SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	Russia (RU)
Food Product Category	Milk and Dairy Products
Product Code	HS Codes: 0401 – 0406, 19019031/32/39, 2105, 22029910/40/50

The information in this document has been compiled and provided by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA). SFA emphasises that importers and exporters have the responsibility to find out the import requirements of destination countries/regions/markets. Exporters are advised to confirm with their importers on the import requirements and eligibility of their product before exporting.

SN	Sub-header	Details
1	**Product eligibility / ineligibility**	Dairy products from Singapore are eligible for export to Russia.
2	**Importing country authority**	Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance (Rosselkhoznadzor) of Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation (Minselkhoz) monitors veterinary and phytosanitary conditions and enforces Russian legal requirements for animal and plant health. Rosselkhoznadzor is responsible for protecting the Russian Federation from animal (both terrestrial and aquatic) and plant diseases. Federal Service for the Oversight of Consumer Protection and Welfare (Rospotrebnadzor) is responsible for carrying out federal state sanitary and epidemiological supervision. Rospotrebnadzor oversees the domestic foodstuffs market in Russia. Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (Minpromtorg) oversees non-tariff regulation measures for external economic activity including licensing and quota administration.
3	**Pre-export approvals by the importing country**	**Country Level Approval** According to Decision of Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 9 October 2014, No. 94 on Regulations on Common System of Joint Inspections of Facilities and Sampling of Goods (Products), Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision) (English version), as well as Amendment Decision and Appendix, countries or regions

		exporting dairy products to Russia must pass the audit of the Rosselkhoznadzor. Countries or regions that have passed the audit can query in the "import, export and transshipment" section of the official website. While Singapore (Сингапур) is listed, there is **no** published national audits and inspections (Аудиты. Инспекции) for dairy products. Dairy products from Singapore nevertheless are eligible for export to Russia. Moreover, countries and regions should not appear on the embargo list provided for Decree President of The Russian Federation No. 560 on the Extension of Certain Special Economic Measures Aimed at Ensuring the Safety of the Russian Federation. **Establishments** According to Decision of Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 9 October 2014, No. 94 on Regulations on Common System of Joint Inspections of Facilities and Sampling of Goods (Products), Subject to Veterinary Control (Supervision) (English version), after the exporting country or region passes the audit of Rosselkhoznadzor, the establishment shall apply through Singapore Food Agency (SFA) to Rosselkhoznadzor. After passing the audit of Rosselkhoznadzor, the establishment must be included in the enterprise registration list of a third country before qualified to export dairy products to Russia. Currently there is **one** Singapore dairy establishment approved in the register of enterprises (Реестр предприятий третьих стран) for production of fermented milk (производство кисломолчиой продукции). Russia has published another registry of enterprises of foreign countries which tallies that certain Singapore establishments are approved for processing of fish and production of fermented milk. To be considered for listing by Rosselkhoznadzor, the establishment must meet both Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU's) and Russia's regulations and standards before submitting their form online to the Singapore Food Agency (SFA). Russia requires SFA, the competent authority of the exporting country, to verify before recommending to Rosselkhoznadzor for final decision. Approved establishments are subject to periodic audits or on-site inspections by SFA or Russia's Rosselkhoznadzor to ensure compliance to the Russian regulations and standards. **Import Restrictions**

		Rosselkhoznadzor has published import restriction measures (Ограничения на ввоз) in view of diseases such as monkeypox, peste des petits ruminants (PPR) and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia. **Importer: Import License** According to Decision of the Commission Customs Union of 18 June 2010, No. 317 on Application of Veterinary and Sanitary Measures in the Eurasian Economic Union / Decision, the importer shall obtain the paper or electronic import license issued by Rosselkhoznadzor before import, which is valid for one year. **Importer: Genetically Modified Products** According to Decree Government of The Russian Federation of 18 January 2023, No. 35 on Procedures for State Registration of Genetically Modified Organisms Intended for Release into the Environment, as well as Products Obtained Using Such Organisms or Containing Such Organisms before importing genetically modified food, the importer must apply to Rospotrebnadzor for national registration along with supporting documents. **Importer: Tariff Quota Volume** According to Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) Collegium Decision of 20 August 2024, No. 99 on Establishment of Tariff-Rate Quotas for Import of Certain Agricultural Goods into the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union, as well as Volumes of Tariff-Rate Quotas for Import of these Goods in the Territories of the Eurasian Economic Union Member States in the Territories of the Eurasian Economic Union Member States, product categories such as fresh, chilled and frozen meat (beef, pork, poultry) and certain types of whey have been included in the TRQ administration. The importer is responsible for the application to Minpromtorg. There was consultation on the Establishment of Tariff Quota for 2026 for Certain Types of Agricultural Goods Imported into the Customs Territory of the Eurasian Economic Union, as well as the Volume of Tariff Quota for These Goods Imported into the Territories of Member States which included meat and whey.
4	**Export certificates for food**	An Export Health Certificate issued by SFA is required for each consignment. For exports that require an Export Health Certificate, you may forward the import permit / conditions to SFA here. Rosselkhoznadzor has published a set of veterinary certificates (Ветсертификаты) such as

		- List of veterinary certificates, accompanied by which, in accordance with Decision of the CTC, to supply controlled goods to the Russian Federation or Bilateral veterinary certificates (agreed by the authorized bodies of the Member States of the Customs Union and the exporting country) (with different countries regions or organizations such as Europe, United States, Canada, Brazil, Chile, New Zealand, Australia, Japan, Taiwan, China, Iran, Turkey) According to Decision of the Commission Customs Union of 18 June 2010, No. 317 on Application of Veterinary and Sanitary Measures in the Eurasian Economic Union / Decision, food products of animal origin (excluding certain products: for the list of specific products that do not require a veterinary health certificate, please refer to the product certification requirements as set out in the list in Appendix N1 of N.317) exported to Russia must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate (see Form N 4 (1) and Appendix 4 to the Unified Form of Veterinary Certificate Form N4 – Форма N 4 (1) and Приложение 4 – for finished dairy, fish and oil products) issued by the competent authority of the exporting country. In particular, the fresh chilled and frozen raw meat, raw milk and table eggs stated in the veterinary certificate shall meet the conditions laid down in Chapter 38 to be free from applicable contagious animal diseases such as contagious pleuropneumonia, rinderpest, swine fever, avian influenza, and Newcastle disease. **Importer: Certificate of State Registration & Declaration of Conformity** Decision of the Commission Customs Union of 28 May 2010, No. 299 on Application of Sanitary Measures in the Eurasian Economic Union and particularly Technical Regulation on Unified Requirements for Goods (Products) Subject to Sanitary and Epidemiological Control (Supervision) stipulate the type of food products (including those imported for the first time into the customs territory of the Customs Union) that require the importer to apply for a certificate of state registration. Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 021/2011) on the Safety of Food Products (English version) stipulates that importers shall apply to an officially recognized certification body for a Declaration of Conformity to confirm that the product meets the requirements of the technical regulations. This regulation currently applies to all food products including milk and milk products, meat and meat products, as well as fish and fish products. Russia is making draft amendments to TR CU 021/2011 as per WTO notification.

		Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 25 December 2012, No. 293 on the Unified Forms of Certificate of Conformity and Declaration of Conformity with the Requirements of the Technical Regulations of the Eurasian Economic Union and the Rules of Their Registration stipulates the format and filling requirements of the Declaration of Conformity.
5	**Regulations and standards**	Interested exporters who wish to export dairy products to Russia must meet all their regulations and standards. The following links are provided as a guide: **(1) Pesticides Residues** Appendix 3 of Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 021/2011) on the Safety of Food Products (English version) stipulates the maximum residue limits of listed pesticides in foods. Appendix 10 stipulates the pesticides prohibited for usage in production of food raw materials for production of food for child nutrition. For more information, please refer to Safe Handling of Pesticides and Agrochemicals. **(2) Veterinary Drug Residues** Appendix 5.1 of Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 021/2011) on the Safety of Food Products (English version) stipulates the maximum residue limit of listed veterinary drugs in various parts of the animal including meat, fish, milk, and eggs. Decision of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 13 February 2018, No. 28 on the Maximum Allowable Levels of Residues of Veterinary Medicines (Pharmacological Active Substances) Which Can Contain in Unprocessed Food Products of Animal Origin, Including Raw Materials, and Methods of Their Determination has ceased to be valid since July 2024. **(3) Contaminants** Appendix 3 of Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 021/2011) on the Safety of Food Products (English version) stipulates the maximum limits of contaminants which include but not limited to lead, arsenic, cadmium, mercury, tin, chromium, dioxins, benzopyrene, nitrate and other pollutants in foods. Appendix 4 of Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 021/2011) on the Safety of Food Products (English version) stipulates the radioactivity levels of radionuclides of cesium 137 and strontium 90 in various

		food categories including meat and meat products, fish and seafood products, milk and milk products, vegetables and fruit. **(4) Microorganisms** Appendix 1 of Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 021/2011) on the Safety of Food Products (English version) stipulates the microbiological safety standards (pathogenic) for parameters which include but not limited to *Salmonella*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Enterobacter sakazakii*, Yersinia genus bacteria, and Staphylococcal enterotoxins in foods. Appendix 2 of Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 021/2011) on the Safety of Food Products (English version) stipulates the microbiological safety standards for parameters which include but not limited to total number of colonies, total coliforms, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and molds in foods. **(5) Food Additives** Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 029/2012) on Safety Requirements for Food Additives, Flavorings, and Technological Aids (English version) stipulates the definitions of terms such as food additives, flavorings, and technological aids. In particular, the Annexes stipulate the maximum level of food additives, flavorings, and technological aids in different food products. **(6) Product Standards** Dairy products shall also comply with the standards and requirements of the following regulation: Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 033/2013) on Safety of Milk and Dairy Products (English version)
6	**Labelling, packaging and marking requirements**	**(1) Labelling** Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 022/2011) on Food Product Labelling (English version) and Decision of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 22 April 2024, No. 35 on Amendments to Technical Regulations on Food Products with Regard to their Labelling stipulate the required information that shall be labeled which include but no limited to transport packages, food name, food type and category, composition and ingredient list, quantity or net weight, manufacture date, shelf life, details of food manufacturer, nutrition

		value, specific characteristics (including storage conditions), product identification, presence of genetically modified organisms, and uniform mark of circulation. The label shall be done in Russian and in the state language of the Customs Union Member State. In particular, Articles 9 and 11 of Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 029/2012) on Safety Requirements for Food Additives, Flavorings, and Technological Aids (English version) stipulate requirements for labelling of food additives, flavorings, and technological aids. In particular, Articles 4.10.2 and 4.11 of Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 022/2011) on Food Product Labeling (English version) stipulate if the content of genetically modified organisms used in the process of manufacturing the food products is of 0.9% or less, the food product shall not be referred to as food products containing GMO. For products containing living or inviable or engineered genetic modified microorganisms (GMM), the indication of specific information is obligatory. GOST R 51074-2003 General Requirements for Consumer Information Regarding Food Products (Excepts, English version) also stipulates the specific requirements for food labeling and the mandatory product labeling information that must be presented to customers. According to implementation of Agreement on Marking of Goods By Means of Identification in the Eurasian Economic Union of 2 February 2018, Russia has introduced digital labeling of consumer goods (in the form of data matrix bar code or RFID tag) to ensure traceability of products. In addition, Decision of Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 23 December 2021, No. 129 on Introduction of Labeling of Certain Types of Dairy Products with Means of Identification required all retail packed dairy products (for example milk, cream and ice-cream) to come with machine-readable means of identification. For information on the application and usage requirements for the mandatory digital marking of consumer goods (including dairy, beverages such as soft drinks and non-alcoholic drinks, bottled water, beer, sauces, spices, vegetable oil, snacks, food supplement, seafood), also known as Honest Sign System, please refer to National Track & Trace Digital System.

		(2) Food Packaging Decision of the Commission Customs Union of 16 August 2011, No. 769 on Adoption of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union (TR CU 005/2011) on Safety of Packaging (English version) stipulates the sanitary and hygienic safety indicators and standards for substances migrating from packaging closures that come into contact with food products and sanitary and hygienic standards for listed contaminants emitted from listed packaging material. Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU 033/2013) on Safety of Milk and Dairy Products (English version) also stipulates the requirements for packaging of dairy products (Chapter XI) and requirements for marking (labelling) of milk and dairy products (Chapter XII).
7	**Other information**	**Customs Clearance** Exporters should seek the cooperation of experienced Russian importers and agents to facilitate the necessary customs clearance. **TN VED Code** EAEU Customs Code covers the Treaty on the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union regulating Customs cooperation. For potential licensed Customs representative, explore IFCG and Ruscon. **Pre-Arrival Submission** EEC Collegium Decision of 10 April 2018 No. 51 introduces procedure for submitting advance information on goods intended for imports into the customs territory by water transport. EEC Collegium Decision of 17 April 2018 No. 56 introduces procedure for submitting advance information on goods intended for imports into the customs territory by road transport. EEC Collegium Decision of 24 April 2018 No. 62 introduces procedure for submitting advance information on goods intended for imports into the customs territory by air transport. **WTO Import Licensing Procedures** Russian Federation's legislation and notifications Russian Federation's participation in WTO

		FAOLEX Database Russia Federation - Country Profiles **USDA Resources** Russia FAIRS Country Report provides guidelines on Russia's food import regulations to American exporters. **Contact of Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) Board** Member of the Board – Minister in charge of Industry and Agroindustrial Complex, Industry and Agriculture Coordinates – Agricultural Policy Department

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