

MONITORING FOOD SECURITY AND SAFETY IN THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION (EAEU)

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Abstract

To sustain vital functions it is required for a man to consume food products. When consumed they could have an impact on life and health of the present and future generations. Securing the safety of food becomes rather significant and demands a systematic and comprehensive approach to managing it not just by a certain country but a number of countries as well.

The article sums up the approaches to food security management, provides comparative analysis of legal acts and regulations in respect of ensuring foodstuff safety and works out suggestions aimed at improving approaches to food security management in the EAEU.

This paper considers the previous experience of monitoring the food security in the member countries of the Eurasian Economic Union. The basic trends this security develops in within the Union are as follows: - developing uniform requirements to food products within the framework of technical regulation; - developing legal acts to provide the population with safe foodstuff by steady domestic production and establishing raw food reserves; - introducing risk management system into customs authorities activity within the Eurasian Economic Union, aimed at keeping the EAEU territory free of faulty and dangerous products.

The conducted analysis of the abovementioned priorities aimed at ensuring safety of food products made it possible to reveal a number of issues which require further improvement of approaches to that security management.

Key words: Foodstuff, Security, Security management, Euro-Asian Economic Union, Technical regulation, Foodstuff security doctrine, Risk management system, Raw food reserves.