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Slovakia

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards

Country Report

2006

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Report Highlights:

One of the main requirements for Slovakia's accession to the EU was the harmonization of Slovak legislation to that of the EU. National food legislation must comply with the White book. In addition, imported food products have the same status as domestically produced products with respect to the provisions of the Food Act and Food Codex. Imports from third countries must comply with national legislation if no EU law exists. Act no. 126/2006 on Public Health Service came into force on June 1, 2006. This report provides information on the laws and regulations for food, food import rules, and contact information in the Slovak Republic. All sections of this annual report were updated in July 2006.

Includes PSD Changes: No
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Annual Report
Vienna [AU1]
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I. FOOD LAWS

The Slovak Republic (SR) food, nutrition and "food health harmlessness" legislation consists of the Food Act (Act no. 152/1995 Coll. in the wording of the acts no. 290/1996 Coll., no. 470/2000 Coll., no. 553/2001 Coll., no. 23/2002 Coll., no. 472/2003 Coll., 546/2004 Coll.) and Act no. 126/2006 Coll. about Public Health Service (which came into force on June 1, 2006. Act no. 272/1994 on Health Protection was suspended) and the Food Codex, including implementing regulations, ordinances, decrees to the Food Act, issued by the Government of the SR, the Ministry of Agriculture of the SR (MoA SR), the Ministry of Health of the SR (MH SR).

Imported food products have the same status as domestically produced products with respect to the provisions of the Food Act and Food Codex.

Imports from third countries must comply with national legislation if no EU law exists.

One of the main requirements of the Slovak accession to the EU was approximation and harmonization of Slovak legislation to that of the EU. National food legislation must comply with the White book, focused on the proceedings for creating and maintaining an internal EU market; the set of directives, which have to be fully and precisely incorporated into the national legislation of member states; the set of regulations, which have direct effect (meaning member states have the obligation to undertake them directly by translation). In order to make Slovak legislation compatible, many amendments were made to existing veterinary, phytosanitary, feed, and food legislation within the past few years in Slovakia. In spite of this, not all required amendments have been approved or published at present. Since May 1st 2004, many new regulations came into force. Therefore, importers have to verify import requirements according to the latest legal acts. Approved and consolidated legal regulations can be found (with difficulty) on the following web pages:

Non-consolidated legislation:

The Ministry of Justice of the SR: <http://jaspi.justice.gov.sk>
www.zbierka.sk

The Ministry of Agriculture (Decrees and legislation under commentary judgment available):
www.mpsr.sk

The Ministry of Environment: www.enviro.gov.sk;

The Slovak Veterinary and Food Administration: www.svssr.sk;

The Industrial Property Office of the SR (English version): www.indprop.gov.sk.

a. Food Law

The Food Act is intended to protect the health of consumers and to provide for good nutrition of the population.

The 1995 Food Act with the wording of later regulations provides a framework for basic rules (consists of 7 parts, 32 articles) and determines the conditions under which food and tobacco products are produced, manipulated, and introduced in accordance to the requirements on the support and protection of human health and consumer protection in the food products market. The Food Act also defines the organization and role of the food supervision bodies.

According to the Food Act, all food products produced, imported and introduced into circulation in the Slovak Republic must be in compliance with the requirements determined by the Food Act, Food Codex, and other specific regulations.

In accordance with the Food Act, it is forbidden to introduce food products inadequately packed or insufficiently labeled, not meeting requirements for quality and health harmless, falsified, spoiled, or products with deceptive labeling, or deceptive advertising for consumption, with unknown origin, or after the date of the last consumption or minimal preservation period. Food products identified as hazardous to human health, falsified, or wrongly identified, can not be distributed.

The Food Act constitutes the legal basis for the issuance of a number of ordinances and decrees that spell out the specific requirements. For instance, for the control of compliance see (EU ordinance rpt. 339/93) decree of MoA no. 1519/2002-100 and no. 1187/2004-100 in the wording of later regulations (note: previous decree 2745/2002 was canceled) for scope of nutritional claims, way of declaration of nutritional value of food products and methods of their calculations.

Decree no. 207/2000 Coll. and decree no. 420/2001 Coll. of the Office for Normalization, Metrology and Examination of the SR defines the requirements for labeled consumer packages, expressing types of products and defining requirements on their volume.

The import of live animals is regulated by the Act no. 488/2002 Coll. related to the veterinary care of live animals, embryonic products, products of animal origin, vast of animal origin and pathogens, secondary animal products. Selected products of vegetable origin are subject to the border veterinary control on the outer EU border in accordance to the directive 91/496/EHS and 97/78/EU. In the case of border inspection stations in the SR, veterinary control is regulated by Decrees of the SR no. 301/2003 Coll. about the organization principles of veterinary control of imported animals from 3rd countries and no. 321/2003 Coll. about principles of organization of product veterinary control.

Organic Products

Act no. 421/2004 Coll. on ecological (= organic) agriculture defines requirements for ecological agriculture and "biofood" (organic) production (Note: previous Act no. 415/2002 Coll. amending Act no. 224/1998 Coll. were both canceled). Bio-products have to be registered to the Central Control and Testing Institute in Bratislava.

Labeling of biofood (organic) products is allowed only if they have certificates issued in the SR or their country of origin. The label has to show a "bio" or "eko" pictogram according this act (see picture below), as well as the words "produced in ecological agriculture", and the numerical code of certification body.



A list of allowed additives and materials in processing and producing of biofood products, including their packaging, was published in Bulletin no. 4 of the MoA SR in February 2003.

Novell food

Act no. 77/2005 amending Act no. 151/2002 Coll. on genetic technologies and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) lays down rules for use of biotechnologies and biotech products.

According to the GMO legislation, the Ministry of Environment of the SR and the Ministry of Health of the SR must approve biotech imports. The Slovak Inspection of the Environment was designated as state supervisory authority for GMO use. Regarding food, the inspection and control authority is the State Veterinary and Food Administration.

b. Honey, Jam, Spreads

Jams, jelly, marmalade and chestnut cream requirements are outlined in the third section of Chapter 32 of the Food Codex (under "Jams, jellies, marmalade and chestnut purée") and Chapter 20 of the Food Codex (under "Processed fruits and vegetables") outlines the requirements for other vegetable and fruit according to EC notification.

c. Dietetic Foods

Food Codex, 2nd part, chapter 7 defines the requirements for food products used for special purposes including dietetic food products, baby food, and reduced calorie foods. Requirements on special purpose food products were valid until April 30, 2004; requirements for nutritional supplements including vitamins and minerals are applicable until July 31, 2005. Nutritional supplements can be placed on the market only upon approval of the Office for Public Health Service.

d. Wine Legislation

Wine is regulated by the wine legislation: Act no. 182/2005 on viniculture and viticulture in the wording of later regulations, and the Decree of the MoA SR no. 285/1998 Coll. about packaging of wines and their labeling requirements (Note: previous Act 332/1996 Coll. was canceled). Decree of the MoA SR no. 232/2005 in the wording of later regulations sets requirements for Tokay wine production.

e. Hygiene Regulations

Regulations (EC) no. 852/2004, 853/2004 and 854/2004 so-called "Hygienic Package" set general hygienic rules for food processors/producers and specific hygienic requirements for food of animal origin.

First chapter of 2nd part of the Food Codex setting general requirements on hygiene of production, manipulation and introduction to the circulation of food, tobaccos and other

special hygiene requirements was amended as national legislation and currently was sent for notification to the EU.

f. Slovak Food Codex

Food Codex represents decisive part of food legislation. Food Codex includes guidelines on definitions, composition, tests, evaluations, and directives on the distribution of products governed by the food law.

Individual chapters of the Food Codex were approved separately, and in the case of many chapters several amendments were done afterwards and recently; therefore it is necessary to verify import information with its latest amended version, which can be found in decrees, published in Bulletins of the MoA SR (www.mpsr.sk).

In accordance with the Food Act, the Food Codex in 3 parts and 50 chapters spells out the requirements on health harmlessness, hygiene, content and quality of food, ingredients, as well as technological processes used for their production, further requirements on packaging of food products, their groups or all food products, scope and way of their labeling, their storing, transportation, manipulation with them, their circulation, rules for sampling and sample investigation, hygiene.

The Food Codex jurisdictional scope extends to a variety of non-food items. They include tobacco, cosmetics, food related raw materials, additives, and technological auxiliary matters.

g. Heavy Metals and Mycotoxines

Heavy metals and mycotoxines maximum residues in food products are regulated by regulation ES 466/2001. In the 2nd part of Food Codex, Chapter 10: Contaminants in food products, annex 1 was canceled as of May 1, 2004. Contaminants in Annex 2 are related to food products from third countries imported to the Slovak Republic, if they have not been introduced to the EU market earlier.

h. Medical Residues

Upon accession to the EU in May 2004, EU regulations on medical residues apply. The third chapter of the 2nd part of Food Codex on residues of medicine in foods was canceled.

The SR government Ordinance no. 484/2003 amending Ordinance no. 319/2003 on the prohibition of certain matter with hormonal or thyreostatic influence and beta-agonistic matters in animal breeding also contains conditions for import from third countries. According to the Food Codex use of bovine somatotropine in the case of milking cows is forbidden as well.

Use of listed matters is forbidden and monitored (Ordinances of the Slovak government no. 320/2003 and no. 483/2003).

i. Grading Regulation

Quality grading by individual commodities is regulated in details in relevant chapters of the Food Codex. For import from third countries, the requirements on quality according to the national legislation could be applied.

j. Packaging Regulations

The second part of the Food Codex, chapter 5 spells out requirements on items (including packing materials, containers) coming into contact with foodstuffs, Decree 1799/2003-100 as amended by Decree no. 1799/2003-100 and no. 28576/2004-SL.

Decree 207/2000 Coll. and Decree 420/2001 Coll. of the Office for Normalization, Metrology and Examination of the SR about labeled consumers packages defines products in labeled consumers packages and requirements on their weight, volume and container sizes.

Chapter 4 of the second part of the Food codex defines microbiological requirements on food and their packages, Decree 06267/2006-SL – national requirements, notified in the EU.

New types of package and packaging materials are subject to the approval of the Ministry of Health (the Office of Public Health Service). Requirements are listed in Food Codex, part 2, Chapter 5.

II. LABELING REQUIREMENTS

Directive 2000/13/EC provides general rules for labeling of prepackaged food products for sale to consumers, as well as certain aspects relating to promotion and advertising. The directive also applies to food products intended for restaurants, hospitals, canteens, and other similar mass caterers. Special label rules contained in the directive on specific food products (vertical directives) supplement these general rules or deviate from them.

Food labeling requirements are defined in the 2nd chapter of the Food Codex, 2nd part, Decree of the MoA SR and the MH SR no. 1187/2004-100 and Methodical ordinance no. 12/2002 for control of food products labeling (Note: previous Decree 2745/2002-100 was cancelled). Labeling requirements were novelized by Decree of the MoA SR and the MH SR no 1761/2005-100 (including labeling of glycyrrhizin acid), no. 1187/2004-100 and 3493/2005-100 (allergens excluded from Annex III a of Directive 200/13).

Labeling should be in accordance with Food Act and Food Codex and following information must be on the label:

- a. Name under which the product is sold.
- b. Trade name and residence of producer, packer, distributor or importer.
- c. Quantity without packaging; except for total weight--net weight of solid food products must be stated in metric units; for liquids: liter, centiliter, or milliliter; for solid: kilogram or gram.
- d. Date of latest consumption; in case of perishable goods (due to microbiological activity) and goods defined in relevant chapters of Food Codex, date of consumption.
- e. Quantities of components or groups of components
- f. Identification of production batch
- g. Place of origin (or region)
- h. Special storage and usage requirements
- i. Instruction for use
- j. Quantity of certain components or group of components
- k. Actual ethanol content expressed in percentage of the volume, in case of drinks containing more than 1.2 percent of ethanol

If the food product requires special conditions for handling, or if the consumer needs to be informed about food product properties, the label needs to include the following:

- a. determination of food product for special nutritional purpose, or special use
- b. presence of GMOs, their parts, derivatives and metabolites or their products
- c. treatment of food products or their components by ionizing radiation

- d. actual nutritional value of food product, package of which contains the nutritional claims
- e. possible unfavorable influence on human health

Labeling of novelty food including GMOs was excluded from the Food Codex as EU regulations are directly applied. There is also an ordinance in place by the MoA and MH (SR no. 608/1/2004-100) that lists the requirements for novelty foods.

In case of new types of food products (including GMOs), the following must be stated

- a. content, nutritional value or nutritional influences if food products contain new characteristics different from the common food product with the same name
- b. presence of matter, which common food products do not contain and which should have an influence on the health of certain groups of consumers
- c. information about food products containing GMOs, their parts, derivatives and metabolites or their products, if this is stated by Food Codex
- d. presence of new matter, which is not present in common food product

General Requirements on labeling:

- (1) Food product must be labeled in a way not misleading consumers, especially in relation to the characteristics, nature, place of origin, content, quantity, shelf life, and way of processing. Graphical representation on the label must not be in contradiction to the structure of the food product. The label can contain other written, graphical or pictured information if those are not in contradiction to obligatory labeling and do not mislead consumers. Additional information must not decrease legibility of text.
- (2) If natural ingredients or matter made from it is used in the production process (e.g. aroma), name of food product, or graphical representation can contain this ingredient directly, unless the Food Codex states otherwise.
- (3) Labeling by sellers is obligatory for wrapped and unwrapped food products
- (4) Any false identification in labeling, cleaning, overwriting or removing the information is qualified as falsification of food product.

Labeling requirements in product specific chapters of the Food codex have to be fulfilled as well.

2. According to the Food Codex, the text on labels of distributed food products must be in Slovak language. The text in other languages is not forbidden, however it must not be an obstacle to the legibility of the information in the Slovak language.

3. Food products can enter the country with standard U.S. labels or unlabeled.

4. Stick on-labels meeting local requirements are permitted. Food products introduced into circulation must be labeled on packages for final consumers, on external packages, or on its integral parts.

5. Imports can enter the country with foreign labels or without labels. However, products before their placement on the market must be labeled according to the Food Codex chapter on labeling and labeling regulations in relevant commodity chapters.

6. Food samples do not have to be labeled. If samples are distributed, they must be labeled. Regulations related to the sample requirements are under preparation. Wrapped food products or food intended for further processing, dividing or supplying of catering services are subject to exceptions to the labeling requirements listed in Food Codex, chapter two, part two.

7. The recommended food intake for the Slovak population was published by the Ministry of Health (MH), by the chief health officer in the Bulletin of the MH SR 1997, part 7-8, p. 58. Maximum limits and recommended intake of vitamins and minerals in special food products are presented in 7th chapter of the Food Codex. Recommended intake of several items are lower in SR compared to recommended intake in the United States. Therefore, there is certain awareness, that standard U.S. labeling might be misleading.

8. There is no special shelf life or country-of-origin requirements.

9. Slovak authorities do not grant exceptions to their labeling regulations. Exceptions to the labeling regulation are listed in Food Codex, part two, novelized chapter two. Exceptions are related to glass bottles of multiply use; wrapped food products or food intended for further processing, dividing or supplying of catering services or food offered to final consumers in decorative packages (pieces, or seasonal candies).

Requirements Specific to Nutritional Labeling

1. Designations for nutritional value are regulated by the Food Codex. Nutritional labeling for consumers is optional. However, if the description of the food product or advertisement contains nutritional claims, the nutritional value must be stated. Nutrition claims can only be related to the energy values and nutrients (proteins, carbohydrates, fats, fiber, sodium, vitamins and minerals, listed in Decree of the MoA SR no. 1519/2002-100) if they are present in food products in significant quantities. Decree of MoA no. 1519/2002-100 in the wording of the Decree of the MoA SR no. 2743/2002 and Decree of the MoA SR no. 1905/2004-100 defines scope of nutritional claims, way of declaration of nutritional value of food product and methods of their calculations.

2. Nutritional claims as "so znizenou energitickou hodnotou" - "reduced energetic value" can be used only if they are in compliance with the Decree of MoA SR no. 1519/2002-100 in the wording of the Decree of the MoA SR no. 2743/2002.

3. According to the Food Act and Food Codex, labeling and ways of labeling must not mislead the consumer. Certain claims are forbidden. For instance claims for which truthfulness is not possible to verify are forbidden. It is also forbidden to introduce into circulation the food products labeled with illusory way of supply. Illusory way of supply is written or oral information provided to consumer, which is false, deceptive and /or misrepresented.

Illusory labeling according to special directive is considered

a. If misleading to consumers in the sense of

1. Food characteristics such as identity, content, quantity, durability, origin or place of origin, way of producing or processing,
2. Attribution to food product of such characteristics or effects which do not pertain
3. Indicating that food product has special characteristics, while in fact those characteristics pertain all similar food products

b. If assign to food product preventive, therapeutic or curative characteristics, or refer to characteristics that absented, apart from natural medicinal waters and food products designated for special nutrition defined by Food Codex.

Use of supplementary claims in food names as "domaci" - "homemade", "cerstvy"- "fresh", "prirodny" - "natural", "dietny" - "diet" is forbidden, if special requirements for use of this type of claims according the relevant chapters of Food Codex are not fulfilled.

4. If the label contains nutritional claims, or if relevant chapter of Food Codex requires it, the label must state nutritional value of food product. Health claims are subject to strict procedures.

III. PACKAGING AND CONTAINER REGULATIONS

1. Decree 207/2000 Coll. and Decree 420/2001 Coll. of the Slovak Office of Standards, Metrology and Testing about labeled consumers packages describe types of products in labeled consumers packages and defines requirements for their weight, volume and container sizes.

Requirements on objects (especially packages and packing materials) coming into contact with foodstuffs, are defined in the 2nd part, 5th Chapter of the Food Codex, amended by decree of the MoA SR and the MH SR decree no. 1799/2003-100 and no. 28576/2004-SL.

Chapter 4 contains requirements on microbiological requirements on packing materials. New types of packages and packaging materials have to be approved by the Ministry of Health (the Office of Public Health). Information for approval can be found in Food Codex, part 2, Chapter 5. Generally, higher demand is for smaller size packing.

2. The Act no. 529/2002 about packaging, Decree of Ministry of Environment of the SR No. 732/2002 and Decree of Ministry of Environment of the SR no. 5/2003 regulate issues related to composition, characteristics and labeling of packaging, their collection and recycling. This legislation also states rights and obligations physical and legal persons of usage of containers, their collection, waste disposal and responsibility in case of violations of obligations.

Importers have to be registered in the Recycling fund and contribute quarterly to it, depending on import. The §3 part 3 of the Act no. 529/2002 about obligation introduction to the market labeled packaged products or labeled containers in accordance with this Act will come into force since January 2006. When applying for approval of a new type of package or packaging materials the "way of ecological disposal" must also be stated.

3. Restrictions and limitations on the use of all approved packaging materials for food products are defined in detail in Part 2 of the 5th chapter of Food Codex amended by the Decree of the MoA SR and the MH SR no. 1799/2003 – 100. Namely PVC limitations are listed in appendix 3, part C. Individual commodity chapters of the Food Codex contain specific information related to the commodity package material requirements. According to the Act 529/2002, physical or legal persons introducing products packed in containers from PVC are obliged to elaborate program of prevention with gradual decreasing and substitution of PVC by other plastic or other materials.

IV. FOOD ADDITIVE REGULATIONS

1. Application of additives in food products is determined by the Act 152/1995 Coll. about food products in the wording of later regulations and by the Food Codex, in the amended chapter 12. The Food Codex specifies terms, regulates requirements for foreign substances, their maximum content in food products and usage. Lists of food colors, sweeteners, other additives and technological supportive matters, extractive dissolving substances, food enzymes and flavorings are positive (Annex 2). Additives in food and preparations for nurslings and small children are regulated separately. Amended chapter 2 of the 2nd part of Food Codex also defines separately labeling of additives on food products determined and not determined to final consumers. Since April 15, 2004 structure of the Food Codex has changed. Additives are regulated by Chapter 12 (Decree of the MoA SR and the MH SR

no.608/5/2004 –100), extactional dissolving substances by Chapter 13th (Decree of the MoA SR and the MH SR no. 608/6/2004 –100), flavors by Chapter 14th (Decree of the MoA SR and the MH SR no. 608/7/2004 –100), and special additives (enzymes, quinine, etc.) by chapter 15th.

2. Usage of additives and technological auxiliary matters not listed in annex 2, the chapter 3, 2nd part of Food Codex is forbidden. Annex 2 consists of the list and maximal quantities of the additives; annex 3 defines requirements of pureness and identity of additives. Requirements on permitted sweeteners, conditions of their use, labeling and packing are defined in 3rd part of amended 17th chapter of Food Codex: Sweeteners, ordinance 978/2004-100.

3. Full list of additives can be found in Decree of the MoA of the SR and MH of the SR amending the relevant chapter of Food Codex (in print), which is available on the MoA SR web page www.mpsr.sk: Dokumenty, Vestníky MoA SR in Slovak language. Food Codex chapters are available on the Slovak veterinary and food Administration (SVPS SR) web site (<http://www.svssr.sk/>).

4. Food Codex, amended chapter on additives provides required information in application for approval of new additives. According to the article 23 of the Act no. 23/2002 Coll., application for approval has to be submitted to the Ministry of Health of the SR, namely to the Office for Public Health Service in Bratislava:

Ustav verejného zdravotníctva
Obor hygieny výživy
Trnavská ul. č. 52, 826 45 Bratislava
Phone: +421-2-49284340
URL: www.uvzs.sk

New additive matter is approved for a maximum of two years, if the products are introduced to the circulation only in Slovak Republic. Marking and monitoring of this matter is assured during this period. In accordance with the results of monitoring, this additive matter and its documentation can be approved by other member states of the EU.

V. PESTICIDE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS

1. Pesticide residues maximum content in food products are determined in amended chapter 11 of 2nd part of Food Codex, valid since April 15, 2004. Annex 3 contains limits according to the EU legislation; Annex 4 presents limits according to national legislation. Since January 1st, 2005, only harmonized unified limits are valid within the EU. Limits for other contaminants are set in Chapter 10 of 2nd part of Food Codex. Annex 1 contains the EU limits.

2. Lists of contaminants, including pesticide residues are positive. Maximum limits or directional limits of contaminants in food products are expressed in mg.kg⁻¹ or mg.l⁻¹ under condition of meeting good manufacturing, geotechnical practice or good practice of veterinary medicine application. If a substance is not listed or if a food product is not listed then there is a zero tolerance.

3. New types of pesticides have to be registered in the Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in Bratislava.

According to the Act no. 136/2000 Coll. (amended by Act no. 555/2004) and decree 577/2005 on fertilizers, the Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture decides about

the registration of fertilizers and their introduction to the market. The list of approved pesticides is regularly published in the Bulletin of the MoA SR <http://www.mpsr.sk> in Vestníky MoA. Information about allowed pesticides are provided by Pesticide Registration Office of Central control and testing institute of agriculture in Bratislava (www.uksup.sk)

Ustredny kontrolny a skusobny ustav polnohospodarsky
Odbor registracie pesticidov
Matuskova 21
833 16 Bratislava
Phone: +421-2-59880328
Fax: +421-2-59880327
E-mail: pesticidy@uksup.sk
URL: www.uksup.sk

VI. OTHER REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

(Product Registration, Testing, Certification, Special Documentation or Conformity Assessment Requirements)

1. Obligatory Registration Of Introduction Of Food Products To The Circulation was abolished since May 1st 2004. According the Act no. 472/ 2003 Coll. since May 1st 2004 new producers of food products and importers of food products are obliged to report only the business of their entrepreneurship to the Regional veterinary and food administration offices (see in appendix).

Producers, importers and exporters of plants and plant products are registered at the Control and Testing Institute according to the Act no. 193/2005 Coll. on Plant Protection. Requirements on the registration are defined and the list of plants and plant product which production and import must be controlled (appendix 1,2,5,and 10) in the Decree of MoA SR no. 41/2002 which determines details of plant health care performance.

Applications have to be sent or delivered personally to the Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture www.uksup.sk.

Importers of special food products have to be registered at the Office of Public Health Service of the SR.

Urad verejného zdravotníctva
Odbor hygieny výživy
head: MUDr. Iveta Truskova
E-mail: truskova@szus.sk
Phone: +421-2-49284340
URL: www.uvzsr.sk

Importers and exporters of licensed products have to be registered at the Agricultural Payment Agency (see in appendix) responsible for trade licenses.

2. Obligatory laboratory testing is required in case of food for special nutritional purposes and food products of a new type. Permission to import is granted by the Office of Public Health Service in Bratislava (see in appendix). Only authorized and accredited laboratories by the MH SR can carry out testing of samples of products taken according the legislation (see in appendix).

3. Regulation of the Slovak government no. 307/2003 and amending regulation no. 495/2003 present requirements on animal health for exchange and import of animal origin

products (including product samples), which are not subject to other veterinary requirements. In general, samples sent by express mail or parcel post to testing institutes are not subject to import regulations.

4. Food supervision bodies in the SR are: The Ministry of Health, the Office for Public Health Service, the State Veterinary and Food Administration, regional and districts veterinary and food administrations, testing and certification authorities.

Perishable food products are monitored at the retail /wholesale distribution levels by inspectors from health authorities (regional and districts branches of the Office of Public Health Service). Inspectors of regional and district branches of the State Veterinary and Food Administration monitor other food products.

At the retail and wholesale level, food storage and foods are inspected on a random sample basis or if an event requires it. According to the legislation the food product can be withdrawn from the circulation if a hazard exists, in order to protect health of the consumers, even if there are not enough scientific approvals (dioxins case).

According to the Act no. 152/1995 in the wording of later directives, Slovakia applies the EU Rapid Alert System ¹ for announcement information about harmful or hazard food and feed products. The state veterinary and food administration was designated as national contact point. SVFA collects announcements from their regional branches, from border inspection stations, Central control and testing institute for agriculture and regional branches of the Office of Public Health Service and provides them to the DG SANCO of the EC.

The Slovak Commercial Inspection (SCI) also has competencies to ban the supply and sale of products or services; to give orders for effective and immediate removal of products from the market and if it is inevitable, also their disposal on the inspected persons costs; to give orders for the announcement of risk awareness from the product in case of life, health or property emergencies. The conditions of the internal market state control and SCI competencies are defined in the Act no. 128/2002 Coll. (about state control of the internal market in matters of consumer protection and about changes and supplements other acts).

5. Certification is obligatory for import of fresh fruits and vegetable, live animals and animal products, fish, milk products, plants, plant products. In the case of harmonized products, the EU certification templates have to be used, for non-harmonized products--national certification templates were approved. The Certificate of Conformity for other imported food products is not obligatory.

Import of live animals, embryonic products, animal products, products of animal waste origin, animal waste products, pathogens and selected products of plant origin (Act 488/2002 Coll.) from 3rd countries is allowed only if:

- originate from 3rd countries which are approved in the EU;
- originate from plants approved for import into the EU;
- originate from breeding, organizations, collecting centers approved for import to the EU;
- accompanied by certificate issued by relevant body in the country of origin and certificate meets pattern according to the EU legislation or in case of non-harmonized goods according to the form designed by SVPA SR.

An importer is obliged to provide to the foreign producers from 3rd countries with relevant certificate templates. Certificate templates and the list of products which are subject to veterinary control, are available on the SVPA SR web page: www.svpssr.sk (Tovar

¹ According to the Rapid alert system, in February 2004 import of papaya from the USA was not allowed by the German authorities as the new type of GM product. <http://www.svssr.sk/sk/nvyrobky/2003list.asp>

podliehajuci veterinárnej kontrole) and http://www.svps.sk/pdf/obchod/zoznamy/VET_TOV.PDF, respectively.

The veterinary certificate has to be in language of country of origin, so as the person who signed it, fully understand it, and in Slovak language. Forms available at the SVFA web page are bilingual, Slovak and English.

The Slovak veterinary and food inspection of the SR (SVPS SR) is responsible for conformity judgment. Certification of conformity (based on satisfactory sample inspection findings) states if the commodity or commodities involved are in conformity with the provisions to be spelled out in Food Codex and relevant ordinances.

The control of the conformity in case of fresh fruits and vegetables import is regulated by Directive of the SR government no. 554/2002 and the Act no. 193/2005 on Phytosanitary Care. If delivery of fresh fruits and vegetable is not accompanied by certificate of conformity from the appointed body of the country of origin (the USA - AMS Fruit and vegetables Programs fresh Products Branch. USDA Stop 0240, Room 2049-South 1400 Independence Ave. S.W. Washington, DC 20250-0240) the importer is obliged to ask Slovak control body for control of conformity of shipment before it releasing to the circulation.

Shipment of fresh fruits and vegetables must be declared by the importer to the Regional veterinary and food administration body at least 24 hours in advance (by fax, or e-mail). Required information:

1. date and destination of import,
2. quantity and type of product,
3. country of origin,
4. request for quality control, in case of certificate of quality absence; time and place of unloading of goods.

Control of conformity is done by State veterinary and food administration of the SR by their inspectors.

Certificates are required also for food products of a new type, special nutritional food products and products treated by ionizing radiation.

Import licenses from the Agricultural Payment Agency are required for: rice, cereals, beef, wine, oils and fats, seeds, milk and dairy products, flax, hemp, pork, sugar, beef, fresh fruits and vegetables, bananas, processed fruits and vegetables.

VII. OTHER SPECIFIC STANDARDS

1. The Act no. 529/2002 about packages, Decree of Ministry of Environment of the SR No. 732/2002 and Decree of Ministry of Environment of the SR no. 5/2003 amended by Decree no. 577/2003 and regulation 22/2003 regulate issues related to composition, characteristics and labeling of containers, their collection and recycling. This legislation also states rights and obligations physical and legal persons of usage of containers, their collection, waste disposal and responsibility in case of violations of obligations. Importers have to be registered in the Recycling fund and contribute quarterly to it, depending on import.

2. Only metric weights and measures are accepted. For more details see Food Codex 2nd part, 2 chapter, §7.

3. Fortification of food products with vitamins and minerals is permitted (regulated by Decree no. 1519/02-100). Information about vitamins and minerals content must be indicated on the label if presence of vitamin is significant (more than 15% of daily recommended intake in 100 g or in 100 ml of food or in one package, or single portion of food) according to appendix 1 of above mentioned Decree). Information about fortification is indicated in relevant product chapter of the Food Codex. For instance enrichment of milk and milk product by vitamins, minerals, trace elements, essential substances and other components is subject of approval of the Ministry of Health of the SR on the basis of application of producer or importer of milk.

4. Conditions for use of genetically modified technologies and GMOs are spelled out in the Act no. 77/2005 amending Act 151/2002 Coll. on use of genetic technologies and genetically modified organisms and Decree no. 399/2005 of the Ministry of Environment of the SR administering the Act on GMOs. Decree of MoA SR and MH SR no. 608/2004 – 100 presents 3rd chapter of the 2nd part of Food Codex on products of a new type and defines requirements on food products of new type, their production, import, manipulation and introduction to the market. Import of GM food products must be approved by Ministry of health of the SR - the Office of Public Health Service in Bratislava. Ministry of Environment of the SR issues the decisions on import of seeds and feed crops¹. Legal acts, forms and other information related to the GMO are provided by Ministry of Environment on web page http://www.enviro.gov.sk/servlets/page/317?cat_id=2024&cid=179&cid=180&cid=371&cid=372&cid=404 in Slovak language.

Novelty foods are labeled according to regulations ES 1829/2003 and 1830/2003 that are mentioned in the Food Codex in 2nd part, 2nd chapter.

5. Requirements on dietetic and special use foods are specified in Food Codex, 2nd part, novelized chapter 7 (Decree of the MoA SR and the MH SR no. 608/2/2004-100 about requirements on food products for special nutritional purposes and nutritional complements), valid from April 15, 2004.

According to the Act no 23/2002 amending Food Act, an importer can introduce only packed food products for special purposes on the market. The Office for Public Health Service, The Section of Hygiene of Nutrition is responsible for approval of special nutritional complement import. Importers of special use food products from third countries have to announce their first introduction on the market (sending of sample and pattern of label is required) to the Office of Public Health Service. There are no special application forms. The application has to state all relevant information related to special use food product (including potential risk). Procedure can last up to 30 days. For more information importers can directly contact the Office for Public Health Service, The Section of Hygiene of Nutrition.

6. Methods of the preservation are listed directly in chapters of the Food Codex according to the relevant products. Chapter 27th of the Food Codex is devoted to thermo-sterilization food products. Also certain chemical preservatives are permitted in certain processed foods – (List of allowed additives in Food Codex 2nd part, novelized chapter 15).

Chapter 6th of the Food Codex is devoted to ionize radiation treated food products. This chapter was amended by the Decree of the MoA SR and the MH SR no. 3757/2003-100. Annex 1 to this chapter contains a list of groups of products and medium dose of the ionizing radiation. The Ministry of Health must approve import of such food products.

7. Food Codex, 3rd part, Chapter 4 is devoted to fishing products including marine products. This chapter defines requirements on labeling, packing, storing, transportation and quality of

¹ Until now import of GMO maize seeds by Monsanto was approved in March 2003.

fresh, frozen, salted, smoked, marinated, fried, dried, semi-finished products. Slovak government directive no. 298/2003 Coll. defines conditions of fishing products and live clams introduction to the market.

8. Since May 1, 2004 only approved EU ports of entry can be used for the import of specified food products from 3rd countries. Live animals and animal products are subject to the veterinary control on the outer border of the EU according to the Directive of the Council 91/496/EEC and 97/78/EEC and the regulation of the Slovak Parliament no. 301/2003 in the wording of later regulations, for organization of veterinary control of animals imported from third countries and the regulation no. 321/2003 about principles of organization of such controls.

Imported live animals are separated in approved quarantine. Importer has to apply for approval of quarantine to State veterinary and food inspection prior to expected import. Quarantine usually lasts four weeks. In certain extraordinary cases it can be more or less. Requirements on quarantine conditions are determined by the Decree of the MoA SR no. 467/2001-100 for determination of animal health protection details.

9. Wine is regulated by the wine legislation:

Act no. 182/2005 on viniculture and viticulture and two Decrees of Ministry of Agriculture no. 231/2005 and 237/2005. Decree of the MoA SR no. 232/2005 in the wording of later regulations sets requirements for Tokaj wine production. Food Codex, 3rd part, Chapter 30 regulates spirit and distillates.

Food Codex, 3rd part, Chapter 25, amended by Decree of the MoA SR and the MH SR no. 1813/3/2003 -100, part 3 is devoted to beer, part 4 of the same chapter regulates production of fruit wine.

10. According to the Act no. 421/2004 Coll. about ecological agriculture and biofood (organic) products production, production, import and export of such product have to be registered to the Central Control and Testing Institute in Bratislava (www.uksup.sk).

Labeling of biofood products is allowed only with certification issued in SR or the country of origin. Label has to show "bio" or "eko", pictogram ordered by this act, words "vyprodukované v ekologickom poľnohospodárstve" - "produced in ecological agriculture" and numerical code of certification body.

11. Product samples intended for importers have to be in compliance with the Slovak food legislation. After submission of application, product samples are duty free.

VIII. COPYRIGHT AND/ OR TRADEMARK LAWS

Trademarks, appellation of origin and geographical names are legally protected in Slovakia.

Legislation related to trademarks: The Act No. 55/1997 Coll. on Trademarks in the wording of the Act no. 14/2002 and Act No. 577/2001 Coll.; Decree No. 117/1997 Coll. implementing the Act No. 55/1997 Coll. on trademarks in the wording of later regulations.

The application for the registration of a trademark may be filed by the legal entity or physical person carrying out permitted economic activity in the corresponding field. The term of the registration of a trademark shall be 10 years from the filing date of the application for a trademark. Upon the request of the owner of a trademark it is possible to extend the term of

protection by the renewal of the registration indefinitely by ten-year periods, if the requirements for the payment of administrative fees have been met.

Legislation related to appellation of origin: Act No. 469/2003 Coll. on appellation of origin and geographical indications, Decree of the MoA SR no. 21/2004 about requirements for certification of special character of agricultural and food products. Announcement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the SR about WTO, TRIPS. Act No. 145/1995 Coll. in the wording of later regulations about administrative charges

In order to protect the appellation of origin and geographical names, applicant has to apply for certificate of special character of agricultural and food products to the Ministry of Agriculture (Decree of the MoA SR no. 21/2004). Afterwards appellation of origin and geographical name can be registered at the Office of industrial property of the SR if applicant in time of applying is the only producer or processor or preparatory body in the Slovak Republic.

The term of protection, which shall begin upon the registration of the appellation of origin or the registration of another user of appellation of origin into the Register, shall not be time-limited.

Industrial Property Office of the Slovak Republic

Jana Svermu 43

974 04 Banska Bystrica 4

Slovak Republic

Registry: +421-48/4300327, +421-48/4300305, +421-48/4132563,

E-mail: urad@indprop.gov.sk

URL: www.indprop.gov.sk

IX. IMPORT PROCEDURES

Imports from third countries can currently enter directly the Slovak Republic only through two EC approved border ports with the Ukraine (Cierna nad Tisou for railway transport and Vysne Nemecke for ground transport) and Bratislava airport. Generally, products that are subject to veterinary or phytosanitary control can enter only through border ports with veterinary and phytosanitary border inspection stations respectively.

Since May 1, 2004, customs procedures have changed according to new customs Act no. 199/2004, Decree no. 227/2004 and the EU legislation: Customs Codex (Council Ordinance EEC 2913/1992), Implementing regulation EEC no. 2454/1993, Council Ordinance about duty exemption no. 918/1983. Customs procedure has to comply with the Ordinance of Council (EEC) no. 339/93 on control of conformity of imported goods from the 3rd countries

Incoming goods go either to customs storage (type A, B, C, D, E) or to destination if all requirements for introduction to the market were fulfilled. Storing and removal from customs storage is carried out under the supervision of a customs officer who compares the documents with the commodities. Later, the invoice for import duty is issued.

All shipments, which are subject to phytosanitary control, have to be accompanied with phytosanitary certificate from 3rd country. Phytosanitary control consists of accompanying documents control and physical inspection. Full list of plants, plant products and other goods, which are subject to the phytosanitary control, can be found in Appendix 5 of the SR government regulation no. 75/2004 Coll. If goods can be released to the free circulation, an inspector will certify the results of control on all documents. In the case of goods listed in Appendix 5 of the Government regulation no. 75/2004 Coll., an inspector will issue a plant passport. If goods are subject to the transit regime, the inspector will issue a new phytosanitary certificate valid within the EU. After phytosanitary inspection, the customs

officer (based on the documents) will approve releasing the goods for free circulation. The same procedure is carried out in inland customs storages.

Fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, and certain food products of plant origin are subject to control of conformity with requirements on quality. If a shipment is not accompanied by certificate, the customs officer will announce this to authorized regional inspectors of the State Veterinary and Food Administration, responsible for control of conformity.

Imported live animals, embryonic products, animal products, products of animal waste origin, animal waste products, pathogens and selected products of plant origin (Act 488/2002 Coll., The Slovak Government Ordinance no. 301/2002 Coll, Ordinance no. 321/2003 Coll. and the Act no. 199/2004) from 3rd countries are subject to border veterinary control (Decision no. 2002/349/EC). A customs officer will allow import or transit of such products only after the border veterinary control (documents, identification and physical control) based on original certificate. In the case of direct imports of meat from third countries, the border veterinarian, who checks meat, collects the accompanying veterinary documents and issues new veterinary documents valid within the EU. Veterinary inspector must control each shipment of fresh meat or meat products. The SR government regulation no. 289/2004 presents schedule of charges for veterinary inspections and controls.

Importers of food products from 3rd countries are allowed to use only designated EU border ports of entry, depending on imported commodities.

Food inspectors at the port of entry do not routinely check packaged foods. However, food inspectors of the Regional Veterinary and Food Inspections and Regional Offices of Public Health Service check samples at the wholesale and retail level at any time. Samples are tested in official accredited laboratories (see Appendix). Suspicious food products (according to the list of products from particular countries, e.g. pistachios from Iran) are checked at the port of entry always.

2. Veterinary and customs import documents must be in Slovak. However, if a customs officer or border veterinarian can read another language, he can accept it. There is no appeal of decisions by the customs office or the veterinary service.

APPENDIX I. GOVERNMENT REGULATORY AGENCY CONTACTS

Ministry of Health of the SR
Ministerstvo zdravotníctva SR
Limbova 2
P. O. BOX 52
837 52 Bratislava 37
Phone: +421 2 593 73 111
Fax: +421 2 547 77 983
E-mail: office@health.gov.sk
www.health.gov.sk

Ministry of Agriculture of the SR
Ministerstvo pôdohospodárstva SR
Dobrovicova 12.
812 66 Bratislava
Phone: +421 2 59 266 111
www.mpsr.sk

Ministry of Environment of the SR
Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR
Nam. L. Stura 1
812 35 Bratislava
Phone: +421-2-5956 2222
Fax: +421-2-5956 2222
E-mail: info@enviro.gov.sk
www.enviro.gov.sk

State Veterinary and Food administration of the SR
Štátna veterinárna a potravinová správa Slovenskej republiky
Botanická 17
842 13 Bratislava
Phone: +421-2- 602 57 212
Fax: +421-2- 654 20 745
www.svssr.sk

Office of public health service of the SR
Úrad verejného zdravotníctva SR
Trnavská ul. C. 52
82645 Bratislava
Phone: +421-2- 443 729 06
Fax: +421-2- 443 726 41
Section of Hygiene
Sekcia hygieny životných a pracovných podmienok, odbor hygieny výživy
e-mail: truskova@szusr.sk
Phone: +421-2-443727 43 ext. 340
www.uvzsr.sk







Import and export licenses (AGRIM, AGREX):

The Agricultural Payment Agency
Podohospodarska platobna agentura
Dobrovicova 12
815 26 Bratislava
http://www.mpsr.sk/apa/index_en.php

Industrial Property Office of the Slovak Republic
Urad priemyselneho vlastnictva SR
Jana Svermu 43
974 04 Banska Bystrica 4
Slovak Republic
Registry +421-48-4300327, +421-48-4300305, +421-48-4132563,
E-mail: urad@indprop.gov.sk
www.indprop.gov.sk

Slovak Office Of Standards,Metrology And Testing
Urad pre normalizáciu, metrologiu a skusobníctvo
Slovenskej republiky (UNMS SR)
Stefanovicova 3, P. O. Box 76
810 05 Bratislava 15
http://www.normoff.gov.sk/unms_sr/index.html

State Veterinary and Food Institutes:

1. Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav Bratislava 
2. Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav Nitra 
3. Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav Dolný Kubín 
4. Štátny veterinárny ústav Zvolen 
5. Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav Košice 
6. Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav Prešov 

State veterinary and Food Institute (SVFI) in Bratislava
Botanická 15
842 52 Bratislava
Phone: +421 2 602 58 112
Fax: +421 2 654 27 461
E-mail: sekretariat@svuba.sk
<http://www.svuba.sk>

Statny veterinarny a potravinovy ustav Dolny Kubin
Jánoškova 1611/58
026 01 Dolný Kubín
Phone: +421 43 5864869
Fax: +421 43 5868207

Statny veterinarny a potravinovy ustav Nitra
State Veterinary and Food Institute in Nitra
Akademická 3
949 01 Nitra
Phone: +421 37 6536 520-3, 6536 524
Fax: +421 37 733 62 10
www.svpunitra.sk

Statny veterinarny a potravinovy ustav Kosice
State Veterinary and Food Institute in Kosice
Hlinkova 1/A
043 65 Košice
Phone: +421 55 6330120, 6330111-13, 6330194
Fax: +421 55 6330193, 6780151


















Statny veterinarny a potravinovy ustav Presov
State Veterinary and Food Institute in Presov
Bajkalská 28
080 91 Prešov
Phone: +421 51 771 86 05, 771 96 51
Fax: +421 51 77196 07

Statny veterinarny a potravinovy ustav Zvolen
State Veterinary and Food Institute in Zvolen
Pod Drahami 918
960 86 Zvolen
+421 45 5320803, +421 45 5479718
+421 45 5332486

Institute of Parasitology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences

Institute of Neuroimmunology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences

Accredited veterinary laboratories

ANALPO s.r.o. , Pod dráhami c. 3, Zvolen - zmena 
Bel Novamann s.r.o, Nové Zámky 
Centrálne laboratórium Milex Progres a.s., Sabinovská ul. 14, Bratislava 
CERTIPO spol. s r.o.Skúšobné laboratórium, Štefánikova 2, Trenčín 
EKOLAB s.r.o., Werferova 1, 040 11 Košice 
EL spol. s r.o., Radlinského 17A, Spišská Nová Ves - zmena 
Hygienické laboratóriá, Štátny zdravotný ústav, ul. Sovietskych hrdinov 79, Svidník 
Laboratórium L+L, M. R. Štefánika 24, 934 01 Levice 
Mikrolab, Rimavská Sobota 
Skúšobna AGRIFOOD, Diviacka Nová Ves 106 
Skúšobna Vetlab s.r.o., Vsetínska cesta 1354, Púchov 
SL Examinála pri Výskumnom ústave mliekárenskom, a.s.; Žilina 
Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav Dolný Kubín 
Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav v Prešove Skúšobné laboratórium - Veterinárna laboratórna diagnostika 
Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav, Akademická 3, 949 01 Nitra 
Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav, Botanická 15, 842 52 Bratislava 
Štátny veterinárny a potravinový ústav, Hlinkova 1, 043 65 Košice 

APPENDIX II. OTHER IMPORT SPECIALIST CONTACTS

Each region, district has its own control organizations who may inspect food products. The addresses of the offices of the District Veterinary and Food Administration - Regionalna veterinarna a potravinova sprava (RVPS) regarding food inspection are as follows (last updated July 2005):

1. RVPS Bratislava-mesto, Polianky 8, 841 01 Bratislava - 42, Phone: 421-2 64461209, rvsbao@svssr.sk
2. RVPS Senec, Svätoplukova 50, 903 01 Senec, Phone: 421-2 45926213, rvssco@svssr.sk
3. RVPS Dunajská Streda, Obchodná 789/3, 929 01 Dunajská Streda, Phone: 421-31 5524870, rvsdso@svssr.sk
4. RVPS Galanta, Hodská 353/19, 924 25 Galanta, Phone: 421-31 7807109, rvsgao@svssr.sk
5. RVPS Trnava, Zavorská 11, 918 21 Trnava 1, Phone: 421-33 5501447, rvstto@svssr.sk
6. RVPS Senica, Cáčovská 305, 905 01 Senica nad Myjavou, Phone: 421-34 6512881, rvsseo@svssr.sk
7. RVPS Komárno, Štúrova 5, 945 01 Komárno, Phone: 421-35 7731235, rvskno@svssr.sk
8. RVPS Nové Zámky, Komjatická 65, 940 89 Nové Zámky, Phone: 421-35 428311, rvsngo@svssr.sk
9. RVPS Levice, M.R. Štefánika 24, 934 03 Levice, Phone: 421-36 6312352, rvsivo@svssr.sk
10. RVPS Nitra, Akademická 1, 949 80 Nitra 1, Phone: 421-37 6536202, rvsngo@svssr.sk
11. RVPS Topolčany, ul. Dr. P. Adámiho 17, 955 01 Topolčany, Phone: 421-38 5326068, rvstoo@svssr.sk
12. RVPS Šala, Školská 5, 927 00 Šala, Phone: 421-31 770 21 70, rvssao@svssr.sk
13. RVPS Nové Mesto/Váhom, Tajovského 235/7, 915 01 Nové Mesto/Váh., Phone: 421-32 712546, rvsngo@svssr.sk
14. RVPS Trenčín, Súdna 22, 911 01 Trenčín, Phone: 421-32 6522123, rvstno@svssr.sk
15. RVPS Prievidza, Mariánska 6, 971 01 Prievidza, Phone: 421-46 5423009, rvspdo@svssr.sk
16. RVPS Puchov, Moravská 1343/29, 020 01 Púchov, Phone: 421-42 4641315, rvspuoe@svssr.sk
17. RVPS Žiar nad Hronom, ul. SNP 612/120, 965 01 Žiar nad Hronom, Phone: 421-45 6732737, rvszho@svssr.sk
18. RVPS Zvolen, Nám. SNP 50, 960 01 Zvolen, Phone: 421-45 533039, rvszvo@svssr.sk
19. RVPS Veľký Krtíš, Osloboditeľov 33, 990 01 Veľký Krtíš, Phone: 421-47 4830741, rvsvko@svssr.sk
20. RVPS Lucenec, Mierova 2, 984 01 Lucenec, Phone: 421-47 4322431, rvsico@svssr.sk
21. RVPS Rimavská Sobota, Kirijevská 22, 979 01 Rimavská Sobota, Phone: 421-47 5631410, rvsrso@svssr.sk
22. RVPS Banská Bystrica, Rudlovská cesta 6, 975 90 Banská Bystrica 1, Phone: 421-48 4125602, rvsbbo@svssr.sk
23. RVPS Martin, Záturcianska 1, 036 80 Martin, Phone: 421-43 4221481, rvsmtto@svssr.sk
24. RVPS Liptovský Mikuláš, Kollárova 2, 031 01 Liptovský Mikuláš, Phone: 421-44 5523814, rvsimo@svssr.sk
25. RVPS Žilina, Jedlová 44, 010 04 Žilina 4, Phone: 421-41 7631235, rvszao@svssr.sk
26. RVPS Cadca, Horná 2483, pošt. pr. 45, 022 01 Cadca, Phone: 421-41 4322277, rvscao@svssr.sk

27. RVPS Dolný Kubín, Jánoškova 1611/58, 026 01 Dolný Kubín, Phone: 421-43 5864935, rvsdko@svssr.sk
28. RVPS Rožnava, Južná 43, 048 01 Rožnava, Phone: 421-58 7323182, rvsrvo@svssr.sk
29. RVPS Spišská Nová Ves, Duklianska 46, 052 01 Spišská Nová Ves, Phone: 421-52 4175124, rvssno@svssr.sk
30. RVPS Košice-mesto, Hlinkova 1/c, 040 01 Košice - mesto, Phone: 421-55 6325623, rvskeo@svssr.sk
31. RVPS Košice-okolie, Kukucínova 24, 040 01 Košice - okolie, Phone: 421-55 6223507, rvsksko@svssr.sk
32. RVPS Trebišov, Bottova 2, 075 01 Trebišov, Phone: 421-56 6722748, rvstvo@svssr.sk
33. RVPS Michalovce, Sama Chalúpku 2, 207 01 Michalovce, Phone: 421-56 6425034, rvmio@svssr.sk
34. RVPS Poprad, Partizánska 83, 058 01 Poprad, Phone: 421-52 723085, rvspko@svssr.sk
35. RVPS Stará Lubovna, Levocská 4/338, 064 01 Stará Lubovna, Phone: 421-52 4321182, rvsslo@svssr.sk
36. RVPS Prešov, Levocská 112, 080 01 Prešov 1, Phone: 421-51 7711126, rvspvo@svssr.sk
37. RVPS Vranov nad Topľou, Kalinciakova 879, 093 01 Vranov nad Topľou, Phone: 421-57 230 64, rvsksko@svssr.sk
38. RVPS Bardejov, Stöcklova 34, 085 01 Bardejov, Phone: 421-54 4722115, rvsbjo@svssr.sk
39. RVPS Svidník, ul. MUDr. Pribulu 2, 089 01 Svidník, Phone: 421-54 7522987, rvssko@svssr.sk
40. RVPS Humenné, Gaštanová 3, 066 01 Humenné, Phone: 421-57 7752963, rvsheo@svssr.sk

Regional Offices of Public Health Service (RUVZ):

Currently there are 36 RUVZ, however, this network is subject to changes.

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Banskej Bystrici, Cesta k nemocnici 1
Phone: 421-48/415 44 26

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Dolnom Kubíne, Nemocničná 12
Phone: 421-43/586 48 06

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Cadci, Palárikova 1156
Phone: 421-41/430 26 67

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Dunajskej Strede, Velkoblahová 1067
Phone: 421-31/552 77 70

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Humennom, ul. 26. novembra 1507
Phone: 421-57/775 26 07

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Košiciach, Ipelská 1
Phone: 421-55/622 73 55

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Leviciach, Komenského 4
Phone: 421-36/631 28 99

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Liptovskom Mikuláši, Štúrova 36/1643
Phone: 421-44/562 34 51

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Lucenci, Petofiho 1
Phone: 421-47/432 05 98

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Poprade, Zdravotnícka 3
Phone: 421-52/772 22 604

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Prešove, Hollého 5
Phone: 421-51/773 42 67

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Rimavskej Sobote, Tomášikova 12
Phone: 421-47/563 1121

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Rožnave, Špitálska 3

Phone: 421-58/732 32 57

Regionálny úrad verejného zdravotníctva so sídlom v Senici, Kolónia 557

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