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**LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS  
of May 20, 2013, No. 24-3**

**ON PEDIGREE WORK IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**

*Adopted by the House of Representatives of April 17, 2013*

*Approved by the Council of the Republic of May 3, 2013*

(as worded in the Law of the Republic of Belarus of April 18, 2022, No. 162-3)

This Law shall define legal and organizational foundations for pedigree work in animal husbandry (hereinafter referred to as “pedigree work”) and shall aim to establish conditions for the production and use of high-quality pedigree products (material).

**CHAPTER 1  
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1. Main Terms Used in this Law and their Definitions**

This Law shall use the following main terms and their definitions:

“**Validation**” means determining the compliance of an entire group of animals of one species with the requirements that make it possible to establish their affiliation to a certain new breed, type, line, and the cross of animals;

“**Reproduction**” means a regulated natural or artificial process of the propagation of animals;

“**High-value animal**” means a pedigree animal the breeding (genetic) value of which exceeds the average population indicators of breed characters (productivity, vitality, reproductive and other characters);

“**Genetic abnormality**” means a hereditarily determined genetic deviation from the breed norm that does not cause harm to the animal’s organism and does not have any negative impact on its productivity;

“**Genetically determined disease**” means a hereditarily determined disease caused by changes in deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), leading to the development of pathological processes in the body of an offspring and undesirable from the point of view of population health;

“**Genetic potential**” means a complex of hereditary characters able to manifest themselves in an animal under certain favorable conditions of keeping and feeding;

“**Genetic Certificate**” means a document of the established form issued for pedigree products (material) based on the results of molecular genetic testing and verifying the authenticity of their origin, the absence of genetic abnormalities and genetically determined diseases in the animal;

“**Gene pool (small in number) breed**” means a group of rare animals of a certain species, breed, cross, and population distinguished by genetic peculiarities useful for breeding purposes and

endangered;

**“Hybrid animal”** means an animal obtained as a result of the matching of parent pairs in the crossing of various breeds, types, lines, and crosses of animals;

**“State information system in the field of pedigree work”** (hereinafter referred to as “the state information system”) means an aggregate of state information systems by animal species, individual data banks, as well as information technologies and a software and hardware complex (complexes) in the field of pedigree work;

**“State Register of Pedigree Animals, Breeding Herds”** (hereinafter referred to as “the State Register”) means a database containing information (data) on pedigree animals, breeding herds;

**“Animals”** means cattle, small cattle, pigs, horses, birds, fish, bees (bee colonies), minks, arctic foxes, foxes, rabbits, raccoon dogs bred and reared for the purpose of obtaining (producing) animal products;

**“Cross”** means a group of animals representing an offspring of crossing lines, types of animals belonging to one or more breeds;

**“Line”** means a genetically homogeneous group of animals descended from one or more ancestors;

**“Molecular genetic testing”** means a study of the biological material of an animal using molecular genetic individualization methods at the level of genomic deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) aimed at verifying the authenticity of breeding products’ (material) origin and detecting genetic abnormalities and genetically determined diseases in animals;

**“Passport of a pedigree husbandry subject”** means a document of the established form certifying the type of a pedigree husbandry subject and confirming compliance of a legal entity involved in pedigree work with the requirements imposed for this type of pedigree husbandry subjects;

**“Breeding (genetic) value”** means the values of the breeding characters of a pedigree animal, a breeding herd (productivity, viability, reproductive and other characters) and the ability to pass them to offspring;

**“Stud Book”** means a database containing information (data) on the origin and breeding (genetic) value of a pedigree animal;

**“Pedigree products (material)”** means pedigree animals, including replacement offspring, fry, queen bees, as well as sperm, embryos, hatching eggs, eggs, larvae, package bees obtained from pedigree animals;

**“Pedigree work”** means a complex of zootechnical, breeding, organizational and economic activities aimed at creating, preserving, improving useful hereditary traits of pedigree animals and their rational use for obtaining (producing) animal origin products;

**“Pedigree husbandry”** means the breeding of pedigree animals; obtaining, rearing and using pedigree products (material) in breeding in animal husbandry;

**“Pedigree animal”** means an animal used for breeding, registered with the State Register and having a Breeding Certificate in case of its realization;

**“Breeding Certificate”** means a document of the established form confirming origin, a breeding (genetic) value and other data in relation to a pedigree animal, a breeding herd;

**“Breeding herd”** means a group of pedigree animals of a certain species and breed, registered with the State Register;

**“Livestock breeding farm”** means a breeding plant, a pedigree breeding unit, a centre for breeding and genetics, a breeding and hybrid center, a gene pool farm carrying out activities in the field of pedigree work;

**“Breeding producer”** means a breeding animal from which sperm and eggs are obtained;

**“User (commercial) herd”** means a group of animals of a certain species and breed not registered with the State Register;

**“Breed”** means a group of animals of common origin created by man, possessing genetically determined biological and morphological economically valuable characters specific to a given group of animals, which make it possible to distinguish it from other breeds of this species and are steadily inherited;

**“Productivity”** means the amount of animal origin products of a certain quality obtained from an animal over a certain period (day, month, lactation, year, throughout life);

**“Register of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects”** means a data bank containing information (data) about pedigree husbandry subjects;

**“Breeding in animal husbandry”** means a set of measures in the field of pedigree work for improving existing, developing new breeds, types, lines, crosses of animals; the rational use of pedigree products (material), preservation of gene pool (small in number) breeds;

**“Crossbreeding”** means a breeding method that allows, when matching parent pairs in pedigree husbandry, developing new breeds, types, lines, crosses of animals; and in a user (commercial) herd – achieving a heterosis effect (superiority of first generation offspring over parental forms in productivity, viability, reproductive and other characters);

**“Type”** means a group of animals that is part of a breed and has, in addition to the genealogical structure and characters common to a given breed, distinctive features by points, better adaptability to breeding conditions, resistance to diseases and other features;

**“Embryo transplantation”** means a biotechnological breeding method that involves obtaining embryos from pedigree animals and transplanting them, in the early stages of development, into another animal;

**“Purebred animal”** means an animal whose ancestors, at least four generations, belong to the same breed or related breeds, as well as an animal obtained as a result of unrelated breeds’ crossing with a blood share of one breed of at least 93.75%;

**“Purebred breeding”** means a method of pedigree animals’ breeding within a single breed for the purposes of preserving its persistence and increasing the frequency of desirable characters’ manifestation.

## **Article 2. Legal Regulation of Relations in the Field of Pedigree Work**

Relations in the field of pedigree work shall be regulated by legislation in the field of pedigree work, international treaties of the Republic of Belarus, as well as international legal acts that constitute the Law of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Legislation in the field of pedigree work shall be based on the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus and shall include this Law and other normative legal acts regulating relations in the field of

pedigree work.

If an international treaty of the Republic of Belarus establishes regulations other than those provided for by this Law, then the regulations of an international treaty shall apply.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **STATE REGULATION AND ADMINISTRATION IN THE FIELD OF PEDIGREE WORK**

#### **Article 3. State Regulation and Administration in the Field of Pedigree Work**

State regulation and administration in the field of pedigree work shall be exercised by the President of the Republic of Belarus, the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, local Councils of Deputies, executive and regulatory bodies within the scope of their competence.

#### **Article 4. Powers of the President of the Republic of Belarus in the Field of Pedigree Work**

The President of the Republic of Belarus in the field of pedigree work shall determine a unified state policy and exercise other powers in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus, this Law and other legislative acts.

#### **Article 5. Powers of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus in the Field of Pedigree Work**

The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus shall:

ensure the implementation of a unified state policy in the field of pedigree work;

approve state programs in the field of pedigree work;

exercise other powers in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus, this Law, other laws and Acts of the President of the Republic of Belarus.

#### **Article 6. Powers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food in the Field of Pedigree Work**

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food shall:

implement a unified state policy in the field of pedigree work;

take part in the formation of state programs (subprograms) in the field of pedigree work and ensure their implementation;

establish a procedure for using pedigree products (material);

establish requirements for the organization and conduct of validation;

ensure the development and use of the state information system and interfacing with other information systems;

establish the form of a Breeding Certificate;

establish a procedure for organizing molecular genetic testing;

approve zootechnical, zoohygienic regulations; technical codes of common practice;

establish a procedure and conditions for holding republican competitions and exhibitions in the field of pedigree work;

attribute animals and their products (material) imported into the Republic of Belarus to pedigree products (material);

carry out state supervision of pedigree work;

carry out international cooperation in the field of pedigree work;

exercise other powers in accordance with this Law and other legislative acts.

#### **Article 7. Powers of Local Councils of Deputies, Executive and Regulatory Bodies in the Field of Pedigree Work**

Local Councils of Deputies within the scope of their competence shall:

submit proposals to the state program (subprogram) in the field of pedigree work for measures aimed at the rational use of pedigree products (material); breeding of animals in user (commercial) herds to increase their productivity at the regional level;

approve regional sets of measures that ensure the implementation of state programs in the field of pedigree work stipulating financing from local budgets;

exercise other powers in accordance with this Law and other legislative acts.

Local executive and regulatory bodies within the scope of their competence shall:

form and submit to local Councils of Deputies regional sets of measures for approval that ensure the implementation of state programs in the field of pedigree work stipulating financing from local budgets;

ensure the development and use of the state information system and interfacing with other information systems;

establish a procedure and conditions for holding regional competitions and exhibitions in the field of pedigree work;

exercise other powers in accordance with this Law and other legislative acts.

#### **Article 8. State Programs (Subprograms) in the Field of Pedigree Work**

State programs in the field of pedigree work shall be approved to develop pedigree work and breeding in animal husbandry.

A state program (subprogram) in the field of pedigree work shall stipulate the implementation of a set of measures aimed at increasing the genetic potential of pedigree animals, the rational use of pedigree products (material), and breeding of animals in user (commercial) herds to increase their productivity.

A state program (subprogram) in the field of pedigree work shall be formed, as a rule, for a five-year period.

## **CHAPTER 3 STATE PEDIGREE SERVICE**

### **Article 9. General Provisions on the State Pedigree Service**

*“State pedigree service”* means a system of functionally interconnected structural subdivisions of state bodies exercising state regulation and administration in the field of pedigree work.

A provision on the state pedigree service shall be approved by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

### **Article 10. Structure of the State Pedigree Service**

The State Pedigree Service shall include:

the Pedigree Work Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food;

structural subdivisions of Food and Agriculture Committees of Regional Executive Committees exercising state powers in the field of pedigree work;

structural subdivisions of Food and Agriculture Directorates (Departments) of District Executive Committees exercising state powers in the field of pedigree work.

### **Article 11. Objectives of the State Pedigree Service**

The main objectives of the State Pedigree Service shall be as follows:

ensuring the implementation of state programs (subprograms) in the field of pedigree work;

introducing into practice scientific achievements, best practices in the field of pedigree work; progressive technologies in artificial insemination of pedigree animals, embryo transplantation, obtaining purebred animals, reproduction and rearing of pedigree youngsters;

ensuring the development and use of the state information system and interfacing with other information systems;

accountability of pedigree husbandry subjects;

ensuring registration of pedigree animals and breeding herds with the State Register;

organizing the establishment of animal productivity; the evaluation of the breeding (genetic) value of pedigree animals, breeding herds; the molecular genetic testing of pedigree products (material);

organizing and holding competitions and exhibitions in the field of pedigree work;

carrying out international cooperation in the field of pedigree work;

implementing preventive and precautionary measures in the field of pedigree work;

organizing activities on embryo transplantation; obtaining and using pedigree products (material);

carrying out other activities in accordance with this Law and other legislative acts.

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **SUBJECTS AND OBJECTS OF PEDIGREE HUSBANDRY**

#### **Article 12. Subjects of Pedigree Husbandry**

The subjects of pedigree husbandry shall include:

livestock breeding farms;

other legal entities carrying out activities in the field of pedigree work.

The subjects of pedigree husbandry must meet requirements for the corresponding types of pedigree husbandry subjects.

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The Register of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects is posted at <http://pld.givc.by/lbsr>.

The subjects of pedigree husbandry shall be subject to registration with the Register of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects before the start of activities in the field of pedigree work.

In order to ascertain a pedigree husbandry subject, a legal entity shall have the right, on a voluntary basis, to obtain a passport of a pedigree husbandry subject.

A procedure for registration with the Register of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects and issuance of a passport of a pedigree husbandry subject shall be established by legislation on administrative procedures.

Requirements for pedigree husbandry subjects, the form of a passport of a pedigree husbandry subject shall be established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

#### **Article 13. Breeding Plant**

*“Breeding plant”* means a legal entity that has a herd of highly valuable animals of a certain breed and carrying out their breeding to improve existing and develop new breeds, types, lines, crosses of animals.

The main objectives of breeding farms shall include obtaining, rearing and realizing pedigree products (material) using purebred breeding.

#### **Article 14. Pedigree Breeding Unit**

*“Pedigree breeding unit”* means a legal entity carrying out the breeding of pedigree animals for the purpose of their reproduction.

The main objectives of pedigree breeding units shall be the reproduction of pedigree animals while preserving their genetic potential; obtaining, rearing and realization of pedigree products (material).

#### **Article 15. Breeding and Hybrid Centre**

*“Breeding and Hybrid Centre”* means a legal entity carrying out the breeding of pedigree animals based on purebred breeding and crossing them to obtain hybrid animals.

The main objectives of Breeding and Hybrid Centers shall include the crossing of original

animal breeds to obtain hybrid animals, rearing them and realizing into user (commercial) herds.

#### **Article 16. Centre for Breeding and Genetics**

“*Centre for Breeding and Genetics*” means a legal entity carrying out activities on purebred breeding and the collection of sperm.

The main objectives of Centers for Breeding and Genetics shall include obtaining, storing and realizing sperm; realizing pedigree animals.

#### **Article 17. Gene Pool Farm**

“*Gene pool farm*” means a legal entity carrying out activities on preserving gene pool (small in number) breeds.

The main objective of the gene pool farm shall be the preservation of gene pool (small in number) breeds by way of reproduction and participation in the creation of sperm and embryo banks by Centers for Breeding and Genetics.

#### **Article 18. Other Legal Entities Carrying out Activities in the Field of Pedigree Work**

Other legal entities carrying out activities in the field of pedigree work shall be legal entities carrying out activities on the artificial insemination of animals, embryo transplantation; accounting the productivity of pedigree animals, breeding herds; assessing the phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of pedigree animals.

The main objective of legal entities engaged in the artificial insemination of animals shall be to ensure the widespread use of an artificial insemination method to obtain the largest number of offspring from breeding producers with high breeding (genetic) value.

The main objective of legal entities carrying out embryo transplantation activities shall be to ensure the widespread use of the biotechnological method to obtain the largest number of offspring from high-value animals.

The main objectives of legal entities carrying out activities on accounting the productivity of pedigree animals, breeding herds; assessing the phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of pedigree animals shall be accounting the productivity of pedigree animals, breeding herds; assessing the phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of pedigree animals for the purpose of their use in breeding in animal husbandry.

#### **Article 19. Objects of Pedigree Husbandry**

The objects of pedigree husbandry shall be as follows:

sperm, embryos, hatching eggs, eggs, larvae, fry;

cattle (breeding cows, breeding bulls, their replacement youngsters);

small cattle (breeding ewes and female goats, stud rams and goats, their replacement youngsters);

pigs (breeding sows, breeding boars, their replacement youngsters);

horses (brood mares, breeding stallions, their replacement youngsters);

birds (brood hens, geese, ducks, turkeys, guinea fowl, quail, ostriches, their replacement



youngsters);

fish (breeding producers (females, males), their replacement youngsters);

bees (pedigree queen bees, breeding package bees, breeding bee colonies);

pedigree minks, Arctic foxes, foxes, rabbits, raccoon dogs, and their replacement youngsters.

## **CHAPTER 5 ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE FIELD OF PEDIGREE WORK. STATE INFORMATION SYSTEM**

### **Article 20. Accountability in the Field of Pedigree Work**

Accountability in the field of pedigree work shall be carried out to obtain information (data) required for:

implementation of state regulation and administration in the field of pedigree work;

rational use of pedigree products (material);

carrying out state supervision over pedigree work.

Subjects of pedigree husbandry, pedigree products (material) shall be subject to accounting in the field of pedigree work.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food, livestock breeding farms and other legal entities carrying activities in the field of pedigree work shall be obliged to keep records in the field of pedigree work by entering corresponding information (data) into the state information system.

### **Article 21. State Information System**

The state information system shall be developed and used for the purpose of state regulation and administration in the field of pedigree work; obtaining reliable information (data) on pedigree animals, breeding herds, and subjects of pedigree husbandry.

The state information system shall include:

Register of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects;

data bank of genetic studies of pedigree animals;

state information systems by animal species;

data banks of pedigree products (material) of pedigree husbandry subjects;

animal data banks of legal entities involved in the rearing and breeding of animals for the purpose of obtaining (producing) animal origin products (hereinafter referred to as “animal data banks of legal entities”);

State Register;

other state information resources by Decision of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

A procedure for developing and using the state information system and interfacing with other information systems shall be established by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

## **Article 22. Register of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects**

The Register of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects shall be maintained for the purpose of accountability of pedigree husbandry subjects.

The Register of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects shall include the following information (data):

name and location of a pedigree husbandry subject;

type of a pedigree husbandry subject;

registration date of a pedigree husbandry subject with the Register of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects;

species, breed, cross, type, population, number of pedigree animals, breeding herds bred by a pedigree husbandry subject registered with the State Register.

The Register of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects shall be maintained by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

## **Article 23. Data Bank of Genetic Research on Pedigree Animals**

A Data Bank of Genetic Research on Pedigree Animals shall be formed for the purpose of verifying the origin of pedigree animals and identifying genetic abnormalities and genetically determined diseases in pedigree animals.

A Data Bank of Genetic Research on Pedigree Animals shall contain molecular genetic testing results and include information (data) as follows:

genetic abnormalities, genetically determined diseases in pedigree animals;

genetic profile of pedigree animals;

verification of pedigree animals' origin;

genetic characters of pedigree animals.

The formation of a Data Bank of Genetic Research on Pedigree Animals shall be carried out by laboratories performing molecular genetic testing in the manner established by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

## **Article 24. State Information Systems by Animal Species**

*“State information systems by animal species”* means an aggregate of data banks of pedigree products (material) of pedigree husbandry subjects, animal data banks of legal entities, information technologies and a complex (complexes) of software and hardware in the field of pedigree work.

## **Article 25. Data Banks of Pedigree Products (Material) of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects**

Data Banks of Pedigree Products (Material) of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects shall be formed for the purposes as follows:

obtaining systematized information (data) necessary for carrying out pedigree work at the level of a pedigree husbandry subject;

evaluating the breeding (genetic) value of pedigree animals and breeding herds.

Data Banks of Pedigree Products (Material) of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects shall include information (data) as follows:

productivity of pedigree animals, breeding herds;

productivity of pedigree animals' offspring;

reproduction of pedigree animals;

birth of pedigree youngsters;

phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of pedigree animals;

molecular genetic testing results;

volumes and quality of sperm, embryos, hatching eggs, eggs, larvae, fry and package bees obtained from pedigree animals.

Data Banks of Pedigree Products (Material) of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects shall be maintained by pedigree husbandry subjects in the manner established by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

#### **Article 26. Animal Data Banks of Legal Entities**

Animal Data Banks of Legal Entities shall be formed for the purposes as follows:

obtaining systematized information (data) necessary for maintaining records of the productivity and reproduction of animals at the level of legal entities carrying out the rearing and breeding of animals for the purpose of obtaining (producing) animal origin products;

evaluating the breeding (genetic) value of breeding producers.

Legal entities specified in part one of this Article shall maintain Animal Data Banks of Legal Entities by entering corresponding information (data) into them on the productivity of animals and their offspring, phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of animals, reproduction of animals, and the birth of youngsters.

Animal Data Banks of Legal Entities shall be maintained in the manner established by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

#### **Article 27. State Register**

The State Register shall be maintained for the purpose of the accountability of pedigree animals and breeding herds.

The following information (data) shall be included in the State Register:

identification number of a pedigree animal, a breeding herd assigned in accordance with the Law "On the Identification, Registration, Traceability of Animals (Herds). The Identification and Traceability of Animal Origin Products" of the Republic of Belarus of July 15, 2015, No. 287-3;

origin of a pedigree animal, a breeding herd;

disposal of a pedigree animal or a breeding herd;

breeding (genetic) value of a pedigree animal, a breeding herd;

molecular genetic testing results determined by international legal acts that constitute the Law

of the Eurasian Economic Union.

The State Register shall be formed on the basis of information (data) included in the Data Banks of Pedigree Products (Material) of Pedigree Husbandry Subjects.

The maintenance of the State Register shall be ensured by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, local executive and regulatory bodies and pedigree husbandry subjects in the manner established by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

#### **Article 28. Estimating Breeding (Genetic) Value**

Breeding (genetic) value shall be estimated on the basis of data on the origin, productivity of pedigree animals, breeding herds, phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of pedigree animals, productivity of their offspring and other data included in the state information system.

Breeding (genetic) value shall be estimated in accordance with international legal acts that constitute the Law of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Breeding (genetic) value data shall be used for state regulation and administration in the field of pedigree work, in the development of state programs (subprograms) in the field of pedigree work, maintaining Stud Books and issuing Breeding Certificates.

#### **Article 29. Stud Books**

Stud Books shall be formed according to the breeds of pedigree animals and contain information (data) on their origin and breeding (genetic) value.

The formation of Stud Books shall be ensured by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

#### **Article 30. Breeding Certificates**

Breeding Certificates shall be issued on the basis of data from the state information system for:

pedigree animals, breeding herds during their realization;

pedigree animals from which embryos, subject to realization, have been obtained;

breeding producers that are used for the reproduction of user (commercial) herds belonging to legal entities involved in the rearing and breeding of animals for the purpose of obtaining (producing) animal origin products;

breeding producers from which the sperm has been obtained.

A procedure for issuing Breeding Certificates shall be established by legislation on administrative procedures.

### **CHAPTER 6 ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF PEDIGREE WORK**

#### **Article 31. Molecular Genetic Testing**

Molecular genetic testing shall be carried out in laboratories.

Subject to mandatory molecular genetic testing:

stud bulls, replacement bulls, stud boars, replacement boars, stud stallions, replacement

stallions, stud rams, replacement rams, stud goats, replacement goats, as well as pedigree animals from which embryos are obtained used for reproduction;

breeding products (material) stipulated by international legal acts that constitute the Law of the Eurasian Economic Union.

Molecular genetic testing of non-pedigree animals and other breeding products (material) shall be carried out upon request of an applicant.

Information (data) on molecular genetic testing results shall be entered by laboratories carrying out molecular genetic testing into the Data Bank of Genetic Research on Breeding Animals. Based on molecular genetic testing results, a Genetic Certificate shall be issued.

A procedure for carrying out molecular genetic testing and requirements for laboratories carrying out molecular genetic testing shall be established by international legal acts that constitute the Law of the Eurasian Economic Union.

### **Article 32. Validation**

New breeds, types, lines, crosses of animals developed shall be subject to validation.

A procedure for conducting validation shall be established by international legal acts that constitute the Law of the Eurasian Economic Union.

### **Article 33. Conservation of Gene Pool (Small in Number) Breeds**

The conservation of gene pool (small in number) breeds shall be carried out by creating gene pool herds, sperm and embryo banks.

A procedure for the creation and use of gene pool herds, sperm and embryo banks shall be established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

### **Article 34. Other Activities in the Field of Pedigree Work**

Other activities aimed at creating, preserving, improving useful hereditary traits of pedigree animals and their rational use for obtaining (producing) of animal origin products shall be carried out in accordance with zootechnical, zoohygienic rules, international treaties of the Republic of Belarus, as well as international legal acts that constitute the Law of the Eurasian Economic Union.

## **CHAPTER 7**

### **TERMS OF USE OF BREEDING PRODUCTS (MATERIAL).**

#### **REPRODUCTION OF USER (COMMERCIAL) HERDS.**

#### **IMPORT AND EXPORT OF BREEDING PRODUCTS (MATERIAL)**

### **Article 35. Terms of Use of Breeding Products (Material) for Reproduction Purposes**

Breeding products (material) shall be used for reproduction purposes, provided they are obtained from pedigree animals and breeding herds.

### **Article 36. Terms of Use of Pedigree Animal Semen for Breeding Purposes in Animal Husbandry**

The sperm of pedigree animals for the purpose of breeding in animal husbandry shall be used upon availability of a Breeding Certificate and a Genetic Certificate for a Breeding Producer it has been obtained from.

The use of sperm from pedigree animals imported into the Republic of Belarus shall be carried out upon availability of documents certifying the fact of its receipt from breeding producers and documents confirming origin, the absence of genetic abnormalities and genetically determined diseases, the breeding (genetic) value of breeding producers issued in accordance with exporting country's legislation and recognized in the territory of the Republic of Belarus in accordance with the international treaties of the Republic of Belarus and international legal acts constituting the Law of the Eurasian Economic Union.

The use of semen of pedigree animals obtained from breeding producers imported into the Republic of Belarus shall be carried out upon availability of documents confirming origin, the absence of genetic abnormalities and genetically determined diseases, the breeding (genetic) value of breeding producers issued in accordance with exporting country's legislation and recognized in the territory of the Republic of Belarus in accordance with the international treaties of the Republic of Belarus and international legal acts constituting the Law of the Eurasian Economic Union.

### **Article 37. Terms of Use of Pedigree Animal Embryos for the Purposes of Pedigree Animal Breeding**

Embryos of pedigree animals for the purpose of pedigree animals' breeding shall be used upon availability of Breeding Certificates and Genetic Certificates for Pedigree Animals they have been obtained from.

The use of embryos imported into the Republic of Belarus shall be carried out upon availability of documents confirming the fact of their receipt from pedigree animals, and documents confirming origin, the absence of genetic abnormalities and genetically determined diseases, the breeding (genetic) value of pedigree animals issued in accordance with exporting country's legislation and recognized in the territory of the Republic of Belarus in accordance with the international treaties of the Republic of Belarus and international legal acts constituting the Law of the Eurasian Economic Union.

### **Article 38. Reproduction of User (Commercial) Herds**

Reproduction of user (commercial) herds of legal entities carrying out the rearing and breeding of animals for the purpose of obtaining (producing) animal origin products shall be carried out by way of breeding of animals using artificial insemination or the direct use of breeding producers for whom Breeding and Genetic Certificates have been issued.

### **Article 39. Import and Export of Breeding Products (Material)**

Import into the Republic of Belarus and export from the Republic of Belarus of breeding products (material) shall be carried out in accordance with the international treaties of the Republic of Belarus, international legal acts constituting the Law of the Eurasian Economic Union, customs legislation and legislation on foreign economic activity.

**CHAPTER 8**  
**FINANCING AND SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT OF PEDIGREE WORK.**  
**STATE MONITORING OF PEDIGREE WORK AND LIABILITY FOR A VIOLATION OF**  
**LEGISLATION IN THE FIELD OF PEDIGREE WORK**

**Article 40. Financing of Pedigree Work**

Financing of state programs (subprograms) in the field of pedigree work, as well as the publication of special literature on pedigree work, carrying out works on determining productivity; evaluating the breeding (genetic) value of pedigree animals, breeding herds and other activities in the field of breeding shall be carried out using the funds of republican and local budgets, own funds of legal entities implementing the activities (parts of activities) of state programs (subprograms), and other financing sources allowed by legislation.

**Article 41. Scientific Support of Pedigree Work**

Scientific support of pedigree work shall be provided by the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus and other scientific organizations in accordance with legislation on scientific activity.

**Article 42. State Monitoring of Pedigree Work**

State monitoring of pedigree work shall be carried out in accordance with legislation on control (supervisory) activity.

**Article 43. Liability for a Violation of Legislation in the Field of Pedigree Work**

Violation of legislation in the field of pedigree work shall entail liability in accordance with legislative acts.

President of the Republic of Belarus

A.Lukashenko

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