Food Safety in Russia

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Russia: Unique Country
Russia: Unique Variety of Climate Conditions

Mean January temperature

Mean July temperature
Russia: Unique Territory

Area – 10,075 sq. km

Territories of agricultural use – 13%

Arable land – 7%

Arable land per person – 0.8 hectare

Forest

Arable land
Russia: Variation in Welfare

(Personal income)/(minimum living wage), %

- < 100
- 100–150
- 150–200
- 200–250
- 250–360
- 400–600

2005
Before 1991
- 97% of foodstuffs in Russia were produced by national agro-industry

90s
- Production of domestic foods and the use of productive facilities decreased
- Import of foodstuffs reached ~60%.

2006, share of imported foods
- I quarter – 37%
- II quarter – 33%

Forecast for 2007-2009
- The growth of import will surpass the growth of domestic production
Meat Production, Consumption and Import

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production (mln. t.)</th>
<th>Import (mln. t.)</th>
<th>Consumption (mln. t.)</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Russia: Complex History of Official Authorities

Chronicles of USSR/Russia state standardization bodies (now – Rostekhregulirovanie):

1925 – created
1930 – reorganized
1936 – dissolved
1940 – created
1940 – renamed
1948 – reorganized
1951 – created with novel functions
1953 – subordination was changed
1954 – created with novel functions
1963 – reorganized
1965 – reorganized
1970 – reorganized
1978 – renamed

1989 – reorganized
1991 – registered as Russian body
1992 – reorganized
1992 – status was clarified
1996 – renamed
1998 – dissolved with passing of functions
1998 – created
1998 – functions were clarified
1999 – functions were clarified
2004 – reorganized
2004 – reorganized
2004 – functions were clarified

www.all-certification.ru/regulation.html
Structure of Russian Food Safety System
State Control and Supervision Bodies in Russia

Federal Custom Service (FCS)
- Checking and examination of goods under crossing the RF frontier

Federal Agency on Consumers’ Protection and Human Welfare (Rospotrebnadzor)
- 09.03. 2004 Ministry of Public Health and Social Development
- Sanitation-and-epidemiological supervision, including control under crossing the RF frontier;
- Food and service market control;
- Consumers’ protection;
- Registration of first using foodstuffs, ingredients and dietary supplements

Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology (Rostekhregulirovanie)
- 17.06. 2004 Ministry of Industry and Power
- Control and supervision over the compliance with state standards and technical regulations
- Accreditation of the Certification Bodies
- Creation and Updating of the State Register of certified products, documents and accredited organizations

Federal Agency on Veterinary and Phytosanitary (Rossel’khoznadzor)
- 30.06. 2004 Ministry of Agriculture
- Control and supervision in the field of veterinary, quarantine and plants protection, pesticides and agrochemicals using;
- Registration of first using veterinary preparations, feed additives etc.
- Accreditation of grain certification bodies

Federal Antimonopoly Service (FAS)
- Supervision over Antimonopoly Legislation observance
Non-governmental Organizations and Associations in Russian Food-Related Area

Associations of Producers

- Meat Union of the RF
- Grain Union of the RF
- Union of Food Ingredients Producers
- "Sojuzupak" Association (package producers)
- Russian Union of Juice Producers, etc.

Associations of Consumers

- Diary Union of the RF
- Union of Russian Ice-Cream Manufacturers
- National Fund of Consumer’s Protection
- National Association of Genetic Safety, etc.

Participation in the development and co-ordination of industry regulating documents (GOSTs, technical regulations, etc.); Creation of unified control system of quality and voluntary certification; Monitoring of market and advertising activity

Selective control of quality and safety indicators for foodstuffs; food advertising and publicity monitoring; participation in the development and co-ordination of regulating documents
Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology (Rostekhregulirovanie)

The main functions:

- Rendering the state services, administration of public estate in the field of technical regulating and metrology
- Licensing of activity with respect to manufacture and maintenance of measurement instrumentation
- State metrological control and supervision *
- Controls and supervision of the compliance with State Standards and Technical Regulations *

* until further notice/change
Federal Agency for Consumers’ Protection and Human Welfare Supervision (Rospotrebnadzor)

The main functions:

- The control and supervision
  - for correspondence to sanitary legislation
  - for correspondence to sale rules of goods and services
  - for implementation of laws in the field of consumers’ protection
  - for the goods when crossing the RF border
- Preventive measures to eliminate human toxication associated with food
- Planned, unscheduled and special inspections of manufacturers and suppliers/traders
- The state registration of
  - novel preparations (besides drugs) implemented in food production
  - some potentially dangerous products (besides drugs)
  - foodstuffs imported into the RF territory for the first time
- Social and hygienic monitoring
Federal Agency on Veterinary and Phytosanitary Supervision (Rossel’khoznadzor)

The main functions:

- the control and supervision
  - for veterinary
  - for quarantine and plants protection
  - for pesticides and agrochemicals using
  - for human protection from diseases, common for human and animals, etc.

Since 2004 the Agency has acquired additional authorities of abolished Russian Bakery Inspection:

- control over grain quality, mixed fodders, including the state reserve and import and export from Russia
- accreditation of grain certification bodies
- monitoring of grain quality
State Supervision over Quality of Agricultural Production

**Federal Agency on Veterinary and Phytosanitary Supervision**
(Rossel’hoznadzor)

The supervising body - Ministry of Agriculture

Administration of Supervision over Grain Quality and Safety and Pesticides Application

Federal Center on Quality and Safety Assessment of Grain and Products of its Processing
(on the base of abolished RosKhleb Inspection)

Administration of Phytosanitary Supervision

16 Region Reference Centers of RosSel’hoznadzor
(Federal State Administrations)

Sample handling, expertise and sample analysis of safety, quality and nutritional indicators for:
- grain and other plant products;
- feeds, feed ingredients and mineral-vitamin compositions;
- fertilizer agents, pesticides and agrochemicals.
Examples of Russian Unions / Associations of Food Manufacturers

Meat Union of Russian Federation
www.meat-union.ru

Russian Grain Union
http://grun.ru

Union of Food Ingredients Producers
ingredients.firmsite.ru

Russian Union of Juice Producers
www.rsps.ru

Union of Russian Ice-Cream Manufacturers
www.morogenoe.ru

Union of Manufacturers & Consumers of Packages & Packaging Products
www.sojuzupak.com
Diary Union of the Russian Federation

The Union was created in 2000. It unites over 80 enterprises and research institutions.

The main directions of activity:

- preparing of the programs directed on the development of dairy industry
- preparing of normative documents drafts on dairy manufacturing and dairy market control
- assistance in creation and improvement of common requirements for dairy products certification and standardization
- organization of seminars, exhibitions and conferences
Institute of Nutrition of Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (RAMS)

The main functions and achievements:

- The Institute develops physiological and biochemical fundamentals of nutrition science, hygiene of nutrition, dietetics and child food.

- **About 6000** standards on the content of different food contaminants were developed by Institute.

- More than **200** new types of specialized and dietary products were developed under cooperation with enterprises.

- The institute keeps the functions of the Head Testing Center on hygienic researches of foodstuffs and biologically active additives.
The Fund is the nonprofit organization formed in 1991 on the initiative of the RF State Antimonopoly Committee.

The practical work concerns on:

- selective inspection of the food market and advertising
- creation of centers and laboratories for independent examination and certification
- compiling and publishing the lists of poor-quality goods and their producers
- working out and updating of state standards and technical regulations for their harmonization to the international requirements, etc.
Obtaining the Permit for Manufacturing and Sales of the Product

The choice of the Specification and correspondent GOST (or development the Specification for essentially new kind of production)

- Obtaining the bar-coding in Chamber of Commerce and Industry

- Coordination the Specifications in RosPotrebNadzor, obtaining the form №303-00-1/y on production

- Coordination the Specification in RosTekhRegulirovanie, obtaining the catalogue list

- Coordination the Specifications in RosSel’khozNadzor for cattle-breeding production

Registration of the Specification in the accredited Centre of Standardization and Metrology

Adoption of production program and production assortment list (with registered GOSTs and Specifications)

Development of individual program of manufacturing control with the indication of the order and periods of inspections (by RosPotrebNadzor experts)

Experts’ Commission visit to the enterprize

Obtaining the sanitary-and-epidemiological conclusions on manufacture (form № 303-00-5/y)
Obtaining the Permit for Manufacturing and Sales of the Product (continued)

Obtaining the sanitary-and-epidemiological conclusions on manufacture (form № 303-00-5/y)

Output of the trial production consignment

Sample handling by RosPotrebNabzor specialist and sample analysis in the accredited laboratory

Submission of the positive analysis to the RosPotrebNabzor

Obtaining the sanitary-and-epidemiological conclusions on consignment or serial production, form № 303-00-3/y (for 1-5 years)

Substantiation of conformity in Certification body of agricultural raw materials and foodstuffs
Modern Scheme of Food Conformity Verification in Russia

Conformity verification of agricultural raw materials and foodstuffs in the Certification Center

- Voluntary
  - Voluntary certification
    - Conformity Certificate
    - State Mark of conformity

- Mandatory
  - Declaration of conformity on the base of own proofs*
    - Equal juridical power
  - Mandatory certification
    - Conformity Certificate
    - State Mark of conformity

* If the producer (seller) has the testing protocol from accredited laboratory and Conformity Certificate on Production or System of Quality (Certification System GOST R)
# Foodstuffs for Mandatory Certification and Conformity Declaration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food for Mandatory Certification</th>
<th>Food for Conformity Declaration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pastries</td>
<td>Sugar, sweets, chocolate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey (natural)</td>
<td>Honey (artificial)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flour for baby products</td>
<td>Bread, flour products, pasta, starch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant oils, butter, mayonnaises</td>
<td>Confectionery and animal fats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canned vegetables, fruits, mushrooms, berries, jam, sauces</td>
<td>Vegetables, fruits, mushrooms, berries (fresh, dry, salt, marinated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea, coffee</td>
<td>Extracts from fruits and berries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodinated salt</td>
<td>Salt, seasonings, spices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg products</td>
<td>Eggs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk and cream (ready for use), ice-cream, fermented products, cheese</td>
<td>Milk and cream (raw materials), dry milk and dry fermented products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat, poultry and fish (ready for use)</td>
<td>Meat, poultry and fish (cooled, frozen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcoholic, low alcoholic and soft drinks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Russian Federation has developed a multi-layered system to guarantee the quality and safety of its animal products, and has an extensive monitoring system.

Every animal products must be approved and established a control program for the monitoring of the production covering all requirements of the RF legislation.

The implementation of this control program is supervised by the competent authority.

Nevertheless, the RF control system differs significantly from the requirements of the EU legislation.
Legislation and Standards
Food Quality Legislation in Russia: Federal Laws

Food Quality Legislation in Russia: Government Orders and Sanitary Rules

- “About the state control and supervision in the field of food safety and quality guarantee” 2000
- “About the state registration of novel foodstuffs, materials and goods” 2000
- “About state registration of food biological active additives” 1997

- **SanPiN 2.3.2. 1078-01.** “Hygienic safety and bioavailability requirements for foodstuffs”
- “Veterinary and sanitary rules”
- **SanPiN 2.3.2. 1290-03.** “Hygienic requirements for manufacturing and realization of biological active additives to food”
- **SanPiN 2.3.2.1940-05.** “Organization of children nutrition”
Russian Normative Documents for the Food-Processing Industry (2006)

Federal Laws - 13 laws + 2 additional

RF Governmental Orders - 18

State Standards (GOSTs):
"Horizontal" legislation - 74 GOSTs,
14 groups of branch GOSTs, including:

For meat & meat products 110
and for their test methods 60
For poultry, eggs and products on their base 21
For fish, sea foods and products of their processing 99
For grain and products of its processing 127
For milk and dairy products 140
For alcoholic production 59

www.nitr.ru/projects/sm/food.zip
Examples of the GOST System Complexity

Specific GOSTs regulate composition and quality of the following foodstuffs:

“Canned food. Crabs in own juice”
“Canned food from the crab natural” (3 GOSTs)
“Canned food. The crab fine in own juice”
Reasons of Discrepancy between EU and Russian Regulations

- Different models for prediction of permissible levels
- Non-complete information about risks
- Differences in sampling procedures
Example: Mycotoxins Permissible Levels (PL) in EU and Russia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mycotoxin</th>
<th>Russian PL</th>
<th>EC PL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aflatoxin B₁</td>
<td>Grain-based foods – 5 µg/kg</td>
<td>Food, peanuts, shell and dried fruits, cereals – 2 µg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grain-based foods for children – no permit</td>
<td>Maize (unprocessed) and spices – 5 µg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cereal and other complementary foods for infants – 0.1 µg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dietary foods for special medical purposes intended specifically for infants – 0.1 µg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zearalenone</td>
<td>Grain-based foods – 1,000 µg/kg (grits), 200 µg/kg (meal).</td>
<td>Unprocessed cereals other than maize – 100 µg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grain-based foods for children – 5 µg/kg</td>
<td>Cereal flour (except maize) – 75 µg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bread, pastries, biscuits – 50 µg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other cereal snacks and breakfast cereals – 50 µg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cereal-based foods for infants and young children and baby food – 20 µg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Russian Regulations in Comparison with EU Concerning Fish Contamination

Some differences in regulations and testing methods for fish and shell-fishes were found (investigation of EU inspectors 24.05.2006).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>SanPiN 2.3.2.1078 - 01, mg/kg</th>
<th>EU Regulation Act 466/2001, mg/kg</th>
<th>Difference, times</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Led (Pb)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pb in canned products</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium (Cd)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Colorimetric** analysis (GOST 26932-86) is not sufficient to detect 0.2 mg/kg of Pb (sensitivity limit of this method is 0.5 mg/kg).

- A number of samples for determination of *Listeria monocytogenes* is 3 (GOST 763185 «Methods of sampling for laboratory testing») instead 5 in EU rules.

From: DG (SANCO)/8187/2006-MR
Statistical Data on Food Quality/Safety in Russia: Situation Improves
## Rejection of Import and Domestic Food on Microbiological Contamination in Russia, %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foodstuffs</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>3.77</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>3.41</td>
<td>3.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>6.27</td>
<td>6.62</td>
<td>6.59</td>
<td>6.11</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Meat and meat products</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Import</td>
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<td>4.95</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>8.02</td>
<td>6.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>5.90</td>
<td>5.39</td>
<td>5.57</td>
<td>5.57</td>
<td>5.04</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Poultry products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>2.98</td>
<td>2.74</td>
<td>2.96</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>2.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>4.66</td>
<td>4.09</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td>4.49</td>
<td>4.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Milk and dairy Products</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>3.93</td>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>2.76</td>
<td>3.13</td>
<td>4.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>8.51</td>
<td>8.73</td>
<td>9.37</td>
<td>5.68</td>
<td>8.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fish and sea foods</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>9.74</td>
<td>10.63</td>
<td>6.29</td>
<td>6.99</td>
<td>5.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>9.51</td>
<td>9.48</td>
<td>8.88</td>
<td>8.93</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infant products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>2.63</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>2.64</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td>1.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>2.87</td>
<td>2.77</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canned foods</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td>1.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>2.16</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grain and grain products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>21.35</td>
<td>14.77</td>
<td>8.90</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>6.36</td>
<td>4.46</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>6.21</td>
<td>5.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Rejection of Import and Domestic Foodstuffs on Chemical Contamination in Russia, %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foodstuffs</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>2.45</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>4.40</td>
<td>3.82</td>
<td>3.65</td>
<td>3.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meat and meat products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>3.54</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>1.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>5.20</td>
<td>4.61</td>
<td>4.93</td>
<td>4.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poultry products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>3.48</td>
<td>3.22</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Milk and dairy Products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>5.92</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>1.53</td>
<td>1.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>3.04</td>
<td>2.94</td>
<td>2.74</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fish and sea foods</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>2.44</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>0.75</td>
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<td>1.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic</td>
<td>7.14</td>
<td>6.10</td>
<td>5.86</td>
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<td><strong>Infant products</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Import</td>
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<td>0.91</td>
<td>0.13</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2.89</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.20</td>
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<td><strong>Canned foods</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Import</td>
<td>4.24</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>0.67</td>
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<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.37</td>
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<td><strong>Grain and grain products</strong></td>
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<td>1.17</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<td>1.30</td>
<td>1.05</td>
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<td>Import</td>
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<td>2.24</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>4.19</td>
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<td>3.77</td>
<td>2.62</td>
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## Meat Products Contamination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Samples with excess of maximum permissible level (MPL), %</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrozo-amine</td>
<td>15.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nitrates</td>
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<td>Pesticides</td>
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<td>Mycotoxins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxic elements</td>
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<td>Mercury (Hg)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lead (Pb)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cadmium (Cd)</td>
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<td>Antibiotics</td>
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</table>
Statistical Data on Salmonellosis in Russia

Cases per 100,000 persons

Years

Cases

Priorities and Challenges for the Russian Food Safety
Russian Food Safety System: Trends of Development

- Revision of maximal permissible levels of toxic & pathogenic contaminants
- Implementation into practice of modern integrated systems of foodstuffs safety management
- Creation of novel system of technological regulations; their harmonization with international practice
HACCP in Russia


Its necessity was dictated

- by the market requirements,
- by the modern approaches to ensuring safe food production,
- as well as by requirements for the integration of Russia into the World Trade Organization.
Technical Regulation in Russia

Revolutionary changes in Russian regulations in the field of standardization and certification of production, manufacturing and services occurred with the implementation of the Federal Law "About technical regulating" dated July, 1st, 2003
The Planned System of Technical Regulations for Food

Horizontal Technical Regulations

Objects of regulation:

- Foodstuffs: MPLs, manufacturing, storage, transportation, realization and utilization, including hygienic requirements
- Labeling
- Materials contacting with foodstuffs
- Food additives
- Foodstuffs for special categories of consumers (for children, etc.)
- Foodstuffs and the food components containing GMO-products or consisting from GMO-products

Vertical Technical Regulations for different kinds of foodstuffs

27 objects of regulation
Current Status of Russian Technical Regulations in Food-Related Area

Now:

11 prepared projects

“About milk and dairy products” – the first technical regulation that is considered by the Russian State Duma (Parliament) – first reading in spring 2007

The second to come – the technical regulation “About juices and juice products”
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  - Dr. H.Marvin

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  - GO-GLOBAL
  - SAFEFOODS
  - BIOTRACER
  - INJOY&TRAIN
  - PROSPARE