceae	Banana	Planting material, soil	Radopholus similis (Cobb, 1983) Thorne, 1949
14	Opuntia	Prickly pear	Soil	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Thorne et Allen
15	Persea americana	Avocado	Planting material, soil	Radopholus similis (Cobb, 1983) Thorne, 1949
16	Picea	Fir tree	Planting material and cut branches	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Burher, 1934) Nickle, 1970
17	Pinaceae	Pinaceous	Sawn wood - material	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Burher, 1934) Nickle, 1970
18	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Oregon pine	Planting material and cut branches	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Burher, 1934) Nickle, 1970
19	Solanum lycopersicum	Tomato	Soil	Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Thorne et Allen
20	Solanum tuberosum	Potato	Tubers, soil	Globodera pallida (Stone,

				1973) Behrens, 1975; Globodera rostochiensis Wollenweber, 1923 Berens, 1975; Nacobbus aberrans (Thorne, 1935) Thorne et Allen, Meloidogyne fallax Karssen, 1996; Meloidogyne Chitwoodi Golden, o'Bannon Santo et Finley, 1980;
21	Triticum aestivum	Soft wheat	Grains	Anguina tritici (Steinbuch, 1799), Filipjev, 1936
22	Tsuga	Hemlock	Planting material and cut branches	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (Steiner et Burher, 1934) Nickle, 1970
23		Vegetables plants or seedlings	Soil	Heterodera glicines Ichinohe, 1952; Meloidogyne enterolobii; Xiphinema americanum sensu stricto Cobb, 1913; Xiphinema bricolense Ebsary, Vrain & Graham, 1989; Xiphinema californicum Lamberti & Bleve-Zacheo, 1979; Xiphinema rivesi rivesi Dalmasso, 1969;

### e) Viruses

#	Products in Latin	Products in English	Type of Cargo	Quarantine pests
1	Citrofortunella microcarpa	Calamondin	Planting and grafting material	Citrus blight disease, Citrus mosaic virus (Badnavirus), Citrus tatter leaf virus (Capillovirus), Citrus tristeza closterovirus
2	Citropsis gilletiana	Citrus hybrid	Planting material	Citrus tristeza closterovirus
3	Citrullus lanatus	Watermelon	Seed material	Cucumber vein yellowing virus (Ipomovirus), Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus (Crinivirus)
4	Citrus spp.	Grape-fruit	Planting material and grafting material	Citrus blight disease, Citrus mosaic virus

				(Badnavirus), Citrus tatter leaf virus (Capillovirus), Satsuma dwarf virus (Sadwavirus), Citrus tristeza closterovirus
			Fruit	Citrus tristeza closterovirus
5	Clausena	Wampee	Planting material	Citrus tristeza closterovirus
6	Cucumis spp.	Cucumber	Seed material	Cucumber vein yellowing virus (Ipomovirus), Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus (Crinivirus)
7	Cucurbita pepo	Pumpkin	Seed material	Cucumber vein yellowing virus (Ipomovirus), Cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus (Crinivirus)
8	Cyclamen persicum	Cyclamen	Live plants, planting material	Impatiens necrotic spot virus (Tospovirus)
9	Dendranthema grandiflorum x	Chrysanthemum	Planting material	Chrysanthemum stem necrosis virus (Tospovirus), Chrysanthemum stunt viroid
10	Fortunella	Cumquat	Planting and grafting material	Citrus blight disease, Citrus mosaic virus (Badnavirus), Citrus tatter leaf virus (Capillovirus), Satsuma dwarf virus (Sadwavirus), Citrus tristeza closterovirus
			Fruit	Citrus tristeza closterovirus
11	Fragaria spp.	Strawberry	Planting and seeding material	Raspberry ringspot virus (Nepovirus)
12	Hordeum vulgares	Barley	Seeds	Barley stripe mosaic hordeivirus
13	Impatiens new guinea hybrids	Balsaminaceae New hybrid	Plants, planting material	Impatiens necrotic spot virus (Tospovirus)
14	Kalanchoe	Kalanchoe	Live plants, planting material	Impatiens necrotic spot virus (Tospovirus)
15	Malus spp.	Apple	Planting material	Tomato ringspot virus (Nepovirus)
16	Pamburus missionis	Citrus hybrid	Planting material	closterovirus
17	Pelargonium	Geranium	Planting material	Tomato ringspot virus (Nepovirus)
18	Poncirus trifoliata	Trifoliolate orange	Planting material	Citrus blight disease, Citrus mosaic virus (Badnavirus), Citrus

				tatter leaf virus (Capillovirus), Satsuma dwarf virus (Sadwavirus), Citrus tristeza closterovirus
19	Prunus spp.	Plum	Planting material	Peach rosette mosaic virus, Tomato ringspot virus (Nepovirus), American plum line pattern virus, Plum pox potyvirus, Peach latent mosaic viroid
20	Rubus	Blackberry	Planting and seeding material	Raspberry ringspot virus (Nepovirus), Tomato ringspot virus (Nepovirus),
21	Solanum spp.	Nightshade	Seed material, seedlings, bulbs and fruit	Pepino mosaic virus (Potexvirus), Tomato chlorosis virus (Crinivirus), Tomato infectious chlorosis virus (Crinivirus), Pepino mosaic virus (Potexvirus), Potato spindle tuber viroid (Pospiviroid), Potato yellow dwarf rhabdovirus.

## *Annex №12*

### **Criteria and Conditions for Reducing the Frequency of Plant Health Control**

#### **Article 1. Permissibility of reducing the frequency of plant health control**

1. The frequency of plant health control may be reduced for consignments intended for import to Georgia, provided for in Annex 1 to this Rule, except:

- a) planting and grafting material;
- b) of plant products provided for in Annex № 3 of the Rule approved by the Resolution №426 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2010 “on Approval of the Rules, Conditions and Forms of Permit Certificates by the LEPLs National Food Agency and the Revenue Service”, the import of which represents is subject of permitted activity;
- c) goods subject to emergency security measures in accordance with Article 17 of this Rule.

2. The frequency of plant health control over a particular goods may be reduced if:

- a) during the last 3 years, the average number of consignments containing specific goods imported from the respective country on the customs territory of Georgia shall be at least 200 annually;

- b) the number of consignments containing specific goods imported from the respective country inspected during the last 3 years is not less than 600;
- c) the number of consignments of specific goods containing pests annually is less than 1% of the total number of consignments of the said product imported into the customs territory of Georgia from the respective country.

## **Article 2. Criteria for determining the frequency level of plant health control**

1. The level of reduced frequency of plant health control is the minimum percentage of health checks for a particular good imported from the country concerned, applicable to all consignments containing such goods.
2. The level of reduced frequency of plant health control is determined by the following criteria:
  - a) the amount of cargo suspended due to the presence of pests;
  - b) estimated activity of pests (viability) at the most active stage, at which time it can be propagated on the relevant plant or plant product;
  - c) the number of consignments in respect of which plant health control was carried out;
  - d) any other factor related to the determination of phytosanitary risk arising from trade.

## **Article 3. Cooperation between the Revenue Service and the National Agency**

1. In order to reduce the frequency of plant health control and to determine its periodicity, the Revenue Service shall provide the following information to the National Agency:
  - a) description of the goods;
  - b) origin of goods;
  - c) list of countries exporting goods;
  - d) the volume of imports of goods, expressed in terms of quantity and weight of cargo;
  - e) the pests provided in the "List of Plant Quarantine Pests for Georgia" (hereinafter - pests) provided for in Annex № 10 of this Rule:
    - e.a) a list that may be carried by a particular good;
    - e.b) the number of cargo suspended due to existence;
    - e.c) evaluated action (viability) at the most active stage, when it can be propagated on the relevant plant or plant product;
    - e.d) the number of consignments suspended for reasons other than existence;
  - F) the number of consignments on which the plant health control was carried out.
2. The information referred to in subparagraphs "d", "e.b", "e.d" and "f" of paragraph 1 of this Article shall include data of at least the last 3 calendar years.

## **Article 4. Monitoring of plant health control with reduced frequency**

1. The National Agency shall carry out an annual monitoring of the importation of the goods under which plant health control has been carried out with reduced frequency.
2. For the purpose of monitoring, the Revenue Service shall provide the following information to the National Agency no later than March 31 of each year:
  - a) the total number of imported goods;
  - b) the total number of inspected cargoes;
  - c) the total amount of consignments suspended due to pests and any information related to the suspensions;
  - d) the total amount of cargo suspended for any reason other than the presence of pests and any related information.
3. Taking into account the information received in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, taking into account the conditions set out in paragraph 2 of Article 1 of this Annex and the criteria set out in Article 2, the National Agency shall draw up a report, assessing the appropriateness of continuing to inspect the health of a particular commodity with reduced frequency and/or setting a new level of reduced frequency of control.
4. Where at least 1% of the total consignment of goods subject to the reduced frequency of health control imported from the country concerned is found to be contaminated with any pest, the goods shall be deemed irrelevant and the reduced frequency of control shall no longer apply to them.
5. In accordance with the decision taken pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article, the updated "List of goods subject to reduced plant health control frequency" and the corresponding frequency level shall be submitted to the Revenue Service and published on the official website of the National Agency.

# Rule of Veterinary Border Quarantine Control

## Chapter I

### General Provisions

#### Article 1. Purpose and Scope

1. The purpose of the Rule of the veterinary border quarantine control (hereinafter the Veterinary Rule) is to establish procedures for the implementation of veterinary border quarantine and control (hereinafter the Veterinary Control), to determine the conditions and mandatory actions of entry and/or movement of goods subject to veterinary inspection on the economic border of Georgia taking into account the principles of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and FAO.
2. The Veterinary Rule applies to the goods subject to veterinary inspection defined in Annex N1 hereto, and to transport means carrying them.

#### Article 2. Definition of terms

The terms used for the purpose of the Veterinary Rule, have the following meanings:

- a) **Disease** - clinical and / or pathological manifestation of infection, as well as disturbance of normal functioning (vitality) of the organism as a result of various factors;
- b) **Infected zones** - zones in which the presence of the disease is confirmed;
- c) **Disinfection** - the use of procedures that follow a thorough cleaning, which are aimed at the eradication of animal diseases, including infectious or parasitic agents of zoonosis. Disinfection shall be used on buildings, vehicles and different objects that directly or indirectly may be contaminated with infectious or parasitic agents;
- d) **Documentary check** - a procedure that includes checking the veterinary certificates or other supporting documents of the goods;

- e) **Exporting country** - the country from which the goods are dispatched to another country;
- f) **Procedures for veterinary border quarantine control** –the documentary check, identity verification and physical examination;
- g) **Veterinary certificate** - an veterinary certificate issued by an authorized service of the country of origin and/or the exporting country in accordance with the code of the World Organization for Animal Health;
- h) **Zoonosis** - any disease or infection naturally transmitted from animals to humans;
- i) **Identity verification** - a procedure that involves comparison of the data of veterinary certificates and other documents supporting the goods in order to establish compliance as well as establishment of the existence of corresponding labels, which should be marked on the product or packaging of goods;
- j) **Importing country** - the country of final destination, where the goods are delivered;
- k) **Infection** - penetration, adaptation and propagation of the infectious agent in humans or animals and response of host organism;
- l) **Regulated article** - the goods and/or transport means carrying the goods;
- m) **Responsible person for the regulated articles** - the owner or operator of the regulated article, or their representative, or the carrier of regulated article;
- n) **Goods intended for re-export** - export of the goods imported on the territory of Georgia outside the customs territory of Georgia;
- o) **Quarantine station** - station where the animals and products of animal origin may be put in the quarantine;
- p) **Slaughter animal** - an animal that is under the supervision of an authorized veterinarian and is intended for slaughter within a short time;
- q) **Breeding animal** - a purebred (pureblooded) highly productive breeding animal, which is used to obtain offspring from him in order to further breeding;

- r) **Consignment** - the goods originating in one country or in a part of a country, which is covered by one veterinary certificate and transported by one means of transport;
- s) **Offal** - internal organs, head, tail, legs, udder, meat waste and other products derived from the processing of animals;
- t) **Hatching eggs** - fertilized bird eggs intended for incubation and hatching;
- u) **Incubation period** - a long period that begins with the penetration of the disease in the animal, and continues until the occurrence of the first clinical signs of disease;
- v) **Goods** - live animals and animal products subject to veterinary control as defined by Annex N1 to the Veterinary Rule;
- w) **Transit country** - a country through which the goods intended for the importing country is carried or stopped at its border crossing;
- x) **Means of transport** - any vehicle, including rail, land and sea transport, which is used for the transportation of goods;
- y) **Border inspection point** - customs control zone located on the customs border of Georgia as well as the customs terminal or other place established by the Minister of Finance, where the legal entity of public law of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia - veterinary control is exercised over the regulated articles by the Revenue Service;
- z) **International trade** - export, import, re-export and transit of goods;
- aa) **Transit cargo** - cargo that is not meant to be imported into the country but to be transported through its territory to another country without its opening, separation, mixing with other goods and replacement of packaging;
- bb) **Goods** - products of the same kind which are transported from one country or region to another country, accompanied by one veterinary certificate or other document, established by the veterinary legislation established and by one means of transport;
- cc) **Authorized person** - the person who is the representative of the Revenue Service, having the necessary education and qualifications, which is

- empowered to carry out the procedures of veterinary border quarantine control related to the protection of animal health and/or public health;
- dd) **Physical examination** - checking the goods, their packaging and temperature, as well as sampling and laboratory analysis;
  - ee) **Pet** – dog, cat, ferret, invertebrates (except bees and crustaceans), tropical ornamental fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds of all species (except: quail, pheasant, partridge, ostrich, chickens, turkeys, guinea fowl, ducks, geese, pigeons), rodents and domestic rabbits, which are accompanied by transported together with the owner or the responsible indivi or person in charge and are not intended for sale or transfer to another owner;
  - ff) **Identification of animals** - a set of animal identification and registration procedures, individual identification - by applying a unique label to an individual animal or a chapter identification - by applying a unique label to a chapter of animals or its epidemiological unit;
  - gg) **Animal welfare** – creation of conditions necessary for animal care and natural behavior, which also includes access to food and water, protection form disease, pain, fear and stress;
  - hh) **Slaughter of animals** - a procedure, carried out under veterinary supervision, which entails death by exsanguination.
  - ii) **Processing** - any process that significantly changes the primary product, including heating, smoking, desiccation, maturing, drying, marinating, filtration, extraction, extrusion or a combination of any of these processes;
  - jj) **Processed product** - a product which is obtained as a result of processing of raw products. These products may contain ingredients that are necessary for their manufacturing or giving them specific properties;
  - kk) **Contagious disease** - animal invasive or infectious disease, which is transmitted from the infected organism to healthy body;
  - ll) **Minced meat** - boneless meat, which was minced into fragments and contains less than 1% salt;

- mm) **Label** - any information related to the goods subject to veterinary inspection, trademark, name, illustration or symbol, placed on the packaging, and / or attached document related thereto;
- nn) **Veterinary safety** - the absence of disease in the specified Territory;
- oo) **Veterinary Quarantine** - a measure or a combination of measures to detect contagious diseases and / or prevent their spreading;
- pp) **Import conditions** - veterinary requirements set by the legislation with regards to goods imported on the customs territory of Georgia;
- qq) **Egg product** - processed product, which is obtained by processing of different types of eggs or components or egg mixture and further by processing such processed products;
- rr) **Mechanically separated meat** - meat, which is separate from the bone using mechanical means leading to the change of the animal's muscle structure;
- ss) **Dairy products** - processed product obtained by treatment of raw milk or further processing of processed product;
- tt) **Food additives** - a substance that is not usually used in the food / feed, but are added to food / feed during production, processing, packaging and storing, as a result of this substance or its derivatives becomes the ingredient of the food/feed;
- uu) **Compiled food** - food that contains both processed products of animal origin, as well as plant product and a product in which the primary product processing is an integral part of the production of the final product;
- vv) **Meat products** - processed product obtained by processed meat processing or further processing of the processed product so that no properties of new meat are observed on the surface of its piece.

## Chapter II

## **Import, movement and destruction of goods subject to veterinary control**

### **Article 3. Authorized body and staff qualifications**

1. Legal entity under public law of the Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia – the National Food Agency (hereinafter - the National Agency) determines the conditions of entry to the territory of Georgia, the goods subject to veterinary control provided for in Article 5 of Veterinary Rule.
2. Legal entity under public law of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia – the Revenue Service (hereinafter –the Revenue Service) is the authorized body in charge of veterinary border quarantine control.
3. Veterinary border quarantine control applies to import, transit, export and re-export of goods.
4. For the purpose of effective fulfillment of the obligations under the Veterinary Rule the Revenue Service is recruiting a person who has appropriate training and qualifications.

### **Article 4. Permit for import of goods subject to veterinary control and permit for transit of goods subject to veterinary control**

1. Import of goods into the territory of Georgia is carried out under the permit for the import of goods subject to veterinary control (hereinafter - the Import Permit).
2. When moving goods in transit through the territory of Georgia the permit for transit of goods subject to veterinary control is not mandatory.
3. An import permit is not required for the goods specified in Annex N7, the goods imported by mail or goods imported in the baggage and/or hand luggage of passengers.

### **Article 5. Import terms and requirements imposed on the country of origin**

1. Import to Georgia of goods subject to veterinary control as identified by Annex N1 of the Veterinary Rule is allowed, if they meet the following conditions:

- a) produced in the country (or a part thereof) that has the right to export the goods to Georgia;
  - b) produced at the enterprise which has the right to export the goods to Georgia;
  - c) the goods are accompanied by a veterinary certificate or a health certificate issued by the competent authority of the country of origin, which corresponds to the content and form of the template established by the Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).
2. Products listed in Annex N 8 ("Veterinary requirements for import of goods subject to veterinary control in Georgia") must meet the requirements set by the same Annex.

#### **Article 6. Principles and criteria for determining import conditions**

1. In order to develop a list of countries authorized for exports to Georgia, for the purpose of determining the import conditions set out in Article 5 of Veterinary Rule, the National Agency shall take guidance from the principles established by the applicable legislation of Georgia, as well as the following principles and criteria, on the basis of expediency:
  - a) notifications published by the International Office of Epizootics (OIE) on detection of worldwide spread diseases;
  - b) the list of countries authorized to export to the European Union the relevant kind of goods subject to veterinary control.
2. When determining the enterprises authorized to export to Georgia, the National Agency takes into account:
  - a) the applicable relevant list of companies authorized to export to the European Union the relevant kind of goods subject to veterinary control;
  - b) the list of companies authorized and recommended by the competent authority of the country of origin. In this case, the competent authority of the country of origin will ensure that the requirements of Georgia in terms

of health safety and welfare of animals as well as of food and animal feed safety, are met;

- c) the results of veterinary inspection, control conducted by the National Agency at the enterprise of the exporting country.
3. In order to determine the content and form of the veterinary certificate and other supporting documents, the National Agency takes into account:
- a) the recommendations of the Terrestrial and Aquatic Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE);
  - b) the applicable templates of certificates and other documents supporting the goods imported into the European Union, subject to veterinary control (if necessary);
  - c) the special conditions and additional guarantees provided for by the legislation of Georgia.
4. When determining the import conditions under paragraphs 1 - 3 of this Article, the National Agency should prevent cases of non-tariff and technical barriers that are not based on reliable science-based assessment of risk, or which may, in comparison with the potential risk, lead to disproportionate results.

#### **Article 7. Terms of export or re-export of goods subject to veterinary control**

1. In case of export of goods subject to veterinary control from Georgia, the submission of a certificate is mandatory only:
  - a) when exporting animals intended for slaughtering and breeding;
  - b) when exporting goods under the codes of the National Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity (NCNFEA) codes 4101, 4102, 4103 (except for export of goods by light, freight-passenger car, bus, postal item, luggage and/or passenger hand luggage 4101, 4102, 4103 of the National Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity (CCS) codes).
  - c) when exporting crustaceans (belonging to the Crustacea subtype) and its products.

2. In case of re-export of goods subject to veterinary control from Georgia, the original of the veterinary certificate issued by the authorized service of the exporting country shall be accompanied by the goods as intended.
3. If the person in charge of the regulated article announces its intention at the customs control point when importing the goods subject to veterinary controls at the customs territory of Georgia to use re-export commodity operations for the goods and places the goods at the temporary storage place for the implementation and completion of these operation, then, the border control procedure defined in Article 15 of the Rule shall be applied to the goods.
4. In the case of re-export from Georgia of goods subject to veterinary control, at the request of the owner of the goods (when the belongings are split by consignments, alienated, etc.) on the basis of the veterinary certificate of the exporting country the National Agency or the Revenue Service will issue a veterinary certificate which will accompany the goods to the destination.
5. A veterinary certificate is not required for goods to be exported to a free industrial zone.
6. When importing animals intended for slaughtering and breeding to the customs border of Georgia, if the person in charge over the regulated article subject to veterinary control intends to re-use the goods in relation to the goods, he/she must declare this at the customs checkpoint. In which case the goods shall be subject to the procedures provided for in Article 15 of this Rule.

**Article 8. Advance notice**

1. When importing goods to the custom border of Georgia the person responsible for the regulated articles shall send data on the exported goods to that border inspection point, through which the goods will be imported (except for the import of transit cargo into the customs territory of Georgia):
  - a) prior to importation by land - 24 hours in advance;

- b) in case of importation by sea - 24 hours before the start of commercial operations;
  - c) in case of importation by air - at least 2 hours before the landing of an aircraft at the international airport in Georgia.
2. The advance notice on import of the goods subject to veterinary control (Annex N2-first part) and live animals (Annex N10-first part) must include the information about the availability of an import permit or a veterinary certificate or other document accompanying the goods (the date of issue, the full name of the issuing authority), as well as the information needed for product identification.
  3. The form of advance notice and means of communication are determined by individual administrative-legal act of the Head of the Revenue Service.
  4. The implementation of cargo veterinary procedures shall commence after receiving prior notice at the border inspection point.

#### **Article 9. Procedures of veterinary border quarantine control**

1. Goods intended for import into Georgia shall be subjected at the border inspection point to:
  - a) documentary check;
  - b) identity verification;
  - c) physical examination (if in doubt, or in accordance with the monitoring plan), and in the case of live animals - a clinical test of animals.
2. In order to determine the frequency of physical examinations the risk-based monitoring plan agreed with the National Agency shall be approved under an individual administrative-legal act of the Head of the Revenue Service.
3. When importing of goods by rail the procedures of veterinary border quarantine control defined by subparagraphs "b" and "c" of the first paragraph of this Article may be transferred to the place of destination.
4. The goods returned to Georgia are subject to documentary and identity verification at the border inspection point, and if necessary - to physical examinations.

5. For the purpose of conduct of documentary check of the returned goods, the original or a certified copy of the veterinary certificate is presented to the border inspection point.

#### **Article 10. Documentary check**

1. Documentary check involves checking the supporting documents of the object of veterinary inspection, which includes:
  - a) establishing conformity of the form and content of the veterinary certificate with the template provided for in subparagraph "c" of Article 5 of the Veterinary Rule;
  - b) establishing proper filling of a veterinary certificate as well as the presence on it of signatures and seals;
  - c) establishing consistency of the data provided in the veterinary certificate, import permit, advance notification and other supporting documents (certificate of origin, purchase order (invoice) or other payment documents, the bill of lading, manifest, etc.);
  - d) in the case of transit of live animals - a document confirming the guaranteed acceptance of cargo issued by the competent public authority of the host country, as well as the original permit for transit (if any).
2. For the documentary check a person shall submit at a border inspection point the following documents:
  - a) the original veterinary certificate issued by the competent authority of the exporting country (in case of transit the original of international veterinary certificate or the scanned version of veterinary document or international veterinary certificate may be submitted electronically) or in the case of an agreement with the exporting country, by using an appropriate automated electronic system, an electronic veterinary certificate issued by the competent authority of the exporting country, or a printed version of the electronic veterinary certificate;
  - b) import permit (original or electronically);

- c) in the case of live animals - a route plan, additionally;
- d) in the case of pharmaceutical product - a veterinary certificate issued by the exporting country, or a health certificate, or analysis document;
- e) advance notice on import of the goods subject to veterinary control (Annex № 2-first part) and live animals (Annex № 10-first part);
- f) in the case of transit of live animals from countries included in the List of problem countries for the spread of dangerous infectious diseases, epidemics and epizootics, defined by the Government of Georgia (except as provided in subparagraphs "b" and "c" of paragraph 4 of Article 5 of the "Procedure and conditions of issue of permits by a legal entity of public law – the Revenue Service and a legal entity of public law - the National Food Agency" approved by Resolution N426 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2010 "On approval of the procedure and conditions of issue of permits as well as of forms of authorizing certificates by a legal entity of public law – the Revenue Service and a legal entity public law - the National Food Agency for Food") - a document confirming the guaranteed acceptance of cargo issued by a competent public authority of the host country, as well as the original permit for transit (if any).

3. Veterinary certificate must meet the following general requirements:

- a) shall consist of one or several sheets, which are numbered so that each indicates to the specific page of = determined sequence;
- b) must have a unique identification number. And if the certificate consists of several pages, each page should be marked with such number;
- c) must include the data necessary for the identification of the goods, except in cases where this is not feasible (for example, in the event of a one-day bird);
- d) to be issued until the goods leave the territory of the exporting country, and in the case of live animals, the date of issue must comply with the date of loading the animals;
- e) it must be an original signature of the veterinarian issuing the certificate or the authorized person, must be clearly indicated with his name and

position and original seal of the competent authority. Both must be in a color different from the printed text of the veterinary/health certificate (in the case of fish processing vessel, the competent authority may grant the authority to sign to this or other ship captain);

- f) certificate shall be issued for one cargo and designated for one recipient;
  - g) should be fully and properly completed, shouldn't contain any corrections, other than confirmed by the issuer's signature and stamp;
  - h) certificates should be completed in the Georgian, English and Russian languages.
4. Under one import permit the goods may be imported into Georgia in stages, by several means of transport, if the supporting documents for the goods confirm that each consignment is a part of the cargo, which was granted a permit to import.
5. When importing no more than 5 units of domestic animals by baggage and/or passenger's hand luggage, which are not provided for economic activity, the animal must meet the following requirements:
- a) should be healthy;
  - b) should have underwent appropriate preventive vaccination, diagnostic research, processing;
  - c) must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate or pet passport.
6. Dog and cat international veterinary certificate should contain the following basic information:
- a) data about animal (the information necessary for their identification);
  - b) data about the owner of the animal;
  - c) residential address;
  - d) the data about animal veterinary measures (by indicating dates):
    - d.a) about vaccination against rabies;
    - d.b) about processing against ecto and endoparasites.

## **Article 11. Identity Verification**

Identity verification of a product provides:

- a) checking the integrity of the seal on the transport means, establishing conformity of the number (or code) applied thereon with the data of the veterinary certificate and/or other supporting documents specified by law;
- b) establishing the availability of stamps, official marks required for identification of the country of origin and manufacturer of goods with as well as the conformity of those data with the information contained in the veterinary certificate or other documents;
- c) checking special labeling on packed or packaged goods;
- d) comparing the actual weight of the product with the weight indicated in the veterinary certificate and/or other documents;
- e) in the case of living animals:
  - e.a) checking the identity of all animals, and in the case of large chapters of animals, 10% of the animals, that must not be less than 10 heads, or at least 10 animals;
  - e.b) establishing the availability of their identification numbers and their compliance with the information provided in the accompanying veterinary certificate. When individual identification is not required the identification of the relevant numbers on packages and containers, and a visual inspection of some animals shall be conducted.

## **Article 12. Physical examination**

1. Physical examination provides:

- a) physical, chemical testing of product (cutting, melting, heating);
- b) organoleptic testing of product (odor, color, taste, density);

- c) checking the conditions of transportation, including checking the temperature regime;
  - d) if necessary, and in accordance with the monitoring plan taking samples for laboratory analysis to detect a disease, banned and unwanted substances, pathogens, toxic substances and other pathological changes .
2. Sampling for laboratory analysis shall be carried out in accordance with the rules established by the legislation of Georgia and international standards, by an authorized person of the Revenue Service, with the following:
- a) the sample shall be taken at the expense of the owner of the goods, in two samples, one of which shall be sent to a laboratory with appropriate accreditation selected by the Revenue Service in accordance with the legislation in force (except for the case provided for in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph), and the second - in the form of a reference (comparative) sample, indicating the sample number, name, weight, quantity and date of sampling, in a sealed condition, within 15 calendar days from the delivery of the results and conclusion to the owner, is kept in proper condition by the owner of the goods;
  - b) the owner of the goods has the right to request an accelerated laboratory analysis of the sample taken at his own expense in the laboratory that has the appropriate accreditation for the accelerated method of examination;
  - c) At the request of the owner of the goods, it is possible to take an additional copy of the sample that remains with the owner of the goods.
2. The vehicle must be completely emptied if:
- a) the products are loaded into it so that the clearance of the cargo is not possible by the partial discharge;
  - b) the violations have been detected during the inspection;
  - c) the violations have been detected in previous, similar shipments;
  - d) in case of doubt in the commission of errors by the responsible person.
3. The physical examination is carried out at a reduced frequency in accordance with the Annex N 9 in respect of those goods intended for import, which meet the following requirements:

- a) the products are manufactured in the EU or in other countries, the list of which is approved by the decision of the European Council on the basis of satisfactory state of health safeguards;
- b) the products are manufactured at the enterprise where by the responsible person of the National Agency was held control and authorized the import of products, or at the authorized food-producing enterprises of the EU countries, as well as the authorized enterprises of other countries as the list of which is approved by the decision of the European Council;
- c) the veterinary certificate or a certificate of health issued for the imported products was issued in the form approved by the National Agency or by the decision of the European Commission;
- d) the reduced frequency of physical examination is allowed in respect of those foreign states with which Georgia signed a conformity (equivalence) agreement.

**Article 13. Taking repeated and reference (comparative) sampling for laboratory analysis**

- 1. If any party does not agree with the first result of the laboratory analysis of the sample, a laboratory analysis of the reference (comparative) sample shall be carried out, the cost of which shall be borne by the disputing party.
- 2. The request for laboratory analysis of a reference (comparative) sample must be made by the owner of the goods within 3 working days after the submission of the initial results of the laboratory analysis and the conclusion.
- 3. The analysis of the reference (comparative) sample is carried out:
  - a) LEPL included in the system of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia - in the laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture of Georgia, in case the said analysis is determined by its accreditation field and the primary laboratory analysis is performed by another accredited laboratory;
  - b) in a laboratory selected by agreement of the parties, with international accreditation of a country other than the country of origin of the goods.

4. The conclusion issued as a result of the laboratory analysis of the reference (comparative) sample is final and on its basis the relevant decision provided for in Article 16 of this Rule shall be made.
5. For laboratory analysis of a reference (comparative) sample, if the owner of the goods submits a damaged (packaging, seal integrity, seal number is not read, etc.) reference (comparative) sample, the primary result of the laboratory analysis of the sample will be considered final.

#### **Article 14. Clinical examination of live animals**

1. The purpose of the clinical examination of live animals is to assess the health state of the animals and their suitability for transport.
2. 100% of live animals entering the border inspection point shall be subject to clinical examination. Clinical examination of animals of large quantities by categories is conducted as follows:
  - a) in the case of animals intended for breeding -10% of the animals, but not less than 10 animals;
  - b) in the case of slaughter animals -5 % but not less than 5 animals;
  - c) the percentages of clinical examination of live animals referred to in subparagraphs “a” and “b” of this paragraph may be increased up to 100% if the initial examination are unsatisfactory or there is doubt of committing errors.
3. Clinical examination of live animals is carried out at the border inspection point in buildings and structures intended for housing particular type of animals, based on the relevant original documents, and when the animals are physically located on-site and the responsible person may inspect them.
4. Individual clinical examination does not apply to:
  - a) birds including poultry;
  - b) aquaculture animals and live fish of any species;
  - c) rodents;
  - d) lagomorphs;

- e) bees;
  - f) insects;
  - g) reptiles;
  - h) amphibians;
  - i) other invertebrates;
  - j) some zoo and circus animals, including ungulates and horses that are considered dangerous animals;
  - k) Fur-producing animals.
5. In the cases referred to in paragraph 4 of this article the physical examination includes the establishment of the state of health of animals by observing their behavior.
6. In the event of detection of a specific risk or associated errors the following types/categories of animals shall be subject to clinical examination:
- a) live fish, crustaceans, mollusks and animals intended for scientific and research purposes;
  - b) animals with the certified pathogen-free status;
  - c) animals transported in sealed containers in accordance with the environment conditions;
  - d) pets transported with the passengers for non-commercial purpose, except domestic animals.

#### **Article 15. Procedures of veterinary control of transit goods**

1. In case of entry of transit goods in the custom territory of Georgia, it is subject to documentary check and, if necessary, to procedures of veterinary quarantine border control provided by subparagraphs “b” and “c” of the first paragraph of Article 9, at the border inspection point.
1. If the object subject to the veterinary control meets the requirements provided by the legislation of Georgia, the note - “The veterinary control accomplished” will be

made on veterinary certificate as provided by Annex N3 to this Rule by an authorized person. After completion of the veterinary control the authorized person provides the introduction of the following information in the electronic journal:

- a) the date of entry of the goods at the border inspection point;
  - b) the weight or quantity of the goods;
  - c) the name of product, species of animal;
  - d) the number of veterinary certificate/permit accompanying the goods;
  - e) the country of origin, the manufacturer;
  - f) the place of destination, consignee;
  - g) the decision made;
3. If the object subject to the veterinary control does not meet the requirements established by the legislation of Georgia, the results of the veterinary border carried out with regard to transit goods and the decision made thereto shall be reflected in the "Common veterinary entry document" (Annex N2-second part and Annex N10-second part).
4. Transit of goods is completed within 10 days of their entry into the country, except when the warehousing or free zone commercial operations are conducted.
5. In case of transit of slaughter and/or breeding animals, unloading of goods on the territory of the country and/or mixing with other cargo is not allowed, unless: (24.06.2020 N379)
- a) the unload is made for the purpose of giving of water, feeding and resting live animals in specially arranged places; or
  - b) there is a circumstance in which it is necessary to unload the goods, of which the person in charge of the veterinary facility must immediately notify the National Agency and the Revenue Service.

6. Storage of transit goods may be carried out only (except for the case provided for in sub-paragraph “a” of paragraph 5 of this Article) in a customs warehouse or free zone, provided that: (24.06.2020 N379)
  - a) they must be physically separated from the goods intended for the import;
  - b) they are subject to only storage operations and/or separation of the consignment and/or transportation operations;
  - c) the packaging is not replaced.
7. Putting transit goods under the import regime is possible, if as a result of the performed veterinary border quarantine control procedures it is confirmed that they meet the import requirements except for requirement under subparagraph „f” of Paragraph 3 of Article 10 of this Veterinary Rule.

#### **Article 16. Decisions made**

Based on the result of the veterinary border quarantine control, the following decisions are to be made:

- a) if the object subject to the veterinary control meets the requirements provided by the legislation of Georgia, it is authorized to enter the territory of Georgia, under the note “The veterinary control accomplished” made on veterinary certificate as provided by Annex N3 to this rule;
- b) if the object subject to the veterinary control does not meet the requirements established by the legislation of Georgia:
  - b.a) it is forbidden to enter the territory of Georgia, and on the veterinary certificate or other document is put a note “Entry of goods refused – to be returned” as provided by Annex N5 to this rule.
  - b.b) treatment (use for alternative purpose) - this decision is made based on a risk assessment, after consultation with the person in charge of the regulated article;
  - b.c) destruction - is carried out in the event that when the owner of the goods cannot be identified or the goods, import of which was rejected cannot be returned or the return of such goods will entail a greater risk to animal health and public health.

Destruction of goods is carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia;

c) Suspension;

c. a) in the case of proper justification is used when further documents shall be submitted (for submission of the required documents a person is given a period of 3 working days) or further examination, analysis and treatment shall be provided. On the veterinary certificate will be put a note "Subject to suspension" as provided by Annex N4 of this Rule and the regulated article shall be moved to the quarantine station. In the case of live animal the quarantine station will be the border inspection point or its immediate vicinity, or in coordination with the National Agency, on the land plot at the place of destination or on the land plot located at the quarantine station at the place of destination.

c.b) during the physical examination, if the monitoring plan envisages the suspension of a specific type of product until the completion of the laboratory analysis; The veterinary certificate shall be marked with the notation provided for in Annex 4 of this Veterinary Rule - "subject to suspension" and the regulated article shall be placed in a customs warehouse before receiving the laboratory conclusion.

#### **Article 17. Common veterinary entry document**

1. Common veterinary entry document consists of an advance notice (Part I - data about the cargo, which is filled in by the owner of the goods or his/ her authorized person) and veterinary border control act (Part II - decision regarding the cargo), in which the decision made and the results of veterinary border control procedures carried out in respect of goods by authorized person are reflected electronically.
2. The rules of filling of common veterinary entry document and means of transfer information are determined by an administrative-legal act of the Revenue Service.

#### **Article 18. Cooperation and regular exchange of information**

1. The National Agency regularly or when necessary provides electronically or by other means of communication to the appropriate structural unit of the central apparatus of the Revenue Service:

- a) the guidelines on possible risks and activities to undertake in connection with them;
  - b) information on issued veterinary certificates and permits for imports of goods (is delivered in electronic form immediately after the issue);
  - c) a list of templates of applicable appropriate lists and veterinary certificates of third countries and institutions;
  - d) other information necessary for the implementation of veterinary border quarantine control.
2. The National Agency will be delivered electronically information contained in Common veterinary entry document about each consignment of goods.
  3. The Revenue Service shall promptly provide information to the National Agency of the circumstances identified during the performance of the veterinary border quarantine control that require urgent response measures, which on its turn, shall report on the measures taken thereof, to the Revenue Service.
  4. The Agency and Revenue Service shall cooperate and coordinate with each other in order to increase the efficiency of veterinary inspection by appropriate responses and mutual assistance in the individual problems or special circumstances that have arisen in the implementation of veterinary control.
  5. By mutual agreement of the Revenue Service and the Agency in process of the implementation of veterinary procedures, in special cases, may be invited specialists of a relevant industry.
  6. The National Agency and Revenue Service shall ensure the development and implementation of the annual training plan for authorized persons.

**Article 19. Destruction of the goods imported by mail, imported by passengers in baggage and/or hand luggage**

1. The goods imported by mail, imported by passengers in baggage or/and hand luggage will be destroyed when the passengers fail to submit the veterinary certificate, and, if necessary import permits on the goods imported for non-economic purpose, and those goods cannot be returned.

2. The goods specified in the first paragraph of this Article shall be destroyed by the following procedure methods (within not more than 20 calendar days from the date of importation of the goods):
  - a) combustion in a special unit (furnace);
  - b) burial in a designated location;
  - c) placing in a biothermal pit;
  - d) draining into the sewer system (in coordination with persons engaged in operation of the sewer system);
  - e) other established methods.
3. The destruction of goods is carried out on the basis of an order of a person with the relevant right of the Revenue Service.
4. The passenger or his/her representative can attend the process of destruction of the goods at own will.
5. The authorized person in accordance with Annex N6 to the Veterinary Rule shall draw up the Report on the destruction of the goods imported by mail or imported in the passenger's baggage and/or hand luggage in 2 copies. The first copy shall remain at the border inspection point , and the second copy will be handed over to the passenger or his/her representative at request.

#### **Article 20. Placing of goods in the free warehouse and in the free zone**

1. Goods imported into the customs territory of Georgia may be stored in a customs warehouse and in the case of Article 15 (5) (a) of this Rule, also at another place of storage, only if the person responsible for the regulated article announces in advance its intention to place the goods under import regime or the implementation of other commodity operations, provided that the conditions of import of the belongings complied with.
2. If the person responsible for the regulated article is not the final destination of the stated goods, the goods will be considered to be placed under the import regime. In order to establish compliance with the import conditions those goods

shall be subject to a documentary check, identity verification and a physical examination at the border inspection point. Based on the results of veterinary inspection, the responsible person shall make one of the decisions provided for in Article 15 of the Veterinary Rule.

3. In the event that the owner of the goods intends to import goods subject to veterinary control placed at the customs warehouse and in free zone, the goods will be subject to repeated veterinary control procedures. In this case, the document to be submitted at the border inspection point is "the common veterinary entry document", according to which the goods were temporarily stored. After the documentary inspection the goods will be subject to procedures under subparagraphs „b" and „c" of first paragraph of Article 9 of this veterinary rule. Veterinary inspection results and the decision is reflected in the "common veterinary entry document".
3. A free warehouse and free zone must meet the sanitary requirements set forth by Resolution N 173 of the Government Georgia "On the general hygiene rule for a manufacturer/distributor of food/feed for animals and the rule of supervising, monitoring and state control in the areas of harmless products, animal health and plant protection" of June 25, 2010.

## **Article 20. Special conditions**

Veterinary control does not extend to:

- a) personal belongings of diplomats accredited in Georgia and persons with diplomatic status, diplomatic mail and consular pouch. If there is information that in the personal belongings of those persons is carried a quarantine object then the control is carried out only in the presence of those persons or their authorized representatives. In the case of consular pouch - in the presence of a responsible person. In case of refusal to open consular pouch by accredited diplomats and persons with diplomatic status or their authorized representatives in Georgia - they are returned to the sender;
- b) the goods imported by mail or by passengers in baggage and/or hand luggage as specified in Annex N 7;

- c) in case of the movement of goods in order to eliminate the consequences of force majeure, upon the occurrence of force majeure as defined by the Customs Code of Georgia.

#### **Article 21. Security measures**

In order to ensure implementation of urgent security, measures the import and/or transit of goods subject to veterinary inspection may be temporarily prohibited on the territory of Georgia, or conditions thereof may be amended by a decision of the Government of Georgia.

### **Chapter III**

#### **Transitional and conclusive provisions**

#### **Article 22. Electronic control systems**

The National Agency and Revenue Service shall take all measures to improve veterinary border quarantine control, create and develop electronic systems by means of which the control procedures in respect of the goods may be recorded in the unified electronic database.

#### **Article 23. Liability**

A person detected for an offence during the veterinary control shall be liable under the applicable law.

**Annex N1** (27.11.2020 N706 to be enacted from December 1, 2020)

**List of Goods Subject to State Veterinary Border Quarantine Control Specifying  
the Codes of the National Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic  
Activity**

**Products Subject to Veterinary Control during Transit**

<b>NCNFEA Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Explanations</b>
1	2	3
<b>From Group 01</b>	<b>Live animals</b>	
0101	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies	All
0102	Bovine animals	All
0103	Swine	All
0104 10	Sheep	All
0104 20	Goats	All
0105	Live poultry, that is to say, fowls of the species Gallus domesticus, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls:	All
0106	Other live animals	All
0106 11 00	Primates	All
0106 12 00	Whales, dolphins and porpoises (mammals of an order Cetacea); manatees and dugongs (mammals of an order Sirenia); seals, sea lions and walruses (mammals of a sub-order Pinnipedia)	All
0106 13	Camels and other camelids (Camelidae)	All
0106 14	Rabbits and hares	All
0106 14 10	Domestic rabbits	All
0106 14 90	Other	Rabbits and hares, other than domestic rabbit
0106 19	Other	Except for dogs and cats
0106 20 00	Reptiles (including snakes and a turtles)	All
0106 31 00	Birds of prey	All
0106 32 00	Psittaceous (including parrots, macaw and cockatoo)	Parrots, including parakeets, macaw and cockatoo
0106 33	Ostriches; emu (Dromaius novaehollandiae)	All
0106 39	Other	Birds, other than those

		of heading 0105, 0106 31, 0106 32 00 and 0106 33, including pigeons.
0106 41	Bees	All
0106 49	Other	Other insects, other than bees
0106 90 00	Other	All other live animals not covered elsewhere, other than mammals, birds and reptiles. Live frogs whether for vivaria to be kept alive, or to be killed for human consumption, are covered by this heading.
<b>From Group 02</b>	<b>Meat and edible meat offal</b>	
0201	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	All
0202	Meat of bovine animals, frozen	All
0203	Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen	All
0204	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	All
0205 00	Meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	All
0206	Edible offal of bovine animals: swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	All
0207	Meat and edible offal of poultry under heading 0105, fresh, chilled or frozen	All
0208	Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen	All
0208 10	of rabbits and hares	All
0208 30 000 00	of Primates	All
0208 40	of whales, dolphins and porpoises (mammals of an order Cetacea); manatees and dugongs (mammals of an order Sirenia); seals, sea lions and walruses (mammals of a suborder Pinnipedia)	All
0208 50 000 00	of reptiles (including snakes and a turtles)	All
0208 60 000 00	of camels and camelids (Camelidae)	All
0208 90	Other	of domestic pigeons and game, other than of

		rabbits or hares; covers meat of quails, reindeer or any other mammal species.
0208 90 100 00	of domestic pigeons	All
	of game other than of rabbits or hares	All
0208 90 200 00	of quails	All
0208 90 400 00	Other	All
0208 90 550 00	Meat of seals	All
0208 90 600 00	Reindeer	All
0208 90 700 00	Frogs' legs	All
0208 90 950 00	Other	All
0209	Pig & Poultry fat, not rendered/extracted fresh/chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried/smoked	All, covers both fat and processed fat
0210	Meat and offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal	All, covers meat, meat products and other products of animal origin. Covers processed animal protein and dried pigs ears for human consumption. Bones for human consumption are covered under heading 0506; Sausages are covered under heading 1601; Greaves are covered under heading 2301
<b>From Group 03</b>	<b>Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates</b>	
0301	Live fish	All covers trout, eels, carp, or any other species or any fish imported for breeding or rep
	Ornamental fish	
0301 11 000 00	Freshwater fish	All
0301 19 000 00	Other	All
0302	Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304	All covers livers and roes, fresh or chilled, in CN code 0302 90 00.

0303	Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304	All covers livers and roes, frozen, in subheading 0303 90.
0304	Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced), fresh, chilled or frozen.	All
0305	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption.	All, covers other fishery products such as flours, meals and pellets fit for human consumption made from fish, covers fish heads, tails and maws and other fishery products.
0306	Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; smoked crustaceans, whether in shell or not, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption.	All or
0307	Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; smoked molluscs, whether in shell or not, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of molluscs, fit for human consumption.	This covers molluscs that may have been cooked and then smoked. Other cooked molluscs are covered in heading 1605.
0308	Aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; smoked aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, fit for human consumption.	All
<b>Chapter 04</b>	<b>Dairy products; bird's eggs; natural</b>	

	<b>honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included</b>	
0401	Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	All: milk covers milk that is raw, pasteurized, or theorized, including frozen. Covers fractions of milk. Milk for animal feed is covered under this heading, whereas animal feed containing milk is covered in heading 2309. Milk for therapeutic / prophylactic uses is covered in heading 3001.
0402	Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.	All, including milk for infants.
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa.	All, covers cream, flavoured or containing fruits, frozen and fermented milk, for human consumption. Ice cream is covered in heading 2105 00. Beverages containing milk flavoured with cocoa or other substances are covered in heading 2202.
0404	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, not elsewhere specified or included	All, covers milk products for infants. Covers in CN code 0404 10 48 bovine colostrum, in liquid form, defatted and de-caseinated, for human consumption, and in CN code 0404 90 210 00 spray-dried, reduced-fat colostrum powder which has not been de-caseinated, for human consumption.
0405	Butter and other fats and oils	All: covers dairy

	derived from milk; dairy spreads.	spreads.
0406	Cheese and curd	All
0407	Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked	All
	for incubation	All
0407 11 000 00	of poultry (Gallus domesticus)	All
0407 19	Other	All
	fresh eggs, other eggs	All
0407 21 000 00	of poultry (Gallus domesticus)	All
0407 29	Other	All
0407 90 000 00	Other	other eggs, not fit and fit for human consumption.
0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell, and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter.	All covers egg products whether or not heat treated and products not fit for human consumption.
0409 00 000 00	Natural honey	All
0410 00 000 00	Edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included.	All This heading covers "royal jelly" and propolis (used in manufacture for pharmaceutical products and food supplements) and other animal derived material for human consumption, except bones (which are covered in 0506). Insects or insect eggs for human consumption are covered in this CN code.
<b>From Group 05</b>	<b>Product of animal origin, not elsewhere specified</b>	
0502 10 000 00	Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair and waste thereof.	All treated and untreated. Untreated pigs bristles means pig bristles that have not undergone factory washing, been obtained from tanning, or been treated by some other method to ensure

		that no pathogens remain.
0504 10 000 00	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked.	All covers stomachs, bladders and intestines cleaned salted dried or heated of bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine, or of poultry origin.
0505	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation; powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers.	All: including game trophies of birds, but excluding treated decorative feathers, treated feathers carried by travelers for their private use or consignments of treated feathers sent to private individuals for non-industrial purposes.
0506	Bones and horn-cores, un-worked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or de-gelatinised; powder and waste of these products.	Covers bones for production of gelatine, or collagen if derived from carcasses that have been slaughtered for human consumption and bone flour for human consumption.
0507	Ivory, tortoise-shell, whalebone and whalebone hair, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, un-worked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of these products.	Covers treated game trophies from birds and ungulates being solely bones, horns, hooves, claws, antlers, teeth, hides or skins from third countries.
0508 00 000 00	Coral and similar materials, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells of molluscs, crustaceans or echinoderms and cuttle-bone, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape, powder and waste thereof.	Empty shells for food use and use as raw material for glucosamine.
0510 00 000 00	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk, cantharides, bile, whether or not dried; glands and other animal products used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved	for animal by-products for the manufacture of petfood including petfood for pharmaceuticals and other technical products.
<b>0511</b>	<b>Animal products not elsewhere</b>	<b>All, covers</b>

	<b>specified or included; dead animals of Chapter 01 or 03, unfit for human consumption.</b>	<b>subheadings 0511 10 to 0511 99. Covers genetic material (semen and embryos of animal origin such as bovine, ovine, caprine, equine and porcine species) and animal by-products</b>
0511 10 000 00	- bovine semen	All
0511 91	Products of fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates; dead animals of Group 3	All, other than fish waste (HS code 0511 91 100 00) fertilized fish eggs, cryopreserved fish semen
0511 99 100	Sinews or tendons; parings and similar waste of raw hides and skins	All
0511 99 310 00	Raw natural sponges of animal origin: untreated	all if for human consumption; if not for human consumption only those destined for petfood.
0511 99 390 00	Other	all if for human consumption; if not for human consumption only those destined for petfood.
0511 99 85	Other	Silkworm eggs embryos, semen and genetic material not covered in 0511 10
0511 99 859 00	Other	All
<b>From Group 10.</b>	<b>Cereals</b>	
1001	Wheat and meslin	forage
1002	Rye	forage
1003	Barley	forage
1004	Oats	forage
1005	Maize	forage
1007	Grain sorghum	forage
1008	Buckwheat, millet and canary seeds; other cereals	forage
<b>From Group 12</b>	<b>Oleaginous seeds and fruits, other seeds, fruits and grains, medicinal plants and technical plants, straw and</b>	

	<b>fodder</b>	
1213 00 000 00	Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, whether or not chopped, ground or unground, pressed or in the form of pellets	Includes only straw
1214 90	Other	Includes only the hay
<b>From Group 15</b>	<b>Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products, prepared edible fats, waxes of animal or vegetable origin</b>	
1501	Pork fat (including lard - melted visceral fat) and poultry fat, other than those of heading 0209 or 1503	All
1502	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats, other than those of heading 1503	All
1503 00	Lard stearin, lard oil, oleostearin, oleo-oil and tallow oil, not emulsified or mixed or otherwise prepared	All
1504	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether refined and not, but not chemically modified	All Fish oils and oils of fishing products and marine Mammals. Mixed, blended food Products covered under group 21
1505 00	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)	All
1506 00 000 00	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, crude and refined, but not chemically modified	All chopped fats or oils, and also their initial fractions
1516 10	Animal fats and oils and their fractions	All
1517	Margarine; edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, other than edible fats or oils or their fractions of heading 1516	Fats and oils only of animal origin
	Waxes, beeswax, other insect waxes and spermaceti, whether or not colored:	
1521 90 910 00	Raw	All Includes waxes from natural, beeswax raw

		materials for beekeeping or technical purposes
1521 90 990 00	Other	beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not refined or coloured
1522 00	Degradation, residues from the treatment of fatty substances or waxes of animal origin	
<b>From Group 16</b>	<b>Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates</b>	
1601 00	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products.	All covers preserved meat in various forms.
1602	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood.	All covers preserved meat in various forms.
1603 00	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates.	All covers fish protein in gel form whether chilled or frozen.
1604	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs;	All cooked culinary preparations containing or mixed with fish or fishery products.
1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved.	All, including fully prepared or pre-prepared snails. Covers canned crustaceans, or other aquatic invertebrates.
<b>From Group 23</b>	<b>Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder</b>	
2301	Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal; flours, meals and pellets, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic Vertabrat, unfit for human consumption; greaves	All, covers processed animal protein not for human consumption, meat meal not for human consumption, and greaves, whether or not for human consumption.
2302	Bran, sharps and other residues from the	forage

	sifting, milling or other working of cereals or leguminous plants, whether or not in pellets	
2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	All except subheadings 2309 90 20 and 2309 90 91. Covers, among other things, dog or cat food, put up for retail sale (subheading 2309 10), containing animal products and fish or marine mammal solubles (CN code 2309 90 10). Products for animal feeding purposes, including mixtures of meals (such as hoof and horn). This heading covers liquid milk, colostrum and products containing milk products, colostrum, and/or carbohydrates, all not for human consumption but for animal feeding. Covers petfood, covers egg products not for human consumption and other processed products of animal origin not for human consumption.
<b>From Group 30</b>	<b>Pharmaceutical Products</b>	
3002	Human blood; animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses; antisera, other blood fractions and immunological products, whether or not modified or obtained by means of biotechnological processes; vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products)	Only for use in veterinary
3002 10 100 00	Antisera	antisera, other

		blood fractions and immunological products, whether or not modified or obtained by means of biotechnological processes; Antisera of animal origin only. Excludes finished medicinal products for the final consumer.
3002 10 910 00	Haemoglobin, blood globulines and serum globulins,	whether or not modified or obtained by means of biotechnological processes. Only animal derived material.
3002 10 990 00	Other	Blood fractions and immunological products, whether or not modified or obtained by means of biotechnological processes, of other than human origin. Only animal derived material.
3002 90 300 00	Animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses.	All
3002 90 500 00	Cultures of micro organisms.	Pathogens and cultures of pathogens
3002 90 900 00	Other	Pathogens and cultures of pathogens
<b>From Group 31</b>	<b>Fertilisers</b>	
3101 00 000 00	Animal fertilisers, whether or not mixed together or chemically treated; fertilisers produced by mixing or chemical treatment of animal or vegetable products	Only animal derived products in an un-adulterated form. Covers guano, manure, but manure-chemical mixtures used as fertilisers are excluded (for example, heading

		3105). Covers manure mixed with processed animal protein, if used as fertiliser.
<b>From Group 39</b>	<b>Plastics and articles thereof</b>	
3917 10 10	Artificial guts (sausage casings) of hardened protein or of cellulosic materials.	hardened proteins (HS Code 3917 10 100 00) Deriving from animal products only
<b>From Group 41</b>	<b>Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather</b>	
4101	Raw hides and skins of bovine or equine animals, not tanned (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), whether or not dehaired or split.	Veterinary checks only apply to fresh, chilled or treated, skins and hides, including dried, dry-salted, wet salted, or preserved by a process other than by tanning or an equivalent process.
4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), whether or not with wool on or split	Other than hides or skins, with the hair or wool on, raw, tanned or dressed (Group 43); the following are, however, to be classified in Chapter 41, namely, raw hides and skins with the hair or wool on, of bovine animals (including buffalo), of equine animals, of sheep or lambs (except Astrakhan, Broadtail, Caracul, Persian or similar lambs, Indian, Chinese, Mongolian or Tibetan lambs), of goats and kids (except Yemen, Mongolian or Tibetan

		<p>goats and kids), of swine (including peccary), of chamois, of gazelle, of camels (including dromedaries), of reindeer, of elk, of deer, of roebucks or of dogs.</p> <p>Veterinary checks only apply to fresh, chilled or treated skins and hides, including dried, dry-salted, wet salted, or preserved by a process other than by tanning or an equivalent process.</p>
4103	<p>Other raw hides and skins (fresh, or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, but not tanned, parchment-dressed or further prepared), whether or not dehaired or split</p>	<p>Other than hides or skins, with the hair or wool on, raw, tanned or dressed (Group 43); the following are, however, to be classified in Chapter 41, namely, raw hides and skins with the hair or wool on, of bovine animals (including buffalo), of equine animals, of sheep or lambs (except Astrakhan, Broadtail, Caracul, Persian or similar lambs, Indian, Chinese, Mongolian or Tibetan lambs), of goats and kids (except Yemen, Mongolian or Tibetan goats and kids), of swine (including peccary), of chamois, of gazelle, of camels</p>

		(including dromedaries), of reindeer, of elk, of deer, of roebucks or of dogs. Veterinary checks only apply to fresh, chilled or treated skins and hides, including dried, dry-salted, wet salted, or preserved by a process other than by tanning or an equivalent process.
<b>From Group 43</b>	<b>Natural and artificial fur; their products</b>	
4301	Raw furskins (including heads, tails, paws and other pieces or cuttings, suitable for furriers' use), other than raw hides and skins of Headings 4101, 4102 or 4103:	All other than processed leather-fur
4301 10 00	of mink, whole, with or without head, tail or paws	All
4301 3000	of lamb, the following: Astrakhan, Broadtail, Caracul, Persian and similar lamb, Indian, Chinese, Mongolian, or Tibetan lamb, whole, with or without the head, tail, or paws	All
4301 60 00	of fox, whole, with or without head, tail or paws	All
4301 80	other furskins, whole, with or without head, tail or paws	other than ungulates
430190 00	heads, tails, paws and other pieces or cuttings, suitable for furriers' use	All
<b>From Group 51</b>	<b>Wool, Fine or Coarse Animal Hair; Horsehair Yarn and Woven Fabric</b>	
5101	Wool, not carded or combed:	Untreated wool
5102	Fine or coarse animal hair,	Untreated hair, including coarse hair from the flanks of bovine or equine animals
5103	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair, including yarn waste but excluding garneted stock.	Untreated wool or hair

From Chapter 95	Toys, Games, and Sports Requisites; Parts and Accessories Thereof	
9508 10 000 00	Travelling circuses and travelling menageries	Only live animals
9508 90 000 00	Other	Only live animals

## Common phytosanitary entry document

1. Consignor/ exporter name address country				2. Registration N Border inspection point name code			
3. Consignee name address country				4. Person in charge of consignment name address country			
5. Importer name address country				6. Country of origin		7. Exporting country	
				8. Place of destination country address			
9. Date of entry the border inspection point				10. Phytosanitary documents: Type of document <input type="text"/> number(s) Date of Issue Issuing country/ authority			
11. Means of transport: air <input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> railway <input type="checkbox"/> vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Identification Number of shipping document							
12. Cargo description				13. Gross weight / quantity of cargo			
Product name	Botanic name of plants	weight/ qty	Unit of measurement	NCNFEA Code	Packaging type, qty	Phytosanitary certificate	Import permit N
14. Container number and seal number							
15. Re-export Country of destination <input type="text"/>				16. Transit Country of destination <input type="text"/>			
Exit border inspection point (code) <input type="text"/>				Exit border inspection point (code) <input type="text"/>			
17. Free circulation <input type="checkbox"/>				18. Returned goods <input type="checkbox"/>			
Food				19. Warehouse <input type="text"/>			
For sowing				Warehouse registration code <input type="text"/>			
For planting				Description <input type="text"/>			
Decorative purposes							
Scientific purposes							
Technical purposes							
Other							
20. I, person in charge of the above consignment,							

do hereby certify that the data given in this document are true and complete. I agree to provide the compliance with phytosanitary requirements, including pay fees for the return of consignment inconsistent with these requirements, and, if necessary, for destruction of the consignment.

Section II: Data on cargo	21. Previous common phytosanitary entry document: No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>  Registration N <input type="text"/>	22. Registration <input type="text"/>
	23. Documentary check  Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/>	24. Identification check:  Seal check <input type="checkbox"/> or complete Identification check: Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/>
	25. Plant health control: Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory <input type="checkbox"/>  Not conducted <input type="checkbox"/>  1. Check reduced mode <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Other <input type="checkbox"/>	26. Acceptable for transit procedures No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/>  Research: Optional <input type="checkbox"/> based on doubt <input type="checkbox"/>  Results: Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/>  Launched prior to results <input type="checkbox"/>
	27. Acceptable for re-export Border inspection point (code) <input type="text"/> Country of destination <input type="text"/>	28. Acceptable for transit procedures <input type="checkbox"/>  Country of destination <input type="text"/> Border inspection point (code) <input type="text"/>
29. Goods are in compliance with import requirement  Food <input type="checkbox"/> For sowing <input type="checkbox"/> For planting <input type="checkbox"/> Decorative purposes <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific purposes <input type="checkbox"/> Technical purposes <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	30. Acceptable for return <input type="checkbox"/>  31. Acceptable for certain warehouse procedure Customs warehouse <input type="text"/> Free zone or warehouse <input type="text"/> Supplier's vessel <input type="text"/> Direct vessel <input type="text"/>	
32. Doesn't comply with import requirements, import was rejected 1. Return <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Destruction <input type="checkbox"/>  3. Processing <input type="checkbox"/>	36. Reason for rejection 1. Lack of certificate <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Void certificate <input type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>	

	<p>34. Suspension <input type="text"/></p> <p>35. Place of destination of controlled goods (31, 32, 34)</p>	<p>3. Prohibited country</p> <p>4. Prohibited product <input type="text"/></p> <p>5. Incompliance with documents <input type="text"/></p> <p>6. Incompliance with marking <input type="text"/></p> <p>7. Existence of pests <input type="text"/></p> <p>8. Other <input type="text"/></p>
	<p>36. Cargo is released New seal number:</p> <p>37. Border control point complete identification/ competent authority and official stamp</p> <p>39. Border inspection point to be passed during transit: date of conducting procedures regarding transit goods during export from Georgia</p>	<p>38. Phytosanitary assistant I, the undersigned authorized phytosanitary assistant, hereby certify that phytosanitary control of this consignment was conducted in compliance with law of Georgia Signature: Name (explicitly, printed) Date:</p> <p>40. Customs document:</p> <p>41. Next common phytosanitary entry document number(s)*;</p>

**Annex N 3**

Decree N 103 of the Government of Georgia of March 1, 2011 – web-site, 07.03.2011

<b>Border inspection point N _____</b>
Veterinary control conducted: a) documentary check conducted; b) identity verification conducted; c) physical examination conducted
Responsible person _____ (signature)
Dated: _____ 20____

**Annex N 4**

Border inspection point № _____
Subject to suspension
Responsible person : ----- (signature)
Date: _____ 20____

**Annex N 5**

Border inspection point № _____
X
Rejected – Re-dispatched
Responsible person : ----- (signature)
Date: _____ 20____

**Report N**  
**on destruction of goods imported by mail or goods imported by passengers**  
**in baggage or/and hand luggage**  
-----, 20 ----

Name of goods: \_\_\_\_\_

Quantity (kg) \_\_\_\_\_

Place of destruction \_\_\_\_\_

Method of destruction \_\_\_\_\_

Commission members:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(name, job title)

(signature)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(name, job title)

(signature)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(name, job title)

(signature)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(name, job title)

(signature)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(name, job title)

(signature)

Owner of goods \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(name)

(signature)

Note:

<b>The list of goods imported by mail, or imported by passengers in baggage and/or hand luggage (the value of which does not exceed 500 GEL), not subject to veterinary control</b>			
<b>Item</b>	<b>From the EU countries, USA, Switzerland, Lichtenstein, Norway</b>	<b>Turkey, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Ukraine, Russian Federation</b>	<b>Other countries</b>
Meat and dairy products	10 kg	5 kg	0
Milk powder for infants, special meals provided for infant feeding and medical purposes	Within reasonable limits	Within reasonable limits	Within reasonable limits
Fish and fish products (fish and crustaceans, mollusks and other aquatic invertebrates and their products (except cavier)	10 kg	5 kg (in case of 1 fish of undefined weight caught in the fishing)	5 kg
Red and black caviar	0.2 kg	0.2 kg	0
Other products of animal origin	10 kg	5 kg	2 kg
Fodder of animal origin	5 kg	5 kg	0
<i>Note: veterinary control does not apply to goods imported as a sample (including by means of mail) and/or imported in small quantities for exhibition purposes and not intended for human consumption.</i>			

**Veterinary requirements for import of goods subject to veterinary control in Georgia**

**Article 1. General Provisions relating to hatching egg of all types of domestic and wild animals**

1. The goods - all kinds of live animals subject to veterinary control and intended for import into Georgia must meet the following requirements:
  - a) they must be identified by an individual or group method (it is allowed to import unidentified animals for collection, keeping at zoological parks and circuses);
  - b) the animal should not have received food containing ruminant animal components, as well as food that contain raw materials produced by genetic engineering methods or other genetically modified sources;
  - c) they should not have been exposed to natural or synthetic estrogens, hormonal substances and thyreostatic preparations;
  - d) animals intended for import (other than one-day chicken, turkey, duck, goose duckling and hatching eggs of these species of birds) must be placed in quarantine for at least 21 days at the sending (exporting) country under the supervision of the competent veterinary authority. Unless otherwise provided for under this requirement for specific species of animals;
  - e) animals intended for import must be treated against ecto and endoparasites, on which the relevant records should be made in veterinary or health certificate;
  - f) the import of animals intended for cultural and sports activities, as well as, the exhibition purposes may be carried out without quarantine of animals, unless it is proven in a veterinary or health certificate by the competent authority of the country that the animal was not in infectious diseases detection areas, did not contact with in other animals, and that the animal has underwent clinical examination within 5 days before sending it and is clinically healthy;

- g) the means of transport must be processed and prepared in accordance with the rules in force in the exporting country.
2. The fulfillment of veterinary requirements shall be confirmed by a veterinary or health certificate issued by competent authority of the exporting country.
3. After import and passing the state veterinary border quarantine control on the territory of Georgia, the animal should be placed in quarantine for not more than 30 days in a specially prepared shed (except for animals for slaughter, cultural and sports activities).
4. In the event of additional requirements under the bilateral agreement and / or the written agreement between Georgia and the exporting country, the relevant information shall also be submitted to the competent body issuing a import permit.
5. In addition to the general requirements, the goods subject to veterinary control must comply with the relevant specific veterinary-sanitary requirements.

## **Article 2. General Provisions for the products subject to veterinary control**

1. The products subject to veterinary control and intended for import into Georgia must meet the following requirements:
  - a) they shall not contain natural or synthetic estrogens, hormonal substances and thyreostatic preparations: the quantity of residues of antibiotics, pesticides and other veterinary drugs should not exceed the maximum permissible level;
  - b) they shall not be treated with ionizing radiation, and ultraviolet rays;
  - c) the integrity of the package shall not be impaired;
  - d) there shall be no change in the organoleptic characteristics;
  - e) microbiological, physical, chemical and radiological characteristics shall meet the requirements of harmlessness of products established by the laws of Georgia;

- f) for the packaging of products shall be used disposable containers and packing materials that meet the hygiene requirements established by the legislation of Georgia;
  - g) a vehicle must be treated and prepared in accordance with the rules in force in the exporting country;
  - h) on the basis of the veterinary examination conducted by the authorized body of the exporting country, the product should be declared fit for human consumption and unrestricted release in free trade.
2. The fulfillment of veterinary requirements shall be confirmed by a certificate issued by competent authority of the exporting country.
  3. In addition to the general requirements, the products subject to veterinary control must comply with the relevant specific requirements.

### **Article 3. Specific requirements for wild, zoo and circus animals**

1. Those clinically healthy wild animals (mammals, birds, fish, aquatic and terrestrial animals, reptiles) and other (arachnids, insects, etc.) are allowed for import into Georgia, which originate from zoo, farm, circus, collections and other places or the water area (hereinafter the "farm"), where no infectious animal diseases were observed, including:

- a) for all species of animals by susceptibility:
  - a. a) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months in the country;
  - a. b) bovine animals plague - during the last 24 months in the country;
  - a. c) highly pathogenic bird flu - during the last 12 months in the country;
  - a. d) African swine fever - during the last 36 months in the country / administrative area;
  - a. e) catarrhal fever in sheep (blue tongue) - during the last 24 months in the country / administrative area;

- a. f) hemorrhagic fever of various etiology - during the last 6 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
- a. g) ornithosis (psittacosis), infectious bronchitis, pox, reovirus infection and turkey rhinotracheitis - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- a. h) Newcastle disease - during the last 12 months on the administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
- a. i) leptospirosis - during the last 3 months on the farm;
- a. q) anthrax - during the last 20 days on the farm;
- b) Large cloven-hoofed animals (cattle, aurochs, bull, zebu, yak, camel, antelope, giraffe, bison, deer, etc.):
  - b. a) bovine animals bovine spongiform encephalopathy and sheep scrapie - during the last 5 years in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
  - b. b) bovine animal contagious nodular dermatitis, small cattle plague, epizootic hemorrhagic disease of deer - during the last 3 years in the country;
  - b. c) Rift Valley fever - during the last 4 years in the country;
  - b. d) brucellosis, tuberculosis and paratuberculosis - during the last 6 months in the farm;
  - b. e) leukemia, viral diarrhea - during the last 12 months on the farm;
- c) small cloven--hoofed animals (sheep, goats, tour, moufflon, etc.):
  - c. a) small cattle plague - during the last 36 months in the country;
  - c. b) Rift Valley fever - during the last 4 years in the country;
  - c. c) Q-fever - during the last 12 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
  - c. d) scrapie - during the last 7 years in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);

c. e) maedi-visna disease, arthritis-encephalitis and adenomatosis - during the last 36 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);

c. f) sheep and goat pox - during the last 12 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);

c. g) tuberculosis, paratuberculosis and brucellosis -- during the last 6 months on the farm;

d) for solid-hoofed animals (horse, donkey, mule, pony, zebra, onager, Przewalski's horse, etc.):

d. a) African horse sickness - during the last 36 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);

d. b) all types of encephalomyelitis - during the last 24 months in country / administrative territory (state, province, land, region, district, etc.);

d. c) viral arthritis - during the last 3 years in the country;

d. d) glanders- during the last 36 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);

d. e) covering disease, surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*), piroplasmosis (*Babesia caballi*), nuttalliosis (*Babesia equi*) - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, district, etc);

d.f) rabies - during the last 6 months on the farm;

d. g) horse contagious equine metritis - during the last 12 months on the farm.

**Note:** when importing the horse, the importer should be guided by the applicable requirements: specific requirements for breeding, consumer and sports horses in Georgia;

e) for domestic and wild pigs:

e. a) African swine fever - during the last 36 months in the administrative territory;

- e. b) the classical swine plague, pox - during the last 12 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
- e. c) vesicular disease - during the last 24 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
- e. d) Aujeszky's disease - during the last 12 months in the administrative area / the farm;
- e. e) reproductive-respiratory syndrome, enterovirus encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- f) for carnivore:
  - f. a) Tularemia - during the last 24 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
  - f. b) distemper, virus enteritis, toxoplasmosis, infectious hepatitis - during the last 12 months on the farm;
  - f. c) rabies - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- g) aquatic birds: virus enteritis, duck plague, duck viral hepatitis - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- h) for rodents:
  - h. a) Rift Valley fever - during the last 4 years in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
  - h. b) Tularemia - during the last 24 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
  - h. c) toxoplasmosis - during the last 12 months on the farm;
  - h. d) myxomatosis, rabbit viral hemorrhagic disease - during the last 6 months on the farm;
- i) for finned fish and cetaceans: seal plague (morbillivirus infection) and vesicular exanthema - during the last 3 years at their habitats.

2. In the quarantine period examinations are conducted by an accredited laboratory by the methods adopted at the exporting country:

a) large cloven-hoofed animals - on brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, leucosis and other contagious diseases at the request of the National Agency;

b) small cloven-hoofed animals - on brucellosis, paratuberculosis, bluetongue and other contagious diseases at the request of the National Agency;

c) solid-hoofed animals - on glanders, virus enteritis, infectious anemia and other contagious diseases at the request of the National Agency;

d) for carnivore

d. a) dog, wolf, fox, otter, bird, hyena - on toxoplasmosis;

d. b) mink - Aleutian disease;

e) for birds (parrots, pigeons) - on ornithosis (psittacosis), highly pathogenic avian influenza and other contagious diseases at the request of the National Agency.

3. For import into Georgia are allowed animals with the negative results of the diagnostic examination under paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. Not later than 20 days before departure, the animals are vaccinated, if they were not vaccinated during the last 6 months:

a) cloven-hoofed animals - against anthrax;

b) solid-hoofed animals - against anthrax;

c) swine - against classical plague, erysipelas and Aujeszky's disease;

d) dog, fox, otter, wolf, jackal - against carnivorous plague;

e) dog, wolf, jackal - against rabies, hepatitis, viral enteritis, parvovirus and leptospirosis;

f) mink, ferrets - against carnivorous plague and viral enteritis;

g) nutria - against pasteurellosis;

h) feline - against rabies and viral rhinotracheitis;

l) rodents (rabbits) - against myxomatosis viral hemorrhagic disease;

j) birds (Gallinaceae group) - against Newcastle Disease.

5. In addition to the vaccination provided for in paragraph 4, vaccinations against other diseases determined according to the request of importing country.

6. The specific requirements stipulated in the first paragraph of this Article are not checked for live animals subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 "On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof".

#### **4. Specific requirements for one-day chicken, turkey, duck, goose duckling and hatching egg of these species of birds**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed healthy chicken, turkey, duck and goose and hatching egg of these species of birds in farms and administrative territory free from infectious diseases of animals (birds), including:

a) highly pathogenic avian influenza - during the last 12 months in the country;

b) Newcastle disease - during the last 6 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);

c) in chicken and turkey farms - ornithosis (psittacosis), paramyxovirus infections, chicken infectious bronchitis, infectious laryngotracheitis, Gumboro disease, infectious encephalomyelitis and turkey rhinotracheitis - during the last 6 months;

d) in goose and duck farms - ornithosis, virus enteritis, duck viral hepatitis, duck plague - during the last 6 months.

2. Chicken and turkey parent flock, breeding group should be examined serologically on pullorum disease. Birds that react positively should not be identified.

3. The one-day chicken (other than broiler) should be vaccinated against Marek's disease.

4. Hatching eggs must be received from poultry that meets the above veterinary requirements.
5. Incubation eggs should be disinfected by methods adopted in the exporting country.
6. Export chicken and hatching eggs must be obtained from the parent flock, which had not been fed by food modified by genetic methods and other processed raw materials containing genetically modified sources.
7. Chicken and hatching eggs should be delivered by disposable container.
8. The specific requirements stipulated in the first paragraph of this Article are not checked for live poultry subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 "On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof".

**Article 5. The specific requirements for slaughter bovine animals, sheep and goat**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed healthy slaughter bovine animals, sheep and goat born and grown in exporting country originated in farms and administrative territory free from infectious diseases of animals, including:
  - a) bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cattle and scrapie of sheep - during the last 5 years in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - b) maedi-visna disease, arthritis-encephalitis and adenomatosis - during the last 36 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);

- c) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months in the country;
  - d) bovine animals plague, bovine animal contagious pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis, bluetongue - during the last 24 months in the country;
  - e) small cattle plague - during the last 36 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
  - f) bovine animals brucellosis, tuberculosis and paratuberculosis - during the last 6 months on the farm;
  - g) bovine animals leucosis - during the last 12 months on the farm;
  - h) sheep and goat brucellosis - during the last 12 months on the farm;
  - i) sheep and goat infectious pleuropneumonia - during the last 24 months in the country;
  - j) sheep and goat pox - during the last 6 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
  - k) anthrax - during the last 20 days on the farm.
2. All type of animals should undergo diagnostic examination on the presence of brucellosis, tuberculosis by methods adopted at the accredited laboratory.
- Not later than 20 days before departure, the animals are vaccinated, if they were not vaccinated during the last 6 months:
3. Vaccination should be conducted:
- a) at least 20 days before departure of all kinds of animals (if the animal has been vaccinated 6 months earlier) - against anthrax at the request of the importing country;
  - b) sheep and goats should be vaccinated at least 14 days before departure (if not previously vaccinated 6 months earlier) - against pox if they originate from a country troubled by pox.
4. Animal imported in Georgia should be slaughtered within 2-3 days upon delivery at the slaughterhouse.

5. The specific requirements stipulated in the first paragraph of this Article are not checked for live animals subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 "On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof".

#### **Article 6. Specific requirements for slaughter swine**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed clinically healthy swine born and grown and / or kept at least the last 6 months in exporting country and originated in farms and administrative territory free from infectious diseases of animals, including:
  - a) African swine fever - during the last 36 months in the country/ administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - b) foot and mouth disease, vesicular disease - during the last 12 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - c) Aujeszky's disease - during the last 12 months on the farm;
  - d) swine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease), trichinosis, tuberculosis, brucellosis and swine reproductive-respiratory syndrome - during the last 6 months on the farm;
  - e) anthrax - during the last 20 days on the farm.
2. The swine imported into Georgia should be slaughtered within 2-3 days after delivery to the slaughterhouse.
3. The specific requirements stipulated in the first paragraph of this Article are not checked for live animals subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 "On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof".

## **Article 7. Specific requirements for breeding and consumption swine**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed healthy breeding pigs, born and brought up in the exporting country vaccinated against classic swine plague and Aujeszky's disease, originating from farms and administrative territory free from infectious diseases of animals, including:
  - a) African swine fever - during the last 36 months in the country/ administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - b) vesicular swine disease - during the last 24 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
  - c) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months, in the country;
  - d) classical swine plague - during the last 12 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
  - e) Aujeszky's disease - during the last 12 months on the farm;
  - f) swine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease), trichinosis, tuberculosis, brucellosis, swine reproductive-respiratory syndrome - during the last 6 months on the farm;
  - g) leptospirosis - during the last 3 months on the farm;
  - H) anthrax - during the last 20 days on the farm.
2. In the quarantine period the following diagnostic analysis are conducted at accredited laboratory by methods adopted in the exporting country: classical and African swine fever, swine reproductive-respiratory syndrome, brucellosis, Aujeszky's disease and other infectious diseases at the request of the importer.
3. Not later than within 14 days prior to transportation swine are immunized against erysipelatos inflammation.
4. The specific requirements stipulated in the first paragraph of this Article are not checked for live animals subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control

under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 "On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof".

#### **Article 8. Specific requirements for breeding and consumption cattle**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed healthy breeding cattle born and brought up in exporting country, of not more than 5 months of gestation, which is not vaccinated against brucellosis, foot and mouth disease and leptospirosis, originating from farms and administrative territory free from infectious diseases of animals, including:
  - a) bovine spongiform encephalopathy - during the last 5 years in the country;
  - b) cattle plague, contagious pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis - during the last 24 months in the country;
  - c) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months in the country;
  - d) brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis - during the last 6 months on the farm;
  - e) leucosis - during the last 12 months in the farm;
  - f) Leptospirosis - during the last 3 months on the farm;
  - g) anthrax - during the last 20 days on the farm.
2. The breeding animal intended for import should not have a genetic connection to the farm of bred livestock, which is troubled by bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
3. In the quarantine period the following diagnostic analysis are conducted at accredited laboratory by methods adopted in the exporting country: brucellosis, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, leucosis, the trichomoniasis, campilobacteriosis, chlamydia and other infectious diseases at the request of the importing country.

4. The specific requirements stipulated in the first paragraph of this Article are not checked for live animals subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 "On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof".

#### **Article 9. Specific requirements for breeding, consumption and sports horse**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed healthy breeding cattle adolescent and adult horse, born and brought up in exporting country for at least 5 months, no more than 3 months of gestation, The horse should not been vaccinated against any type of infectious entsepalomielitisa and African horse plague and should originate from farms and administrative territory free from infectious diseases of animals, including:
  - a) all types of horse infectious encephalomyelitis - during the last 24 months in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
  - b) glanders, viral arthritis - during the last 3 years in the country;
  - c) vesicular stomatitis - during the last 24 months in the country;
  - d) horse plague - during the last 2 years in the country;
  - e) horse flu - during the last 21 days in the country / administrative territory (state, province, territory, region, district, etc.);
  - f) covering disease, surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*) - during the last 6 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, district, etc.);
  - g) piroplasmosis (*Babesia caballi*), nuttalliosis (*Babesia equi*) - during the last 1 month on the farm;
  - h) horse infectious metritis - during the last 12 months on the farm;

- i) Leptospirosis, rhinopneumonia, infectious anemia, horse pox - during the last 3 months on the farm;
  - j) anthrax - during the last 20 days on the farm.
2. In the he quarantine period diagnostic analysis are conducted at accredited laboratory by methods adopted in the exporting country: glanders, covering disease, infectious disease and other infectious diseases, if requested by the National Agency.
  3. The specific requirements provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article shall not be verified on live animals subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, on which the approval of permits, conditions and permits for issuance of permits by the National Food Agency - Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenue Service and Legal Entity of Public Law - "In accordance with the Resolution №426 of the Government of Georgia of December 31, 2010, a permit for import of products subject to veterinary control has been issued.

#### **Article 10. Specific requirements for honey and bee products**

2. Those honey and bee products are allowed for import into Georgia which are produced in the farm (bee-yard), or enterprise under the control of the competent veterinary authority of the exporting country which have the right to export such products.
3. The honey and bee products are allowed for import into Georgia which originate in the administrative territories free from contagious animal diseases, including:
  - f) African swine fever - during the last 3 years in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - g) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - h) American foulbrood, European foulbrood, noseema - during the last 3 months in the farm.
4. The specific requirements stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article are not checked for those products subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have

been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 "On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof".

#### **Article 11. Specific requirements for fish and seafood**

1. Those fish and seafood are allowed for import into Georgia which are produced in the enterprise under the control of the competent veterinary authority of the exporting country and the enterprise has the right to export such products.
2. Fish and seafood should be originate in the enterprise (including mother ships) which is located in the administrative territory, which is free from:
  - a) African swine fever - during the last 3 years;
  - b) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months.
3. Marine and freshwater food fish and seafood should be examined by a competent agency of the exporting country on the presence of helminths, bacterial and viral infections by the methods adopted in the exporting country. In case of presence of helminthes within the allowed rate, the fish must be treated by existing methods.
4. The frozen fish and seafood is not allowed to import into Georgia, if:
  - a) a core temperature of the product exceeds  $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;
  - b) there are observed the changes typical for contagious diseases;
  - c) they were defrosted during storage.
5. The specific requirements stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article are not checked for those products subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 "On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of

Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof".

**Article 12. Specific requirements for egg powder, mélange, albumin and other processed egg**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed egg powder, mélange, albumin and other processed chicken eggs obtained from healthy poultry in farms free from infectious diseases of animals (birds), and produced by entities that are under constant veterinary supervision of the competent authority of the exporting country and with the right to export such products.
2. Eggs used for processing, must be produced in farms and administrative territories free from contagious animal diseases, including:
  - a) African swine fever - during the last 3 years in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - b) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - c) highly pathogenic bird flu, Newcastle disease during the last 12 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - d) ornithosis (psittacosis), paramyxovirus infections, infectious bronchitis of hen, infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious encephalomyelitis - during the last 6 months on the farm.
3. Parent flock of chickens should be examined serologically with pullorosis antigen.
4. The specific requirements stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article are not checked for those products subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 "On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof".

**Article 13. Specific requirements for food eggs**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed chicken eggs obtained from healthy poultry in farms free from infectious diseases of animals (birds), and produced by entities that are under constant veterinary supervision of the competent authority of the exporting country and with the right to export such products.
2. The eggs must originate in the countries and farms premises free from contagious diseases of animals and birds, including:
  - a) African swine fever - during the last 3 years in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - b) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory;
  - c) highly pathogenic avian influenza - during the last 12 months in the country;
  - d) Newcastle disease - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - e) ornithosis (psittacosis), pullorosis, tuberculosis, infectious bronchitis, Gumboro disease, infectious laryngotracheitis and Marek's disease - during the last 6 months on the territory of the farm.
3. Each unit of product (egg) imported to Georgia must be marked with the country of origin and the date of laying eggs.
4. The term of the imported table eggs in the retail trade should not exceed one month from the date of the laying.
5. The eggs must be transported in vehicles, equipped with temperature control system, in 0-10°C, and egg products (melange, proteins) must be transported frozen (- 6°C).
6. The specific requirements stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article are not checked for those products subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 "On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof".

#### **Article 14. Specific requirements for milk and dairy products**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed milk and dairy products produced from healthy animals in farms officially free from contagious animal diseases, and produced at the dairy enterprises which are under constant veterinary supervision of the competent authority of the exporting country and have the right to export such products.
2. Milk and dairy products should be produced and come from such farms and administrative territories which are free from contagious diseases of animals and birds, including:
  - a) African swine fever - during the last 3 years in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
  - b) foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and vesicular stomatitis - during the last 12 months in the country;
  - c) bovine brucellosis, tuberculosis and paratuberculosis - during the last 6 months on the farm;
  - d) bovine leucosis during the last 12 months on the farm;
  - e) caprine and ovine brucellosis - during the last 16 months on the farm.
3. The specific requirements stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article are not checked for those products subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 "On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof".

#### **Article 15. Specific requirements for meat and meat products**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed meat and meat products produced from healthy animals at slaughters, and originated in farms that are officially free from contagious animal diseases, and produced at the enterprises that are under constant veterinary supervision of the competent authority of the exporting country and have the right to export such products.
2. Slaughter animals, which meat is intended for export to Georgia, are subject to veterinary examination, their carcasses and internal organs are subject to the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary examination conducted by the authorized body of the exporting country.
3. Carcasses (half-carcasses, quarters) should have a clear stamp of veterinary supervision with the designation of the name or number of the slaughterhouse at which the animals were slaughtered. Cut meat must be labeled (marked) on the packaging or polyblock.
4. The label should be affixed on the packaging so that opening the package is impossible without breaking the label.
5. Meat and meat products should be produced on farms and in administrative territories free from animal diseases, including:
  - a) for all animal species:
    - a. a) African swine fever - during the last 3 years in the country;
    - a.b) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory;
  - b) for bovines:
    - b.a) bovine spongiform encephalopathy and scrapie of sheep - in the country, in accordance with the requirements of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health;
    - b.b) contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis and plague of small ruminants - during the last 18 months in the country;
    - b.c.) tuberculosis, brucellosis and - during the last 6 months on the farm;
    - b.d.) leucosis - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory;

- b.e) anthrax and quarter-evil - during the last 20 days on the farm.
  - c) sheep and goats:
    - c.a.) bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cattle and scrapie of sheep - in the country, in accordance with the requirements of the the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health;
    - c.b) bluetongue, cattle plague and contagious pleuropneumonia, small cattle plague - during the last 18 months in the country;
    - c.d) sheep and goat pox - during the last 6 months on the farm;
    - c.e) tuberculosis, brucellosis - during the last 6 months on the economy;
    - c.f) anthrax - during the last 20 days on the farm.
  - d) pigs:
    - d.a) swine vesicular disease - during the last 18 months in the country;
    - d.b) classical swine fever - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory;
    - d.c) Aujeszky's disease, porcine enteroviral encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) - during the last 6 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
    - d.d) reproductive and respiratory syndrome - during the last 6 months on the farm;
    - d.e) anthrax and swine erysipelas - during the last 20 days on the farm;
    - d.f) all carcasses must be examined for trichinosis with negative results.
6. The import of meat and meat products into the territory of Georgia will be prohibited:
- a) if the post-slaughter veterinary-sanitary examination established changes typical for infectious diseases and lesions with helminths (cysticercosis, trichinosis, sarcosporidiosis, onchocerciasis, hydatid disease), as well as in cases of poisoning by various substances;

- b) if the meat and meat product were defrosted during storage;
  - c) if the meat and meat products have a core temperature of the thigh muscles above - 18 °C for frozen meat, and above +4 ° C - for chilled meat;
  - d) the carcasses are with the remnants of the internal organs, bleeding in the tissues without remote abscesses, gadfly larvae, with mechanical impurities or removed serous membranes and lymph nodes;
  - e) the meat and meat products have been treated with such preservatives, the use of which is prohibited by the legislation of Georgia.
  - f) If during production of mechanically separated meat:
    - f.a) the used raw material does not meet the properties of fresh meat;
    - f.b.) the following raw materials are used – head and foot, tail, thigh, ankle, shoulder, front shoulder, wrist and elbow bones;
  - g) meat products, if used in the production of:
    - g.a) reproductive organs, other than ovigerm;
    - g.b.) urinary organs, except the kidneys and the bladder;
    - g.c) meat cartilage, trachea and lobular bronchus;
    - g.d) eyes and eyelids;
    - g.e) corneal tissue.
7. The specific requirements stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article are not checked for those products subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 “On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof”.

#### **Article 16. Specific requirements for meat preparations**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed meat preparations obtained from the slaughter and processing of healthy animals produced by enterprises that are under constant veterinary supervision of the competent authority of the exporting country and have the right to export such products.
2. Slaughter animals and offal the meat preparation from which are intended for export to Georgia, are subject to the pre-slaughter veterinary examination and internal organs obtained from them – to the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary examination conducted by competent authority of the exporting country.
3. The packaging or polyblocks of meat preparations must be marked (veterinary stamp and label) on. The label should be affixed on the packaging so that opening the package was impossible without breaking the label.
4. Meat preparations must come from farms and administrative territories free from contagious animal diseases, including:
  - a) African swine fever - during the last 3 years in the administrative territory;
  - b) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory;
  - c) bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cattle and scrapie of sheep - in the country, in accordance with the requirements of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health;
  - d) contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis and plague of small cattle - during the last 18 months in the country;
  - e) tuberculosis, brucellosis - during the last 6 months on the farm;
  - f) leucosis - during the last 12 months on the farm;
  - g) anthrax and quarter-evil - during the last 20 days on the farm.
5. The meat production is not allowed to import into the territory of Georgia:
  - a) if the post-slaughter veterinary-sanitary examination established changes typical for infectious diseases and lesions with helminths (cysticercosis, sarcosporidiosis, onchocerciasis, hydatid disease), as well as in cases of poisoning by various substances;

- b) if the meat and meat product were defrosted during storage;
  - c) stomach, bladder and intestines, if not salted, heat treated or dried, except in the case when stomach, bladder and intestines are not salted or dried and stored at a temperature not above 30 ° C.
6. The specific requirements stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article are not checked for those products subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 “On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof”.

**Article 17. Specific requirements for canned foods, sausages and other types of prepared meat products**

1. For import into Georgia are allowed prepared meat products, meat preparations, fats of all kinds of animals and poultry, canned foods, sausages and other meat products intended for human consumption, produced by enterprises which are under the supervision of the competent veterinary authority of the exporting country and have the right to export such products.
2. Raw meat for meat products must be obtained from clinically healthy animals, and must pass the veterinary sanitary examination by the veterinarian of the competent veterinary service of the exporting country.
3. In accordance with the requirements of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health:
  - a) the bovine and small cattle meat should not be from the country, troubled by bovine spongiform encephalopathy in cattle and scrapie in sheep;
  - b) slaughter animals should not receive food of animal origin, produced from the internal organs and tissues of animals.

4. Products must come from the enterprise located in the administrative territories, where there have been free of diseases specified in the list of the World Organisation for Animal Health, including:
  - a) African swine fever - during the last 3 years;
  - b) cattle plague - during the last 12 months;
  - c) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months.
5. The specific requirements stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article are not checked for those products subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 “On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof”.

#### **Article 18. Specific Requirements for Import of Poultry Meat**

1. For import into Georgia is allowed the poultry meat, produced in enterprises which are under the constant veterinary supervision of the competent authority of the exporting country and have the right to export such products.
2. The killing poultry is subject to pre-slaughter veterinary examination, and their carcasses – to the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary examination conducted by competent authority of the exporting country.
3. Poultry must be marked (must have the veterinary stamp) on the packaging or must have the label on a polyblock. The label should be affixed on the packaging so that opening the package was impossible without breaking the label.
4. Poultry must come from the slaughter of healthy birds from farms and administrative territories free from contagious diseases, including:
  - a) African swine fever - during the last 3 years in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);

- b) foot and mouth disease - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
- c) Newcastle disease and avian influenza - during the last 12 months in the administrative territory (state, province, land, region, etc.);
- d) ornithosis (psittacosis), paramyxovirus infections, turkey rhinotracheitis infectious laryngotracheitis, infectious encephalomyelitis, - during the last 6 months in the chicken and turkey farms;
- e) virus enteritis, hepatitis in ducklings and ornithosis (psittacosis) - during the last 6 months in the goose and duck farms;
- f) In accordance with the requirements of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health, the slaughter poultry must come from the farms free from salmonellosis.

5. Form import into the country is not allowed the poultry if:

- a) a post-slaughter veterinary sanitary examination has detected the changes typical for infectious diseases, lesions of helminths, or of poisoning by various substances;
  - b) the poultry is not or partially eviscerated;
  - c) a temperature in the core of the muscle is above -18 ° C for frozen poultry;
  - d) it contains preservatives, the use of which is prohibited by the legislation of Georgia;
  - e) it has dark pigmentation (except turkeys and guinea fowl).
  - f) if the head is used in the production (other than crest, ears, eyes and eyelids), digestive tract, gizzard, intestines and reproductive organs;
  - g) if during the production of mechanically separated meat the following raw materials are used - legs, neck skin and head.
- f) The specific requirements stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article are not checked for those products subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under

Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 “On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof”.

#### **Article 19. Specific requirements for infant formula products**

1. For import into Georgia is allowed baby food produced by companies that have the right to export such products.
2. Baby food must not contain residues of antibiotics.
3. Milk and milk products used in baby food must come from farms and administrative territories, where for the past five years there have been no animal infectious diseases.
4. Animals, which meat is used in the manufacture of baby foods, shall be subject to veterinary examination, and the carcasses and organs from them – to the post-slaughter veterinary and sanitary examination conducted by competent authority of the exporting country.
5. The specific requirements stipulated in paragraph 2 of this Article are not checked for those products subject to veterinary control imported into Georgia, which have been granted permit on import of goods subject to veterinary control under Resolution № 426 of the Government of Georgia on December 31, 2010 “On Approval of the Procedure and Conditions of Issue of Permits by a Legal Entity of Public Law - Revenues Service and a Legal Entity of Public Law - the National Food Agency and Forms of Certificates Thereof”.

**Reduced frequency of physical checks  
(by type of goods)**

<b>N</b>	<b>NCNFEA Code</b>	<b>Type of goods</b>	<b>Frequency of physical checks</b>
<b>Category of goods I</b>			
1	From Group 02	Meat and meat food by-products, fresh meat	20%
	1601	Sausages and similar products of meat, (1) meat offal or blood; Ready-made food products made on their basis	
2	0302; 0303; 0304; 0305	Fish products	
3	040711; 040719;	Hatching eggs	
4	0209	Pig fat, free of lean meat, and poultry fat, not rendered or otherwise extracted, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked:	
5	0504	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	
<b>Category of goods II</b>			
1	0207	Meat of bird and products of bird's meat	50%
2	0208	Rabbit and hares meat, wild animal meat (farm / hunted) and their products	
3	0401; 0402; 0403; 0404; 0405; 0406	Milk and dairy products	
4	0408	Birds' eggs, not in shell and egg yolks, fresh, dried, cooked by steaming or boiling in water, molded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	
5	391710 100	Processed (fortified) animal proteins (for casing sausages)	
6	0306; 0307	Other fishery products and bivalve mollusks	
7	0409 00 000 00	Natural honey	
<b>Category of goods III</b>			

1	05119985300; 0511100000	Semen Bovine semen	Minimum 1% Maximum 10%
2	05119985200	Embryos	
3	3101 00 000 00	Fertilizer (manure)	
4	2309	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding	
5	0208 90 700 00 0307 60 000 00 1605 58 000 0	Frog legs and snails	
6	0505	Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation, powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers	
7	4101; 4120; 4103.	Raw hides and skins raw materials	
8	0505	Leather and other parts of birds, with or without feathers, feathers and parts of the bird (with cut or uncut edges) and feathers, cleaned, disinfected or stored, but not further processed; Powder and residues of Nakrten and its parts	
9	0507	Hooves, nails, claws and beak, ivory, tortoise shell, mustache of whale or other marine mammals, horns, deer antlers, raw or unworked, powder and waste of these products	
10	1521	Beekeeping products	
11	05	Hunting trophies	
12	2309	Pet's processed food	
13	without code	Raw materials for making pet food	
14	from the group of 0510 and 3002	Raw materials, blood, blood products, glands and organs for pharmaceutical use, including	
15	from the group of 0510 and 3002	Blood products for technical use	
16	30029050000 30029090000	Pathogens	
17	12130000000 1214	Straw and cereal grains	
(1) <b>Meat product</b> - a processed product obtained by processing meat or by further processing of processed meat so that the cut surface of the meat is no longer has the characteristics of fresh meat.			

## Common phytosanitary entry document

1. Consignor/ exporter name address country				2. Registration N Border inspection point name code			
3. Consignee name address country				4. Person in charge of consignment name address country			
5. Importer name address country				6. Country of origin		7. Exporting country	
				8. Place of destination country address			
9. Date of entry the border inspection point				10. Phytosanitary documents:			
11. Means of transport: air <input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> railway <input type="checkbox"/> vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Identification Number of shipping document				Type of document <input type="text"/>		number(s) <input type="text"/>	
				Date of Issue <input type="text"/>			
				Issuing country/ authority <input type="text"/>			
12. Cargo description				13. Gross weight / quantity of cargo			
Product name	Botanic name of plants	weight/ qty	Unit of measurement	NCNFEA Code	Packaging type, qty	Phytosanitary certificate	Import permit N
14. Container number and seal number							
15. Re-export Country of destination <input type="text"/>				16. Transit Country of destination <input type="text"/>			
Exit border inspection point (code) <input type="text"/>				Exit border inspection point (code) <input type="text"/>			
17. Free circulation <input type="text"/>				18. Returned goods <input type="text"/>			
Food <input type="text"/>				19. Warehouse <input type="text"/>			
For sowing <input type="text"/>				Warehouse registration code <input type="text"/>			
For planting <input type="text"/>				Description <input type="text"/>			
Decorative purposes <input type="text"/>							
Scientific purposes <input type="text"/>							
Technical purposes <input type="text"/>							
Other <input type="text"/>							
20. I, person in charge of the above consignment, do hereby certify that the data given in this document are true and complete. I agree to provide the compliance with phytosanitary requirements, including pay fees for the return of consignment							

inconsistent with these requirements, and, if necessary, for destruction of the consignment.	
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