

Required Report: Required - Public Distribution

Date: February 04, 2025

Report Number: AU2024-0005

Report Name: FAIRS Export Certificate Report Annual

Country: Austria

Post: Vienna

Report Category: FAIRS Export Certificate Report

Prepared By: Roswitha Krautgartner

Approved By: Matthew Snyder

Report Highlights:

Austria as a member of the European Union (EU), applies EU regulations to the imports of agricultural products. U.S. export certification requirements for most products destined for the EU are harmonized. The few products which are not harmonized are subject to national regulations. Importers or exporters may need to consult with Austrian authorities to address import requirements for non-harmonized products on a case-by-case basis.

Last updated December 2024.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>	<u>3</u>
SECTION I.	<u>LIST OF ALL THE EXPORT CERTIFICATES REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT; PURPOSE OF SPECIFIC EXPORT CERTIFICATE(S)</u>	<u>3</u>
SECTION II.	<u>SPECIFIC ATTESTATIONS REQUIRED ON EXPORT CERTIFICATE(S)</u>	<u>5</u>
SECTION III.	<u>GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATE LEGAL ENTRY REQUIREMENTS</u>	<u>5</u>
SECTION IV.	<u>OTHER CERTIFICATION/ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS; U.S. RADIATION MONITORING</u>	<u>5</u>
APPENDIX I.	<u>DIRECT HYPLINK, ELECTRONIC COPY, SCANNED COPY, OR OUTLINE OF EACH EXPORT CERTIFICATE</u>	<u>5</u>
APPENDIX II.	<u>INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXPORTERS OF FDA REGULATED PRODUCTS CERTIFIED BY OTHER AGENIES</u>	<u>5</u>

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared by the Office of Agricultural Affairs of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in *Vienna, Austria* for U.S. exporters of domestic 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.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report outlines specific Austrian export certificates. The export certification requirements for most products destined for the European Union (EU) market have been harmonized. Austria, as a member of the EU, conforms to all EU regulations and directives. It is therefore recommended that this report is read in conjunction with the most recent [Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards \(FAIRS\) export certificate report](#) produced by the U.S. Mission to the EU in Brussels, Belgium. This report can be found in the public [FAS GAIN database](#). Competent authorities for specific import requirements and non-harmonized products are the Austrian Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection and the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Regions and Water Management.

SECTION I. LIST OF ALL THE EXPORT CERTIFICATES REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT

Austria has fully implemented EU regulations for the import of food, animal, and plant products. For additional information on U.S. export certificates for the EU market please see the [EU FAIRS Certificate Report](#) or the [USEU website](#).

EU certification rules for imports are complicated and in practice not always harmonized across EU Member States. The small number of products that are not yet harmonized are subject to Austrian national regulations. The competent Austrian authority must be consulted on a case-by-case basis to address requirements for non-harmonized products.

Export certificates must be in the official language of Austria, which is German, as well as of the Member State where the border inspection occurs. Certified translations of the certificates into German may be used.

EU food legislation is translated into all official EU languages in use (including German) and is published in the Official Journal. The Eur-lex website <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/en/index.htm> provides free access to European Union laws.

There are no additional Austrian-specific certificates (other than EU certificates) for food products deriving from plants and animals.

The import of special products like blood, blood products, and material containing epizootic pathogens must be approved by the Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care, and Consumer Protection. Usually the importer (or possibly an exporter) applies to the Ministry with all relevant details. There is no set form for this kind of application. Approval is granted on a case-by-case basis.

Austrian responsible authority for food and animal products and related health certificates:

Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care, and Consumer Protection

In German: Bundesministerium für Soziales, Gesundheit, Pflege und Konsumentenschutz

Radetzkystrasse 2

A – 1031 Vienna

Austria

Tel. +43 (1) 711 00-0

<https://www.sozialministerium.at/en.html>

Austrian responsible authority for plant products and related health certificates:

Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Regions and Water Management

In German: Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Regionen und Wassermanagement

Stubenring 12

A – 1010 Vienna

Austria

Tel.: +43 (1) 711 00-0

<https://info.bml.gv.at/en/>

PURPOSE OF SPECIFIC EXPORT CERTIFICATE(S)

Composite Products

[Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2292](#) establishes specific entry conditions for composite products. These are defined as foodstuffs intended for human consumption that contain processed products of animal origin and ingredients of plant origin. Composite products include a wide variety of products, including cheesecakes, high protein food supplements, pizza, and lasagnas. U.S. exports of “composite products” continue to be restricted due to burdensome certification requirements. While the U.S. is eligible to ship hormone-free meat, dairy products, egg products, and fishery products separately, it is sometimes not possible to ship the composite products that combine these eligible ingredients.

Three categories of composite product are distinguished: (1) non-shelf stable composite products, (2) shelf stable composite products that contain meat products and (3) shelf stable composite products that do not contain meat products. All processed products of animal origin must be sourced from EU-approved establishments. The EU requires composite product certificates for all non-shelf stable products and for shelf stable composite products with a meat ingredient.

For shelf stable products not containing meat, no certificates signed by the U.S. Government are required. For these products, the representative of the importer must declare that the goods meet the relevant EU requirements, using the “Private Attestation” model form in Annex V of [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2020/2235](#). Specifically, the EU importer has to provide the list of ingredients and the establishment approval numbers for the animal origin ingredients in the product.

For additional information on U.S. export certificates for the EU market please see the [EU FAIRS Certificate Report](#).

SECTION II. SPECIFIC ATTESTATIONS REQUIRED ON EXPORT CERTIFICATE(S)

For additional information on U.S. export certificates for the EU market please see the [EU FAIRS Certificate Report](#).

SECTION III. GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATES LEGAL ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

For additional information on U.S. export certificates for the EU market please see the [EU FAIRS Certificate Report](#).

SECTION IV. OTHER CERTIFICATION/ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS TO ENSURE MARKET ENTRY

For additional information on U.S. export certificates for the EU market please see the [EU FAIRS Certificate Report](#).

U.S. RADIATION MONITORING

In Austria, only dried aromatic herbs and spices may be offered or sold that were irradiated in accordance with the Irradiation Ordinance ([Bestrahlungsverordnung](#)) and EU Directives [1999/2/EC](#) and [1999/3/EC](#). Irradiated food products have to be labeled “irradiated” or “treated with ionizing radiation”. In addition, the irradiation facility has to be identified.

APPENDIX I: DIRECT HYPLINK, ELECTRONIC COPY, SCANNED COPY, OR OUTLINE OF EACH EXPORT CERTIFICATE

For additional information on U.S. export certificates for the EU market please see the [EU FAIRS Certificate Report](#).

APPENDIX II: INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXPORTERS OF FDA REGULATED PRODUCTS CERTIFIED BY OTHER AGENIES

Composite Products to the EU

The EU defines a composite product as a food product containing both processed products of animal origin (dairy, egg, fishery products, or meat products) and products of plant origin. [USDA's Food Safety Inspection Services \(FSIS\)](#) will issue EU composite product certificates for composite products produced at FSIS-regulated facilities and bearing the USDA mark of inspection. AMS Dairy Program

will issue the EU composite product certificates for composite products NOT produced in an FSIS-regulated facility and not bearing the USDA mark of inspection, regardless of whether dairy is an ingredient in the composite product.

The new EU requirements for composite products will impact stakeholders who have not been required to obtain an export certificate from AMS Dairy Program in the past. Prior to requesting a certificate from AMS Dairy Program, a new customer will need to establish a USDA level 2 e-authentication account. For more information go to: [How to Apply for an AMS Dairy or Composite Product Export Certificate](#).

Dairy to the EU

USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is the certifying agency for EU export certificates for dairy products regulated by FDA. For more information, contact William Francis (william.francis@usda.gov) or John Kelly (John.Kelly2@usda.gov). In order to obtain an EU Health Certificate, the manufacturers must have their final production, blending, and/or packing facility listed on the [List of EU approved facilities maintained on the European Commission website](#). Exporters should check whether they have been included in this list. Exporters may apply for inclusion on these lists through the FDA Export Listing Module (ELM). Please visit [Online Applications for Export Lists](#) for a link to this electronic system and step-by-step instructions.

Dairy to Other Export Markets

A sanitary certificate is accepted by numerous countries, the Agricultural Marketing Service, Dairy Grading Branch offers these certificates and this certificate can be [obtained through this website](#).

Eggs and Egg Products

In the egg sector, USDA's Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) is the certifying agency for export certificates for egg products regulated by FDA. The AMS Livestock, Poultry and Seed Division is responsible for the EU export certificates for the food products containing eggs or egg products that are regulated by FDA. In addition to shell eggs, FDA-regulated egg products include hard boiled eggs, cooked omelets, frozen egg patties, imitation egg products, egg substitutes, noodles, cake mixes, freeze-dried products, dietary foods, dried no-bake custard mixes, egg nog mixes, acidic dressings, mayonnaise, milk and egg dip, foods containing egg extracts, French toast, sandwiches containing eggs or egg products, and balut and other similar ethnic delicacies. For more information on jurisdiction overlap for commercial products regulated by either or both FDA and USDA, please refer to the [FDA/USDA jurisdictional chart](#) (Exhibit 3-1). U.S. exports of eggs and egg products to the EU are subject to establishment listing requirements as a precondition for market access. Establishments may apply for inclusion on these lists via the Export Listing Module (ELM). Please visit Online Applications for Export Lists for a link to this electronic system and step-by-step instructions: [List of EU approved facilities maintained on the European Commission website](#).

Seafood

The EU export health certificate is required by the EU Directorate-General for Health and Consumer Protection and attests to the safety of fish and fishery -- both wild and aquaculture -- products shipped to the EU. U.S. exports of seafood products to the EU are subject to establishment listing requirements as a precondition for market access. Establishments may apply for inclusion on these lists via the [Export Listing Module \(ELM\)](#). Please visit Online Applications for Export Lists for a link to this electronic system and step-by-step instructions. Please note that the EU will only accept export certificates signed after an establishment has been added to the list published on the [EC website](#) and the list has entered into force. Once listed, U.S. establishments may contact National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Seafood Inspection Program to request export certificates for U.S. seafood exports to the EU Prior to exporting, industry should consult the EC's EU List of Approved Establishments External Link Disclaimer to verify that the establishment from which they intend to export is listed. These certificates must be requested and issued prior to shipment of the product. [Follow this link to submit a request online.](#)

Honey to the EU

The European Union (EU) has listed the United States as a country eligible to export honey to the European Union provided honey producers meet their program requirements. Under the program, domestic U.S. companies must adhere to specific requirements for each shipment destined to an EU member country. The [USDA Agricultural Marketing Service outlines specific requirements for U.S. honey shipped to EU markets](#) related to Hazardous Analysis and Critical Control Point (HAACP) planning, recordkeeping, testing, sampling, as well as labeling requirements in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 and that the product(s) have been handled and where appropriate, prepared, packaged, and stored in a hygienic manner in accordance with the requirements of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 ([these regulations can be downloaded from the following link](#)). After getting AMS inspection and approval, establishments must then apply to FDA to get their company info entered into EU TRACES. Only TRACES-listed entities may ship apiculture products to the EU. For further details please consult the EU GAIN report: [Procedure for EU TRACES Registration of Honey and Other Apiculture Products Establishments.](#)

Seeds for Sprouting to the EU

USDA's Agriculture Marketing Service (AMS) is the certifying agency for seeds for sprouting regulated by FDA. See: <https://www.ams.usda.gov/content/usda-announces-seed-sprouting-export-certification-program>.

USDA FAS Contact in Vienna, Austria:

Foreign Agricultural Service

U.S. Embassy Vienna

Boltzmanngasse 16

1090 Wien

Austria

Email: agvienna@state.gov

Attachments:

No Attachments