Update on market access conditions in EurAsian countries
Things you need to know for accessing EurAsian market

The Eurasian Economic Union, abbreviated by EAEU or EEU, is an economic union of states located primarily in northern Eurasia. The economic union was established in 2015 by the founding member states: Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia, and joined by Armenia and Kyrgyzstan later. With a total population up to 183 million, the EAEU provides for free movement of goods, services, capital and labor, and agrees on common policies in macroeconomic sphere, foreign trade, customs, technical regulation and some other areas. Recently, China and Russia agreed to align development of the Belt and Road Initiative with the Eurasian Economic Union (EEU) and deepen bilateral cooperation in areas including education, energy, manufacturing, sports, tourism and trade.

Customs Union (CU) was formed to establish a common certification process and mutual recognition of conformity certificates and test protocols in the Common Economic Space. Exporters of electrical and electronic products to EAEU need to meet a range of conformity rules and use the EurAsian Conformity mark (EAC), which is an official proof that the products conform the requirement. Technical rules (TR CU) established a unified list of goods that are subject to mandatory certification. From that about 35 technical regulations have been issued covering most types of electric and electronics products on areas of elevators, low-voltage equipment, clothes, grain, food, juices, perfume and cosmetics, toys, pyrotechnics, packaging, and electromagnetic compatibility. Once the EAEU technical regulations come into force they will prevail over the relevant Russian national requirements for the same products.

EAC Certification vs EAC Declaration

Upon individual product, TR CU, EAC certificate & EAC Mark will be granted to regulated items while EAC declaration for unregulated types. EAC certificates and EAC declaration of the EAEU apply in all member states within the EAEU and are valid up to 5 years. They need to be registered in the EAEU member states. The application can proceed differently for one-time export or for series production. The Conformity certificate could only be issued by recognized certification bodies under EEU, whereas the EAC declaration will be applied by an importer based in one of the member states of the EAEU and therefore an authorized representative within the EAEU required.

STC provides up-to-date information and professional consultation regarding technical requirements and regulations of global markets.

For more information, please contact our Electrical Products Division:
Tel: +852 2666 1872 / 1814 / 1856 / 1822  Fax: +852 2665 0848  Email: hkep@stc.group

The information contained in this newsletter is obtained from sources believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of the Hong Kong Standards and Testing Centre. It is distributed without warranty, representation, inducement or license of any kind and the Hong Kong Standards and Testing Centre does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon same.