

## ANALYSES OF STATE CONTROL AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SAFETY IN RUSSIA

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## **Abstract**

Provision of food safety is an integral part of society's life in any country. The question of food safety control is a global issue and should be considered at all levels. The purpose of this review is to put in the picture of the current situation with control and supervision of food safety in Russia and to assess the efficiency of such control.

For the article was used the information about identified violations in terms of food safety indicators provided by the Russian Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing (Rospotrebnadzor), statistics about possible damage from the sale of products that can be danger to the life and health of the consumer, as well as his property provided by the Federal state statistical service (Rosstat). We made an attempt to compare the data of official statistics with the data obtained as a result of independent expertise, which was made by independent safety control system of consumer protection society (by Roskontrol). The issue of including such indicators as melamine, *Listeria monocytogenes* in Russian legislation to improve food safety was analyzed, also made an assessment of the feasibility of excluding the indicator "nitrates" in fruits from the regulatory framework. We represented the data on the most frequently detected chemical contaminants and microbiological indicators of food products in Russia. In 2020, Rospotrebnadzor examined hundreds of thousands samples of food products, of which about 0.4% contained chemical contaminants, according to microbiological indicators 3.54% did not meet the requirements, according to radiation indicators 0.4% exceeded the standard for the content of 137Cs, for the presence of GMOs only in three samples were detected GMO (0.01%).

The state control and supervision authorities should pay close attention to the data of independent expertise and carry out unscheduled inspections based on the results of these studies, which will reduce the amount of unsafe food products sold in Russia, and reduce the number of foodborne diseases. One of the tools used by the Federal executive authorities to guarantee food safety should be monitoring of scientific research and development around the world in the field of identifying new risks and hazards to food safety, which will further prevent or reduce the negative consequences of the appearance on the Russian consumer market unsafe food.

**Key words**: Food safety, Government control, Russia, Hazards, Pathogenic microorganisms, Chemical contaminants, Unsafe food.