



KYRGYZ REPUBLIC



3rd Meeting of the CAREC Regional Working Group on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Food Import Guide

Tbilisi (Georgia) - 2023

“Guidelines for the import of food products into the Kyrgyz Republic from non-EAEU countries in terms of the application of SPS measures and technical regulation measures” have been prepared upon private sector initiative and with the support of the regional ADB SPS Modernization Project (TA 9500 REG).

The Guidelines describe the control activities carried out by state authorities when importing food products into the Kyrgyz Republic (KR) by road from countries outside the EAEU in terms of compliance with SPS measures and technical regulation measures **in order to release them for domestic consumption and circulation in the customs territory of the EAEU.**



1. General provisions

1. The importation of goods, depending on the types of SPS control, is allowed at the checkpoints intended for these purposes, as determined by the Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic No.556 of November 19, 2007.
2. No later than 2 (two) hours before the importation of goods, an importer submits **preliminary information to the customs authorities** in electronic form in accordance with Article 11 of the Customs Code of the EAEU. *The procedure for submitting and registering preliminary information for automobile checkpoints is determined by the acts of the EEC (Eurasian Economic Commission).*
3. In accordance with the Procedure for interaction between authorized state bodies of the Kyrgyz Republic at checkpoints, **customs authorities transmit information about goods arriving at checkpoints to state bodies authorized to exercise the appropriate type of control of goods.**

3. Regulations establish the following sequence of steps for conducting types of state control at checkpoints:

- a) *radiation control;*
- b) *sanitary and quarantine control;*
- c) *veterinary control;*
- d) *quarantine phytosanitary control;*
- e) *transport (automobile) control;*
- e) *customs control.*



Sanitary control

1. Controlled goods are subject to sanitary and quarantine control **at checkpoints** in accordance with the Procedure approved by Decision No.299 of the Commission of the Customs Union dated May 28, 2010.
2. Sanitary and quarantine control is carried out by officials of the state sanitary services.
3. Controlled goods must comply with the requirements of the EAEU Technical Regulations for food products.
4. Sanitary control is conventionally divided into:
 - *Goods subject to state registration;*
 - *Goods not subject to state registration;*

Controlled **goods subject to state registration** can be imported against presentation of a **certificate of state registration prepared in accordance with the established single form** approved by Decision No.102 of the EEC Board dated June 18, 2019.

5. Sanitary and quarantine control of controlled goods subject to state registration *includes*

- ***checking the availability of state registration of controlled goods subject to state registration, as well as compliance thereof with the transport and/or commercial documents***
- ***inspection of controlled goods***
- ***sanitary examination***

5.1. One of the following documents (information) is used as confirmation of the state registration of controlled goods:

- ***certificate of state registration or its certified copy;***
- ***extract from the unified register of state registration certificates;***
- ***availability of information about a certificate of state registration of controlled goods in the unified register***

Sanitary and quarantine control of goods subject to state registration

5.2. Controlled goods are subject to inspection in the presence of the following sanitary and epidemiological indications:

- *receipt of information about the arrival of controlled goods that do not meet the requirements of the technical regulations of the EAEU;*
- *availability of information on non-compliance of controlled goods with declared accompanying documents;*
- *violations of the conditions of transportation identified during the sanitary control of vehicles.*

Sanitary and quarantine control of goods subject to state registration

5.3. Sanitary examination of controlled goods is prescribed in the following cases:

- *violation of the conditions of transportation, integrity of containers, etc.;*
- *damaged packaging;*
- *arrival of goods from epidemiologically unfavorable countries and/or infected areas;*
- *signs of the presence of rodents and/or insects;*
- *receipt of information about non-compliance of controlled goods with the EEC acts;*
- *availability of information on non-compliance of controlled goods with those declared in transport and/or commercial documents;*
- *introduction of temporary sanitary measures.*

6. Either “Import is allowed” or “Import is prohibited” stamp is affixed depending on the documentary check results and establishing compliance/non-compliance with the requirements.

Sanitary and quarantine control of goods not subject to state registration

1. Verification of the declaration of conformity with the single form of the EAEU and inspection of controlled goods is carried out in the presence of the following sanitary and epidemiological indications:

- *receipt of information about the arrival of controlled goods that do not meet the requirements of the EEC acts;*
- *availability of information on non-compliance of controlled goods with those declared in transport (transportation) and/or commercial documents;*
- *detection of violations of the conditions of transportation, integrity of containers;*
- *damaged packaging;*
- *arrival of goods from epidemiologically unfavorable countries and/or infected areas;*
- dangerous goods in damaged packaging with signs of leakage of the content and/or signs of the presence of rodents and insects;*
- *implementation of temporary sanitary measures in the EAEU;*

Sanitary and quarantine control of goods not subject to state registration

2. Based on the results of checking the declaration of conformity with the EAEU uniform format and inspection of the controlled goods

- *a decision is made to either allow or prohibit the importation of this regulated product into the customs territory of the EAEU;*
- *or a sanitary examination of controlled goods is prescribed.*

3. Based on the results of the sanitary examination of the controlled goods, a decision is made to either allow or prohibit the importation of these controlled goods into the customs territory of the EAEU.

4. If the importation of controlled goods is allowed, "Import is allowed" stamp is affixed in one of the accompanying documents.

Veterinary and sanitary control

1. Imported food products included in the **Unified List approved by Decision No.317** are **subject to veterinary and sanitary control** for compliance with the **Unified Veterinary Requirements of the EAEU**.
2. Veterinary control is carried out in relation to each batch of controlled goods in accordance with the **Regulations on the Unified Procedure approved by Decision No.317**.
3. Each batch of controlled goods is imported against presentation of:
 - ***import permits;***
 - ***veterinary certificate.***
4. When importing controlled goods, the following types of veterinary control are applied: **(1) documentary; (2) physical; (3) laboratory.**
5. Veterinary control of controlled goods is carried out:
 - ***at a checkpoint;***
 - ***at a place of completion of customs clearance.***

6. Based on the results of veterinary control at checkpoints, one of the following decisions is made in relation to controlled goods:

(1) *pass*; (2) *suspension of movement*; (3) *import ban*; (4) ➤ *return*

At the same time, an official of the veterinary service of the Kyrgyz Republic affixes the **appropriate stamps on the accompanying documents.**

➤ **"Import is allowed" stamp is** affixed if there is an import permit and the goods under control comply with the Uniform Veterinary and Sanitary Requirements.

➤ **"Import is prohibited" stamp is** affixed in the absence of permission from the authorized body of the country for import or in case of non-compliance of the controlled goods with the Uniform Veterinary and Sanitary Requirements.

➤ **"Return of cargo" stamp is** affixed in case of non-compliance of the goods under control with the Common Veterinary and Sanitary Requirements.

➤ **"Forward to veterinary supervision" stamp is** affixed when deciding at checkpoints to conduct a full inspection when unloading goods from a vehicle at a place where customs clearance is completed.

7. In places of customs clearance, each batch of controlled goods is subject to **a full veterinary and sanitary examination.**

7.1. After the completion of veterinary control, confirming the compliance of the controlled goods with the Uniform Veterinary Requirements, officials of the State Veterinary Service:

- stamp the accompanying documents with the **“Release is allowed”** stamp in the form prescribed by Appendix 3 to the Regulations on the Uniform Veterinary Control Procedure;
- replace the veterinary certificate of the exporting country with the EAEU veterinary certificate prepared in accordance with the unified format.

7.2. If a batch of controlled goods is found to be inconsistent with the Unified Veterinary Requirements of the EAEU during a full veterinary inspection, the accompanying documents are **stamped “Release prohibited”**.

At the same time, if it is impossible to export controlled goods through a checkpoint where the controlled goods were transferred to the customs territory of the EAEU, such goods are disposed of or destroyed.

Quarantine phytosanitary control

1. Imported food products included in the Quarantine List approved by Resolution No.318 are subject to phytosanitary control.

Important provision: The list of the regulated products consists of:

- *regulated products of high phytosanitary risk;*
- *regulated products of low phytosanitary risk.*

2. Quarantine products must comply with the Uniform Phytosanitary Requirements approved by Decision No.157.

3. Import of regulated products is carried out in accordance with the Regulation approved by Resolution No.318, which provides for:

- *primary control (at a checkpoint);*
- *secondary control (in places where customs clearance is completed)*

4. *Each imported batch of regulated products* is subject to quarantine phytosanitary control (supervision).

5. The condition for the importation of regulated products of high phytosanitary risk is availability of a **phytosanitary certificate** for *each* of its batches issued by the authorized body of the exporting country (re-exporter).

7. The Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic may impose temporary restrictions on the import of regulated products (temporary phytosanitary measures) in any of the following cases:

- **availability of information on the occurrence of outbreaks of quarantined items/cases in the entire territory of a third country or a part thereof, territories of groups of third countries;**
- **systematic detection of quarantined items/cases in lots of regulated products imported from the territory of a third country or territories of a group of third countries.**

Important highlights:

Decision to impose temporary restrictions on the import of regulated products into the Kyrgyz Republic must specify:

- **duration of such restrictions;**
- **term of effectiveness of such decision.**

Decision to impose temporary restrictions may be taken for an indefinite period until elimination of the reasons for such restrictions.

8. Primary phytosanitary control provides for the following control measures:

- 1) documentary check;**
- 2) inspection of vehicles transporting regulated products;**
- 3) examination or inspection of regulated products** is carried out in relation to regulated products of high phytosanitary risk, selectively, taking into account the phytosanitary risk management system;
- 4) inspection of quarantine products** is carried out after the disinfection of quarantined products, when decision to decontaminate regulated products is made by an official of the authorized body for plant quarantine based on the results of its examination or inspection.

8.1. Outcomes of the implementation of primary quarantine phytosanitary control are documented by drawing up a Quarantine Phytosanitary Control Act and stamping the phytosanitary certificate (for regulated products of high phytosanitary risk) and the transport document: the stamp “Import allowed; subject to quarantine phytosanitary control (supervision) at the destination” or “Import prohibited.”

9. Secondary phytosanitary control provides for the following control measures:

- 1) *documentary verification;*
- 2) *inspection of regulated products* in relation to **regulated products of low phytosanitary risk;**
- 3) *inspection or inspection of regulated products* in relation to **regulated products of high phytosanitary risk, selectively (taking into account the phytosanitary risk management system);**
- 4) *inspection of regulated products* after the **disinfection of** regulated products, when decision to decontaminate regulated products is made by an official of the Plant Quarantine Department of the MoH KR based on the results of its examination or inspection.

Secondary quarantine phytosanitary control

Documentary verification, same as with primary control.

Inspection of regulated products, same as in case of primary control.

Inspection of regulated products, same as in case of primary control.

In case of forwarding samples of regulated products selected during the inspection to the MTO for quarantine phytosanitary examination, *regulated products are detained until a conclusion of the quarantine phytosanitary examination is received.*

9.1. The results of the secondary quarantine phytosanitary control (surveillance) are documented by:

1) Issuing a Quarantine Phytosanitary Control Act in accordance with Appendix 2 of the Regulations on the procedure for exercising phytosanitary control at the customs border of the EAEU;

2) affixing the appropriate stamp on the phytosanitary certificate and transport document in accordance with Appendix 1 of the Procedure for the implementation of phytosanitary control at the customs border of the EAEU:

➤ **Stamp "Release allowed"** is affixed if a product complies with the Common Phytosanitary Requirements of the EAEU.

➤ **Stamp "Release prohibited"** is affixed in cases of non-compliance with the Uniform Phytosanitary Requirements.



THANK YOU!