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Report Highlights:

This report highlights export certification requirements for Kazakhstan. Please note that certification requirements may continue to change as Kazakhstan reforms its standards and regulations to meet Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) and World Trade Organization (WTO) commitments. Exporters are advised to verify export certification requirements with their importer before shipment. There have been no updates to export certification requirements since June 2022.

Contents

Section I. Required Export Certificates 3

Section II. Purposes of Specific Export Certificates 10

Section III. Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificates 11

Section IV. Government Certificate Legal Entry Requirements..... 11

Section V. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements 12

APPENDIX I. Electronic Copy of Each Export Certificate..... 13

Disclaimer

This report was prepared by the USDA’s Foreign Agricultural Service Office of Agricultural Affairs in Astana, Kazakhstan for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care has been 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 PRODUCTS IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY’S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.”

Executive Summary

In general, Kazakhstan does not accept generic veterinary certificates issued by the competent U.S. authorities which certify that products comply with U.S. standards. Rather, Kazakhstan requires certificates to provide several specific attestations, in addition to a catch-all “meets Eurasian Economic Union requirements” statement (previously “meets Kazakhstan/Customs Union requirements”). The [Eurasian Economic Union](#)¹ (EAEU) requirements present challenges to exporters, as they cover a wide range of goods of animal and plant origin, are extremely prescriptive, and in certain instances, are not based on risk assessments or international standards.

To export to Kazakhstan, documentation must be provided in Kazakh and/or Russian languages. Cargo can be detained for certification errors, so particular attention should be paid to ensuring the accuracy of certificate information. Exporters who have the most success in Kazakhstan, particularly those new to the market, often choose to work with experienced brokers or importers.

While this report does not provide detailed information on export health certificates issued by U.S. government agencies, up-to-date information is available from the relevant agencies on their websites (links provided in this report in Section I).

Types of Certificates

Kazakhstan continues to reform its regulations to meet WTO commitments and integrate further with EAEU member states. Despite harmonization of most import certification requirements with other EAEU members, its EAEU and WTO commitments allow for continued use of preexisting U.S.-Kazakhstan or U.S.-Russia bilateral veterinary certificates until replacements are negotiated. For this reason, the correct certificate may consist of a U.S.-EAEU, U.S.-Kazakhstan, or U.S.-Russia format, depending on the specific product.

Section I. Required Export Certificates

¹ Current members are Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Russia.

The following export certificates are currently issued and/or remain valid to facilitate U.S. exports to Kazakhstan. Exporters should consult with their importers to determine which certificates are needed for goods they intend to ship. Note: existence of a valid certificate does not indicate market access. Please check for any additional import restrictions and requirements before shipping.

Kazakhstan accepts bilateral U.S.-Russia certificates for certain live animals and animal products, in cases where bilateral U.S.-Kazakhstan certificates do not exist. When using the same veterinary health certificate that is used for Russia, do not cross out reference to Russia in the title. Do add reference to Kazakhstan, as appropriate, to sections referencing point of crossing border, route plan, etc.

Product(s)	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required in Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
<u>USDA/Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service/Veterinary Services/Animal</u>				
Live Cattle	Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Cattle from the United States of America To The Republic of Kazakhstan (<i>approved June 2008</i>) with Addendum (<i>approved February 28,2013</i>)	See Section 3 of the certificate	Animal Health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Day-old chicks, turkey poults, ducklings, goslings, ostrich chicks and hatching eggs of these species	Veterinary certificate for day-old chicks, turkey poults, ducklings, goslings, ostrich chicks and hatching eggs of these species exported from the United States of America to the Customs Union (<i>approved March 5, 2013</i>)	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Bovine semen	Veterinary certificate for bovine semen exported to the Russian Federation (<i>approved March 3, 2006</i>)	See Section 5 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Bovine embryos	Veterinary certificate for bovine embryos from the United States to the Russian Federation (<i>approved March 31, 2008</i>)	See Section 3 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Breeding, usage,	Veterinary certificate for breeding,	See Section 3	Animal	Ministry of

Product(s)	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required in Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
and sport horses	usage, and sport horses exported from the United States to the Russian Federation (<i>approved March 31, 2008</i>)	of the Certificate	health	Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Horses - temporary admission	Veterinary certificate for temporary admission of horses from the United States to the Russian Federation for participation in international competitions for a period of no more than 90 days (<i>approved March 31, 2008</i>)	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Breeding sheep and goats	Veterinary certificate for breeding sheep and goats exported from the United States to the Russian Federation (<i>approved December 8, 2009</i>)	See Section 3 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Breeding pigs	Veterinary certificate for breeding pigs exported from the United States to the Russian Federation (<i>approved March 31, 2008</i>)	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Slaughter pigs	Veterinary certificate for slaughter pigs exported from the United States to the Russian Federation (<i>approved March 31, 2008</i>)	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Fattening pigs	Veterinary certificate for fattening pigs (feeder pigs) exported from the United States to the Russian Federation (<i>approved March 31, 2008</i>)	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Mink	Veterinary certificate for mink	See Section 2	Animal	Ministry of

Product(s)	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required in Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
	exported from the United States to the Russian Federation (<i>approved March 16, 2007</i>)	of the certificate	health	Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Live fish, invertebrates and other poikilothermic aquatic animals, their fertilized roe, semen, larvae	Veterinary certificate for exported to the customs territory of Eurasian Economic Union of live fish, invertebrates and other poikilothermic aquatic animals, their fertilized roe, semen, larvae destined for productive cultivation, breeding and other uses (<i>December 8, 2015</i>)	See Section 5 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Laboratory animals (mice, gerbils, rats, Guinea pigs, rabbits, hamsters, cats, dogs, nonhuman primates, birds) and their fertilized eggs (zygotes) and embryos	Veterinary certificate for laboratory animals (mice, gerbils, rats, Guinea pigs, rabbits, hamsters, cats, dogs, nonhuman primates, birds) and their fertilized eggs (zygotes) and embryos exported into the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (<i>December 8, 2015</i>)	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Pet dogs and cats	Veterinary certificate pet dogs and cats exported to the Eurasian Economic Union (<i>July 9, 2019</i>)	See Section 2 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Canine semen	Veterinary certificate for canine semen exported to the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Live earthworms (suborder Lumbricina) and cocoons	Veterinary certificate for live earthworms (suborder Lumbricina) and cocoons thereof exported to the customs territory of the	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for

Product(s)	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required in Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
	Eurasian Economic Union			Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Rabbit semen	Veterinary certificate for rabbit semen exported to the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Reindeer	Veterinary certificate for reindeer exported to the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Fats (Rendered)	Veterinary certificate for Non-Edible (technical) animal protein-free rendered fats exported to the Russian Federation	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Hides, Horn and Hoof, Furs, Sheep Pelt, Lambskin, Wool and Goat Fluff, Bristle, Horse Hair, Down and Feathers of Poultry, and Technical Gelatin	Veterinary certificate for Hides, Horn and Hoof, Furs, Sheep Pelt, Lambskin, Wool and Goat Fluff, Bristle, Horse Hair, Down and Feathers of Poultry, and Technical Gelatin exported from the United States to the Russian Federation	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Hides/skins (fresh dried) to be used in the manufacture of furs	Veterinary certificate for fresh-dried raw materials for furs manufacturing exported from the United States to the Russian Federation	See Section 2 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Livestock feed/feed	Veterinary certificate for fodder and fodder supplements of animal	See Section 4 of the	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture,

Product(s)	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required in Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
ingredients (animal-origin)	origin exported from the United States to Kazakhstan	certificate		Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Livestock/pet food feeds and feed ingredients NOT of animal origin	Kazakhstan does not require veterinary certification for livestock feeds (and pet foods) and ingredients that do not contain animal-origin ingredients .	NA	NA	NA
Pet food (animal-origin)	Veterinary certificate for dog and cat feeds exported from the United States to the Russian Federation	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Pet food ingredients	Veterinary certificate for livestock raw materials, that are not derived from ruminants, and meant for pet food manufacturing exported from the United States to the Russian Federation	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
<u>USDA/ Food Safety Inspection Service</u>				
Poultry and Poultry products	FSIS Form 2360-9 (6/86) Veterinary certificate for Poultry Meat and Meat Products from Poultry Exported to Kazakhstan (<i>approved July 21, 2010</i>)	See Section 4 of the certificate	Food Safety	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Beef and beef products	FSIS Form 2360-9 (6/86) Veterinary certificate for Bovine Meat and Meat Products from Bovine Meat Exported to Kazakhstan (<i>approved July 21, 2010</i>)	See Section 4 of the certificate	Food Safety	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Pork and pork products	FSIS Form 2630-9 (10/02/2018) Veterinary certificate for Pork Meat and Meat Products from Pork	See Section 3 of the certificate	Food Safety	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee

Product(s)	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required in Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
	to Kazakhstan (<i>approved November 1, 2010</i>)			for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Sheep and goat meat and sheep and goat meat products	FSIS Form 2630-9 (6/86) Veterinary certificate for Ovine and Caprine and Meat Products from Ovine and Caprine Meat Exported to Kazakhstan (<i>approved July 21, 2010</i>)	See Section 3 of the certificate	Food Safety	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
<u>U.S. Department of Commerce/National Marine Fisheries Service</u>				
Fish and sea products and products of their processing subjected to thermal treatment	For information on certificates needed to export fish and sea products, and products of their processing subjected to thermal treatment, please contact NOAA Fisheries .	NA	Food Safety	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
Other certificates				
<u>U.S. Department of the Interior/U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</u>				
Paddlefish and sturgeon meat and caviar	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) Export Permit - CITES Re-export permit	Confirmation that the trade is legal, sustainable, and traceable in accordance with the CITES provisions	Protection of endangered species	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance
<u>USDA/Agricultural Marketing Service</u>				
Heat-treated milk products received from cattle, sheep, and goats	Veterinary Certificate for Heat-Treated Milk Products Received from Cattle, Sheep, and Goats Exported From the U.S. to the Territories of the Customs Union (<i>approved March 28, 2014</i>)	See Section 4 of the certificate	Animal health/human health	Ministry of Agriculture, Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance

Section II. Purposes of Specific Export Certificates

Health Certificates

Health certificates are required and verified for consistency with EAEU regulations at EAEU borders to protect public and animal health (veterinary certificates) as well as the environment (phytosanitary certificates). Health certificates are also used to determine product origin.

The Ministry of Agriculture Committee of Veterinary Control and Surveillance is responsible for veterinary control in Kazakhstan and at the external border of the EAEU, while the Ministry's Agricultural State Inspection Committee is responsible for phytosanitary control. The Committee for Sanitary-Epidemiological Surveillance of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan is responsible for setting standards and sanitary-epidemiological control (i.e. protecting human health). Based on EAEU regulations, for products transiting Russia or Belarus and destined for Kazakhstan, sanitary and phytosanitary control, including the verification of valid certificates to enter Kazakhstan, is performed at their respective external borders of the EAEU.

Veterinary Certificates

According to the [uniform procedure for veterinary control at the customs border of the Customs Union](#), products contained in the [uniform list of products under veterinary control](#) require a veterinary certificate (except veterinary drugs and feed additives produced chemically or microbially). Veterinary certificates should be consistent with the [uniform requirements for products under veterinary control](#).

Veterinary certificates are also used to enforce the [uniform sanitary-epidemiological and hygienic requirements](#) (in Russian) for products contained in the [uniform list of products under sanitary-epidemiological control at the customs border and in the customs territory of the Customs Union](#).

Phytosanitary Certificates

According to EAEU regulations, products defined as “high phytosanitary risk” in the [list of products under phytosanitary control](#) require a phytosanitary certificate.

In 2016, the EAEU adopted three key documents, [Unified EAEU List of Quarantine Pests](#), [Unified EAEU Phytosanitary Requirements](#), and [Unified Rules and Norms to Ensure Plant Quarantine on the EAEU Territory](#). For details please see GAIN reports [RS1721 WTO Notifications on the EAEU Common List of Pests](#), [RS1722 WTO Notifications on EAEU Phytosanitary Requirements](#), and [RS1723 WTO Notification on EAEU Common Phytosanitary Rules](#).

Initially, the [Unified EAEU List of Quarantine Pests](#) replaced the national lists of quarantine objects (pests) of the individual EAEU member states, including that of Kazakhstan, as of July 1, 2017. In 2018, the Unified EAEU List of Quarantine Pests and the Unified EAEU Phytosanitary Requirements were amended to incorporate additional quarantine objects (pests) into the Unified List from the National Lists of Russia and Kazakhstan. For details please see the GAIN report [RS1830 Eurasian Economic Union Ag Times No. 2 of 2018](#).

The [Kazakhstani phytosanitary certificate](#) has been approved by the Ministry of Agriculture Order No 4-4/66 dated January 30, 2015.

Other Certificates

Certificates of Quality (and Safety)

The manufacturer's certificate of quality (and safety) is used to determine whether the product conforms to product specifications of the contract and quality requirements of the EAEU and Kazakhstan. It is not a substitute for the applicable U.S. government-issued health certificates, but rather a document used by the importer to obtain a declaration of conformity, which attests to compliance with the requirements of the relevant technical regulations.

Certificates of Origin

Kazakhstani customs officials use certificates of origin as proof to determine import tariffs and eligibility for import tariff preferences (e.g., for least developed countries) or exemptions from restrictive measures (e.g., trade remedies).

Certificates of Free Sale

Kazakhstan does not require a certificate of free sale.

Section III. Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificates

All certificates must be in the Kazakh and/or Russian language.

For products under veterinary control, please consult the importer's import (veterinary) permit for specific conditions.

For products under sanitary-epidemiological control, the EAEU typically requires the corresponding veterinary certificates to contain the following two attestations:

- “Microbiological, chemical and toxicological, and radiological indicators of [commodity] comply with the veterinary and sanitary requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union.”
- “Package and packaging material are used only once and comply with the requirements of the Eurasian Economic Union.”

For phytosanitary certificates, please consult APHIS' [Plant Health Export Information](#).

Section IV. Government Certificate Legal Entry Requirements

EAEU regulations require export certificates to accompany their cargo, and that veterinary health certificates be issued before the product is exported. EAEU regulations allow the correction of technical errors and amendments to the name and address of the consignor/consignee, type of transport, country (countries) of transit, and the entry point, as well as the use of replacement certificates. Please see GAIN report [RS1389 Amended CU Regulations Allow Replacement Phytosanitary Certificates](#). Exporters wanting to obtain either a replacement or in-lieu-of certificate for purposes of correcting errors or redirecting cargo to Kazakhstan should work with their importer.

Supplier and manufacturer export declarations are not accepted as an export health certificate.

Derogations of export certification requirements are approved on a case-by-case basis. Exporters seeking derogations should work with their importer.

Section V. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements

Certificates

All other certificates required by the Kazakhstani government are the responsibility of the importer.

Accredited Supplier Lists

In general, products subject to veterinary control are required to come from facilities on approved supplier lists. The Ministry of Agriculture/Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance often includes conditions to source from approved establishments in the import (veterinary) permit. As a result, non-exempt commodities sourced from unlisted establishments may be blocked from entry. At the time of this report's publication, the Ministry of Agriculture/Committee for Veterinary Control and Surveillance maintains [lists \(in Russian\)](#) for the following U.S. commodities:

- Meat and Meat Products: Poultry
- Fish and Seafood
- Meat and Meat Products: Pork
- Meat and Meat Products: Beef/Chilled Veal
- Meat and Meat Products: Sub-products and Fat of Beef
- Food Products: Finished Beef Products
- Food Products: Finished Mutton Products
- Food Products: Finished Poultry Products
- Food Products: Finished Pork Products
- Food Products: Finished Horse Meat Products
- Food Products: Prepared Meat Products
- Feed and Feed Additives
- Feed and Feed Additives: Feed for Non-Productive Animals, Bird, Fish
- Meat and Meat Products: Sub-products and Fat of Pork
- Live Animals: Day-Old Chicks
- Live Animals: Hatching Eggs
- Non-Edible Products: Raw Intestines (Casings)
- Products Not Requiring a Permit: Animal Feed and Feed Additives (*This list includes all establishments which ship animal feed in retail packaging, for which import permits are not required. The list was created by Russia's Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Supervision and followed by the Kazakhstani Ministry of Agriculture primarily for the convenience of the EAEU customs officials at the border.*)
- Meat and Meat Products: Sub-products and Fat of Poultry

The final and transitional provisions of the Unified Procedure for veterinary control at the customs border of the EAEU exempts the following products from the listing requirement on an undefined “temporary” basis:

- Animals and genetic material;
- Bee products;
- Raw materials of animal origin (skin, hair, raw fur skins, feathers, etc.);
- Animal feed of vegetable origin;
- Food additives of animal origin;
- Composite (containing animal origin components) products; and,
- Gelatin, etc.

APPENDIX I. Electronic Copy of Each Export Certificate

Please see links to each certificate type in Section I of this report.

Attachments:

No Attachments