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Serbia

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Certification

FAIRS Export Certificate Report

Approved By:
Frederick Giles

Prepared By:
Tatjana Maslac

Report Highlights:
This report provides guidance on the certificate requirements for agricultural and food products imported into the Serbian market and includes the certificates that are standardized between the Serbian Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection and the relevant U.S. authorities (USDA/APHIS, USDA/FSIS, USDA/AMS, and FDA). During 2016, USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and the Serbian Veterinary Directorate standardized two health certificates: the certificate for treated hides and skins, and the certificate for aquaculture animals for export from the United States to Serbia. However, APHIS and the Serbian Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection are still working on revising the veterinary health certificates relating to pet food and
feedstuffs of animal origin, treated blood products, horses for breeding, beef and beef products, game trophies, and “other” preparations of birds and ungulates. They are also working on standardizing veterinary health certificates for several live animals to be exported from the United States to the Belgrade Zoo, including southern tamandua, linnaeus's two-toed sloth and carnivora. Serbia’s Veterinary Directorate officially recognized the United States as “negligible risk” for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and removed many of the BSE-related restrictions on imports or the transit of U.S. animal origin products and live animals.

Section I. List of All Export Certificates Required By Government (Matrix):
Sections that have been updated include: Sections I, II and Appendix I.

AUTHOR DISCLAIMER:

This report was prepared by the Office of Agricultural Affairs of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in Belgrade, Serbia for U.S. exporters of food and agricultural products. While every possible care was taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are shipped. FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY’S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Product(s)</th>
<th>Title of Certificate</th>
<th>Attestation Required on Certificate</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Requesting Ministry/Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>For fishery products</td>
<td>Health Certificate for fish products from the United States intended for the Republic of Serbia</td>
<td>Harmonized with U.S. requirements. See Section II, #1</td>
<td>Animal and public health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Breeding swine</td>
<td>Health Certificate for</td>
<td>Harmonized with US requirements. See Section II, #2</td>
<td>Animal health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fresh and frozen meat of domestic swine intended for human consumption</td>
<td>Veterinary Health Certificate</td>
<td>Not yet standardized with international or EU requirements relating to trichinae.</td>
<td>Animal and public health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Health Certificate</td>
<td>Serbia seeks a Health Certificate similar to the EU’s. Although Serbia has recognized the U.S. BSE status as “negligible risk”, the veterinary certificate is still not endorsable by APHIS. Technical discussions continue.</td>
<td>Animal health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Canned pet food</td>
<td>Veterinary Health Certificate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Processed pet food other than canned pet food</td>
<td>Veterinary Health Certificate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dog chews as pet food</td>
<td>Veterinary Health Certificate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Feed containing feedstuffs of animal origin</td>
<td>Veterinary Health Certificate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Feed and feed additives not containing feedstuffs of animal origin</td>
<td>Veterinary Health Certificate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dairy Products</td>
<td>Sanitary Certificate</td>
<td>Harmonized with US requirements. See Section II, #9</td>
<td>Animal and public health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Breeding cattle</td>
<td>Animal Health Certificate</td>
<td>Harmonized with US requirements. See Section II, #10</td>
<td>Animal health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Bovine semen</td>
<td>Health Certificate</td>
<td>Harmonized with US requirements. Section II, #11</td>
<td>Animal health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bovine embryos</td>
<td>Health Certificate</td>
<td>Harmonized with US requirements. Section II, #12</td>
<td>Animal health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Class B shell eggs</td>
<td>Health Certificate</td>
<td>Harmonized with U.S requirements/accepted EU model for Export Health Certification for Serbia. See Section II, #13</td>
<td>Animal and public health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Registered equidae for breeding and production</td>
<td>Health Certificate</td>
<td>Still not endorsable by APHIS. Currently being discussed.</td>
<td>Animal health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Meat products</td>
<td>Health Certificate</td>
<td>See Section II, #15 for updates</td>
<td>Animal and public health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Poultry meat and poultry meat products</td>
<td>Veterinary Health Certificate FSIS Form No. 9060-5</td>
<td>Standardized. See “Import procedures for the U.S. poultry meat and poultry meat products intended for the Republic of Serbia” - Section II, #16</td>
<td>Animal and public health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Poultry meat and poultry</td>
<td>Certificate of wholesomeness</td>
<td>Standardized. See “Import</td>
<td>Animal and public</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmenta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Product Description</td>
<td>Certificate or Form</td>
<td>Procedures</td>
<td>Responsible Ministry</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Poultry meat and poultry meat products</td>
<td>Certificate for Wholesomeness (Bilingual)</td>
<td>Standardized. See “Import procedures for the U.S. poultry meat and poultry meat products intended for the Republic of Serbia” - Section II, #17</td>
<td>Animal and public health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Treated hides and skins</td>
<td>Health Certificate</td>
<td>Harmonized with U.S requirements/accepted EU model for Export Health Certification for Serbia. See Section II, # 19</td>
<td>Animal health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Aquaculture animals for farming, relaying, put and take fisheries and open ornamental facilities</td>
<td>Health Certificate</td>
<td>Harmonized with U.S requirements/accepted EU model for Export Health Certification for Serbia. See Section II, # 20</td>
<td>Animal and public health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Treated blood products, excluding of equidae, for the manufacture of derived products for purpose outside the food chain for farmed animals</td>
<td>Health Certificate</td>
<td>Serbia seeks a Health Certificate similar to the EU’s. Although Serbia has recognized the U.S. BSE status as “negligible risk”, the veterinary certificate is still not endorsable by APHIS. Technical discussions continue.</td>
<td>Animal health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Beef and Beef</td>
<td>Health Certificate</td>
<td>Serbia requires a Health Certificate</td>
<td>Animal and public health</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Plants, plant products and planting seed materials</td>
<td>Not standardized, although Serbia follows IPPC guidelines. See Section II, #23: PPQ Form 577</td>
<td>Not standardized, although Serbia follows IPPC guidelines. See Section II, #24: PPQ Form 579</td>
<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
<td>Foreign /U.S. certificate has to be re-certified by a Serbian institution. See Section II, #26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Plants, plant products and planting seed materials</td>
<td>Not standardized, although Serbia follows IPPC guidelines. See Section II, #23: PPQ Form 577</td>
<td>Not standardized, although Serbia follows IPPC guidelines. See Section II, #24: PPQ Form 579</td>
<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
<td>Foreign /U.S. certificate has to be re-certified by a Serbian institution. See Section II, #26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Plant and plant products</td>
<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
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<td>Foreign /U.S. certificate has to be re-certified by a Serbian institution. See Section II, #26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Organic products</td>
<td>Foreign /U.S. certificate has to be re-certified by a Serbian institution. See Section II, #26</td>
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<td>Foreign /U.S. certificate has to be re-certified by a Serbian institution. See Section II, #26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Food products and alcoholic beverages</td>
<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Food products and alcoholic beverages</td>
<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
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<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Food products</td>
<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
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<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **23**: Plants, plant products and planting seed materials
- **24**: Plants, plant products and planting seed materials
- **25**: Plant and plant products
- **26**: Organic products
- **27**: Food products and alcoholic beverages
- **28**: Food products and alcoholic beverages
- **29**: Food products

**Not standardized, although Serbia follows IPPC guidelines.**

**See Section II, #23: PPQ Form 577**

**See Section II, #24: PPQ Form 579**

**See Section II, #26**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>and alcoholic beverages</th>
<th>issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</th>
<th>plant protection, sanitary inspection</th>
<th>Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Seed Materials</td>
<td>ISTA - International Seed Testing Association Certificate</td>
<td>Can be obtained from the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA).</td>
<td>Plant protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Seed Materials</td>
<td>OECD Varietal Certification of Seed for International Trade</td>
<td>Can be obtained from the OECD</td>
<td>Plant protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Food products</td>
<td>Certificate of Radiation (for food from certain geographic areas)</td>
<td>Not standardized, but preference is that it be issued by an independent institution in the country of export.</td>
<td>Food Safety</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section II. Purpose of Specific Export Certificate(s)**

1. **Health certificate for fish products intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia.**

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches the place of destination. It identifies the consignment, the origin of the product, the destination of the product and provides health attestations.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

This certificate was harmonized with the related U.S. regulations in 2008.

For a sample of the required certificate please go to web page:

2. **Health certificate for breeding swine intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia**

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches the place of destination. It is for animal identification (Reg. no. of herd, earmark or tattoo, breed, sex, date of birth), and provides information on the destination of the animals and health information about the animals.
The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

This certificate was harmonized with the related U.S. regulation in 2009.

For a sample of the required certificate please go to web page:

3. Veterinary certificate for fresh and frozen meat of swine for human consumption intended for export from the United States in the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal and public health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the consignor, consignee, origin of the meat, intended destination of the meat, establishment address, registration (approval) number, means of transport and consignment, individual types of the meat included in the consignment and animal health attestation.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

Serbia currently is not accepting the U.S. veterinary certificate for export of fresh or frozen meat of swine due to the fact that it does not recognize the U.S. or international methods of treating trichinae by freezing meat. Serbia requires trichinae testing of all imported U.S. fresh or frozen meat of swine. The USDA’s Food Safety Inspection Service is currently discussing the international standards and Serbian testing requirements with the Serbian Veterinary Directorate.

4. Veterinary certificate for canned pet food intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the consignor, consignee, origin of fat derivatives, destination of the products, place of loading for export, means of transport and consignment, the type of pet food and health attestation.

This certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

Serbia requires the same Health Certificate for canned pet food as sought for products destined for, or transiting, the European Union. Although Serbia has recognized the U.S. BSE status as “negligible risk”, the veterinary certificate is still not endorsable by APHIS. Technical discussions continue.

5. Veterinary certificate for processed pet food other than canned pet food intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the consignor, consignee, destination of the products, place of
loading for exportation, means of transport and consignment, of the type of pet food and health attestation.

This certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

Serbia requires the same Health Certificate for processed pet food as sought for products destined for, or transiting, the European Union. Although Serbia has recognized the U.S. BSE status as “negligible risk”, the veterinary certificate is still not endorsable by APHIS. Technical discussions continue.

6. Veterinary certificate for dog chews as pet food intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the consignor, consignee, destination of the products, place of loading for exportation, means of transport and consignment, of the type of pet food and health attestation.

This certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

Serbia requires the same Health Certificate for dog chews as pet food as sought for products destined for, or transiting, the European Union. Although Serbia has recognized the U.S. BSE status as “negligible risk”, the veterinary certificate is still not endorsable by APHIS. Technical discussions continue.

7. Veterinary health certificate for feed containing feedstuffs of animal origin intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the consignor, consignee, origin of the feed when feedstuffs contain animal origin materials, destination of the feedstuffs of animal origin, identification of the feed including the animal species from which the feedstuff originates, name, address and veterinary approval number of the approved or registered production establishment, list of ruminant farmed animals intended to be fed with this feed, processing methods of animal by-products, place of loading for exportation, means of transport and consignment identification and health attestation.

This certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

Serbia requires the same Health Certificate for feed containing feedstuff of animal origin as sought for products destined for, or transiting, the European Union. Although Serbia has recognized the U.S. BSE status as “negligible risk”, the veterinary certificate is still not endorsable by APHIS. Technical discussions continue.

8. Veterinary health certificate for feed and feed additives not containing feedstuffs of animal origin intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the consignor, consignee, origin of the feed when feedstuffs contain animal origin materials, destination of the feedstuffs of animal origin, identification of the feed including the animal species from which the feedstuff originates, name, address and veterinary approval number of the approved or registered production establishment, list of ruminant farmed animals intended to be fed with this feed, processing methods of animal by-products, place of loading for exportation, means of transport and consignment identification and health attestation.

This certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

Serbia requires the same Health Certificate for feed containing feedstuff of animal origin as sought for products destined for, or transiting, the European Union. Although Serbia has recognized the U.S. BSE status as “negligible risk”, the veterinary certificate is still not endorsable by APHIS. Technical discussions continue.
origin intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. Identifies the consignor, consignee, origin of the feed and feed additives not containing feedstuffs of animal origin, destination of the feed and feed additives without feedstuffs of animal origin, name, address and veterinary approval number of the approved or registered production establishment, packaging materials, rules for properly marking packaging materials, place of loading for export, means of transport and consignment identification and health attestation.

This certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

Serbia requires the same Health Certificate for feed containing feedstuff of animal origin as sought for products destined for, or transiting, the European Union. Although Serbia has recognized the U.S. BSE status as “negligible risk”, the veterinary certificate is still not endorsable by APHIS. Technical discussions continue.

9. Sanitary certificate for dairy products intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia

This certificate has been harmonized with the related US regulations since 2008. It covers heat-treated milk; milk-based products made from heat-treated milk or heat-treated milk-based products for human consumption for export to the Republic of Serbia.

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal and public health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the consignor, consignee, and the dairy product, and includes a product description as well as a sanitary attestation.

This certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection -Veterinary Directorate.


10. Animal health certificate for breeding cattle intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the exporting country, competent ministry, issuing authority, country of destination, animal species, animal identification and description, consignor, consignee, registration number (approval), means of transport and consignment and animal health information.

This certificate was harmonized with the related U.S. regulation in July 2011.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.
For a sample of the required certificate please go to web page: 

11. Health certificate for bovine semen intended for export from the United States of America to the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the semen, the country of collection, origin of the semen, the destination of the semen, the donor animal and provides health attestations.

This certificate is harmonized with the related U.S. regulation in November 2009.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, Veterinary Directorate.

For a sample of the required certificate please go to web page: 

12. Health certificate for bovine embryos intended for export from the United States of America to the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the embryos, the country of collection, the origin of the embryos, the destination of the embryos, the donor animals, and provides health attestations.

This certificate was harmonized with the related U.S. regulation in October 2009.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

For a sample of the required certificate please go to web page: 

13. Health certificate for Class B shell eggs intended for export from the United States into the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal and public health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the consignor, consignee, and the country of origin, the country and place of destination, the commodities, the means of transport, and provides the health attestation.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

This health certificate was harmonized in 2013. The Serbian Veterinary Service will accept the EU
model Export Health Certification for destination or for transit issued by USDA’s Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS).

For more info on the required certificate please go to web page: http://www.ams.usda.gov/services/imports-exports/eggs-egg-products

For a list of the plants eligible to export to Serbia please go to web page: http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/getfile?dDocName=stelprdc5098398

14. Health certificate for registered equidae for breeding and production intended for export from the United States of America and Canada into the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the animal, the origin and destination of the animal, and provides health attestations.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

APHIS is working with the Ministry to agree on a harmonized certificate.

15. Health certificate for meat products intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal and public health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the country of origin, the country and place of destination, describes the meat products, the origin of the meat products, and destination of the meat products and provides health attestations.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate

For the US health certificate for meat products see: http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/international-affairs/exporting-products/export-checklist

16. Veterinary health certificate FSIS Form No. 9060-5 for exports of poultry meat and poultry meat products

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal and public health purposes and must accompany the consignment of poultry meat and poultry meat products until it reaches its destination. It identifies the poultry meat and poultry meat products, the exporter, importer, country of origin, type of product, packaging, labeling and provides health attestations.

This certificate was harmonized with the related U.S. regulation in 2005. http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/international-affairs/exporting-products/export-checklist
The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate

**17. Certificate of wholesomeness and FSIS Form 9235-1 for exports of poultry meat and poultry products**

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal and public health purposes and must accompany the consignment of poultry meat and poultry products until it reaches the place of destination.


The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

**18. Bilingual Certificate for Wholesomeness**

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for public health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate

Both, FSIS Forms 9060-5 and 9235-1, must be signed by an FSIS veterinarian (with name and the function printed after the signature). Importers must obtain an import permit as well.

Import procedures for U.S. poultry meat and poultry meat products destined for the Republic of Serbia can be found in Appendix 1 of this report. A Certificate of Wholesomeness and bilingual Certificate for Wholesomeness can be obtained from USDA’s Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS).


**19. Health certificate for treated hides and skins intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia**

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It is for identification of the destination, country of origin, origin of hides and skins, and health attestations.

This certificate was harmonized with the related U.S. regulation in March 2016.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.
20. **Health certificate for aquaculture animals for farming, relaying, put and take fisheries and open ornamental facilities intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia**

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches the place of destination. It identifies the consignment, the origin of the product, the general and specific species requirements, the transport and labeling requirements, the destination of the product and provides health attestations.

This certificate was harmonized with the related U.S. regulation in April 2016.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

For a sample of the required certificate please go to web page:

21. **Health Certificate for treated blood products, excluding of equidae, for the manufacture of derived products for purpose outside the feed chain for farmed animals intended for dispatch or transit from the United States to the Republic of Serbia**

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the consignor, consignee, place of origin, destination, means of transport, name, address and veterinary approval number of the approved or registered production establishment, properly marking packaging materials, place of loading for export, health information and consignment identification.

This certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

Serbia requires the same Health Certificate for treated blood products, excluding of equidae, for the manufacture of derived products for purposes outside the feed chain for farmed animals as sought for products destined for, or transiting, the European Union. Although Serbia has recognized the U.S. BSE status as “negligible risk”, the veterinary certificate is still not endorsable by APHIS. Technical discussions continue.

22. **Health Certificate for beef and beef products intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia**

Certificate Purpose: This certificate is for animal and public health purposes and must accompany the consignment until it reaches its destination. It identifies the consignor, the consignee, the origin of the meat and meat products, the intended destination of the meat and meat products, the establishment address, the registration (approval) number, the means of transport and consignment details, the
individual types of meat and meat products included in the consignment and provides animal health attestations.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Veterinary Directorate.

In 2015, Serbia’s Veterinary Directorate officially recognized that the United States as “negligible risk” for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and eliminated many of the BSE-related restrictions on the import or transit of U.S. origin products and live animals.

USDA’s Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) is currently discussing the international standards and testing requirements with Serbia’s Veterinary Directorate. Serbia’s Veterinary Officials are insisting on an export certificate for the EU market, even though Serbia is not yet an EU member and it could be several years before it becomes one. Serbia also has introduced a blanket ban on the use of growth promotions in beef production. As a WTO applicant country, the United States expects Serbia to adopt science based standards or, per the SPS Agreement, offer an analysis of why it is justified to introduce a ban.

23. Phytosanitary Certificate (for plants, plant products and seed materials)

Certificate Purpose: To certify that the plant product or other regulated articles described herein has been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free of quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party, and to confirm the phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party are being met, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests. The certificate also serves to identify treatments and describe the consignment.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Plant Protection Directorate.

Phytosanitary Certificate, PPQ Form 577, is sometimes referred to as a FPC (Federal Phytosanitary Certificate) by certifying officials in the United States.


24. Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-export (for plants, plant products and seed materials)

Certificate Purpose: Phytosanitary Certificate for Re-export, PPQ Form 579 (also referred to as FPC-R), certifies that based on an original foreign phytosanitary certificate and/or an additional inspection, the plants or plant products that officially entered the United States are considered to conform to the current phytosanitary regulations of the importing country, and have not been subjected to the risk of infestation or infection during storage in the United States.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Plant Protection Directorate.

Phytosanitary Certificate, PPQ Form 579, is sometimes referred to as a FPC-R (Federal Phytosanitary
Certificate Re-Export).


25. Quality Certificate for plants and plant products intended for export from the United States to the Republic of Serbia

Certificate Purpose: To certify that the plant and/or plant product has been inspected and/or tested according to the appropriate official procedures and are considered to be in compliance with the standards of the importing contracting party.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection - Plant Protection Directorate http://www.uzb.minpolj.gov.rs/index.php?lang=en


Certificate Purpose: To attest that the imported products comply with the rules on organic production methods, as set out by the controlled body mentioned in the same document.

Currently, foreign certificates for Organic Products must be re-certified and issued by one of the six recognized institutions listed below. Final authorization of these institutions is given each year by the Serbian Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection. For CY2016, the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection approved the following institutions (“Official Gazette” of the Republic of Serbia No. 88/16):

1. “CONTROL UNION DANUBE”
   Address: Boulevard Mihajla Pupina 21/6, 11070 New Belgrade, Serbia
   Phone: + 381 11 213 9541
   E-mail: spopovic@controlunion.com
   Web page: www.certification.controlunion.com

2. “ECOCERT BALKAN DOO BEOGRAD”
   Address: Glavna 13M/III, 11080 Zemun, Serbia
   Phone: + 381 11 2198 352
   E-mail: office.balkan@ecocert.com
   Web page: http://www.ecocert.rs/

3. “ORGANIC CONTROL SYSTEM”
   Address: Trg Cara Jovana Nenada 15/I, 24000 Subotica, Serbia
   Phone: + 381 24 554 600
   E-mail: info@organica.rs
   Web page: www.organica.rs

4. “TMS CEE”
   Address: Rudnicka 2, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia
   Phone: + 381 11 244 1111

A list of the U.S. organic certifying agents under the National Organics Program can be obtained from the following website: [http://www.ams.usda.gov](http://www.ams.usda.gov)

27. Health Certificate (for food products and alcoholic beverages)

Certificate Purpose: To certify that the food product has been inspected and/or tested according to the relevant official procedures and are in accordance with the country of export’s legislation. It contains the declaration of the official authority stating that the product is fit for human consumption or for production of food intended for human consumption.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Health.

A certificate of Free Sale from the Food and Drug Administration can be obtained from the following website: [http://www.fda.gov/Food/NewsEvents/ConstituentUpdates/ucm307264.htm](http://www.fda.gov/Food/NewsEvents/ConstituentUpdates/ucm307264.htm)

28. Certificate of Origin (for food products and alcoholic beverages)

Certificate Purpose: To certify the origin of the food product. The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Health.

A certificate of origin can be obtained from most U.S. chambers of commerce.

29. Certificate of Quality (for food products and alcoholic beverages)
Certificate Purpose: To certify that the food product has been inspected and/or tested according to the relevant official procedures and are considered to be in compliance with the standards of the importing contracting party. The certificate content is specific to the actual product but usually contains analyzed parameters, physical and chemical characteristics, heavy metals analysis, a microbiological statement, ingredient list and nutritional value.

http://www.fda.gov/Food/NewsEvents/ConstituentUpdates/ucm307264.htm

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Health.

30. International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) Certificate (Seed materials)

Certificate Purpose: To certify seed quality. It contains the following information: stamp of the testing and issuing laboratory, name of applicant, species, cultivars, category, marks and weight of lot, analysis results, status of certificate, number of containers, etc.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection.

To review this certificate please, see the following web page:

31. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) varietal certification of seed for international trade (Seed materials)

Certificate Purpose: To certify the variety and origin of the seed material.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection
http://www.oecd.org/

32. Certification on Radiation (for Food Products)

Certificate Purpose: Certifies the level of radiation in the imported food product. The Inspector may ask for this certificate, especially if the goods are coming from an area or country where higher levels of radiation have been registered or suspected.

The certificate is required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Health. For US products this certificate can be obtained from FAS/Commodities and Products.

Section III. Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificate(s)

All certificates, the ones that are standardized and the ones that are not standardized are listed in Section I. Certificates that are not standardized by the Serbian Government must be issued by an independent and accredited institution in the exporting country. In addition, the Serbian Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection will authorize accredited institutions in Serbia that deal with organic product certification to re-issue certificates for all imported organic products based on the certificates and import documents from the country of origin.
Section IV. Government Certificate’s Legal Entry Requirements
All certificates listed in this report must accompany a product at the time of entry and must be original. They are applied to single shipments only.

Serbia does not accept the supplier or manufacturer export declaration as a proof of compliance with Serbian regulations and standards. Furthermore, inspectors have the right to ask for additional information from the producer or other related certification from the competent authorities in the exporting country. For the non-standardized certificates listed in Section I, Serbia will accept a State-issued export certificates from the United States, if these certificates are in accordance with Serbian legislation.

Section V. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements
For food imports, international certificates on the health safety of the consignment are recognized based on bilateral and multilateral conventions as issued by the competent authority of the exporting country. If the conventions are non-existent, recognition of the international certificates and other documents will be carried out.

Beside the specific and aforementioned certificate(s), all imported goods must be accompanied by commercial invoices and transportation documents at the time of entry into the Republic of Serbia.

Appendix I. Electronic Copy or Outline of Each Export Certificate
Electronic copies of Export Certificates can be founded on web links in the report. For other certificates that are not available on-line, or for more details, please contact:

FAS Office Belgrade, Serbia
Phone: +381 11 706 4158 and +381 11 706 4403
E-mail: tatjana.maslac@fas.usda.gov
Web page: http://serbia.usembassy.gov/fas.html

Serbian Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection
Nemanjina 22-26,
11000 Belgrade, Serbia
Phone: ++ 381 11 260 7960
Fax: ++ 381 11 260 7961
E-mail: office@minpolj.gov.rs
Web page: http://www.mpzzs.gov.rs/

Other Available Reports:
For more information on the Serbian legislations concerning food safety, animal identification, pesticides and contaminants, planting seeds and labeling requirements, please refer to the Serbia GAIN FAIRS Country Annual Report for 2016, No. RB1610. This report also contains contact information of relevant government agencies.
Web page: http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Lists/Advanced%20Search/AllItems.aspx

The sanitary requirements and veterinary regulations, standards, testing fees and sampling procedures applied for imports of U.S. poultry meat and products can be reviewed in the GAIN Report No. SR5004: