

SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	Brunei Darussalam (BN)
Food Product Category	Fish and Seafood Products
Product Code	HS Codes: 0302 – 0309, 1604/1605

The information in this document has been compiled and provided by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA). SFA emphasises that importers and exporters have the responsibility to find out the import requirements of destination countries/regions/markets. Exporters are advised to confirm with their importers on the import requirements and eligibility of their product before exporting.

SN	Sub-header	Details
1	Product eligibility / ineligibility	Fish and seafood products (excluding fresh and uncooked shrimp of a particular species <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>) are eligible for export from Singapore to Brunei Darussalam.
2	Importing country authority	<p>The importation of fish and seafood products are jointly managed by Department of Fisheries (DOF), Brunei Darussalam Food Authority (BDFA), Halal Food Control Division under the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Royal Customs and Excise Department (RCED).</p> <p>For importation of fresh aquatic products and processed seafood products, the process is under DOF for clearance of aquatic animal diseases and related aquatic animal health matters.</p> <p>For importation of processed seafood products, the process is also under BDFA for food safety and public health safety issues.</p> <p>RCED is responsible for customs clearance and inspection of all imported foods.</p>
3	Pre-export approvals by the importing country	Before importing, all food importers should register with RCED. Fresh fish and processed seafood product importers should obtain import permits issued by DOF. Processed seafood product importers should also apply for food import registration under by BDFA.

		<p>(1) Import license for fresh produce</p> <p>According to the Fisheries Order (2009) and Amendments, the import of fresh fish requires relevant import license issued by DOF. The requirements of the various import licenses are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Live Fish Import License,- Fresh/Chilled Fish Import License,- Frozen Fish Import License,- Live (Crustacean) Import License,- Fresh/Chilled (Crustacean) Import License,- Frozen (Crustacean) Import License,- Aquatic Plants Import License <p>Importers can apply for agricultural import license online through the Brunei Darussalam National Single Window (BDNSW) to import aquaculture produce for commercial purposes.</p> <p>(1B) Registration of processed food</p> <p>According to the Public Health (Food) Regulations Chapter 182 (amendment) 2020, Regulation 19A Prohibition of import or manufacture of prepacked food without registration states that no person shall import or manufacture any prepacked food unless it is registered with the Authority.</p> <p>Importers of processed seafood product must apply for processed food import registration (PFIR) system with BDFA before importing. The food import registration is a platform for authorities to assess the safety and compliance of the food. This assessment is crucial in ensuring that the ingredients are safe for consumption. For more information on the registration with BDFA, please apply here.</p> <p>(2) Establishments</p> <p>No establishment listing is required for fish and seafood products exported from Singapore to Brunei Darussalam.</p> <p>(3) Importer registration for all foods</p>
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According to the [description of import requirements](#), any company who wishes to import goods in Brunei Darussalam or appoint a Customs Agent (Forwarder) must be registered with the RCED. Therefore, all importers must apply for importer registration. An applicant can submit a one-time registration form online through the [Brunei Darussalam National Single Window \(BDNSW\)](#). Application documents to be submitted include the following: a) A copy of Business Certificate of Registration or Certificate of Incorporation, b) A copy of Business Owner's Smart Identity Card, and c) A copy of each Company Partnership's Smart Identity Card (for Company).

(4)Artificial Sweetening Substances License

According to the [Public Health \(Food\) Regulations Chapter 182 \(amendment\) 2020](#), Regulation 23 Artificial sweetening substances states that permitted artificial sweetening substance specified in the Seventh Schedule that complies with the standard set out in that Schedule may be added to low energy food. No person shall import, manufacture, or advertise for sale or sell any artificial sweetening substance as suitable for use in food other than the permitted artificial sweetening substance specified in the Seventh Schedule. No person shall use in food, import, sell, advertise, manufacture, consign or deliver aspartame or saccharin or any food containing artificial sweetening substance, aspartame or saccharin or any other artificial sweetening substance, except under a license issued in that behalf by the Authority. Such license may be issued for such period and be subjected to such conditions as the Authority thinks fit.

An application letter should be submitted to BDFA to apply for import license and pay B\$100. The license is valid for 1 year. Further information on Artificial Sweetening Substances License can be found [here](#).

(5)Irradiated Food License

According to the [Public Health \(Food\) Regulations Chapter 182 \(amendment\) 2020](#), Regulation 44 Irradiated Food states that the importation or sale of food which has been exposed to ionizing radiation is prohibited except under license issued specifically for that consignment of food in such form as the Authority may require and subject to such purpose, conditions or restrictions as the Authority may direct, provided that – such ionizing radiation has been conducted in accordance with the [Codex Recommended International Code of Practice for the Operation of Radiation Facilities Used for Treatment of Foods](#); and such irradiated food meets the [Codex General Standards for Irradiated Foods](#).

		<p>If the food has undergone irradiation during processing or contains any irradiated ingredients, then the importer should apply for an Irradiated Food License from the BDFA. Such license shall expire when the quantity stated therein has been imported, or 6 months after the date of issue, whichever is earlier. Further information on Irradiated Food License can be found here.</p> <p>(6) Prohibited or restricted imports of fish and seafood products</p> <p>According to the Customs Order (2006) and Amendments as well as the Customs Regulations and Amendments, some products are prohibited for import while importers of restricted goods must obtain licenses from all competent authorities before import.</p> <p>Based on the FAQ by Management and Surveillance Division, live or uncooked Pacific White Shrimp (<i>Litopenaeus Vannamei</i>) are not allowed to be imported or transit within Brunei Darussalam because they are considered as carrier of White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV) which can affect the development of aquaculture shrimp industry in Brunei Darussalam.</p>
4	Export certificates for food	<p>Importers of fish and seafood products should submit the export health certificate (for live fish and fresh/chilled fish) or free sale certificate (for frozen and processed seafood product) together with other supporting documents which include processing license or manufacturing license or GMP or HACCP or ISO 22000 or any certificate issued by the competent authority of the exporting country to verify that the products are produced under hygienic conditions.</p> <p>An Export Health Certificate issued by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) is required for each consignment of live fish and fresh/chilled fish. For exports that require an Export Health Certificate, you may forward the import permit / conditions to SFA here.</p> <p>A Free Sale Certificate issued by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) is required for each consignment of frozen and processed seafood product. This is based on the import licensing requirements Frozen Fish Import License and Frozen (Crustacean) Import License. For exports that require a Free Sale Certificate, you may start your application here.</p>

5	Regulations and standards	<p>Interested exporters who wish to export fish and seafood products to Brunei must meet all their regulations and standards. The following links are provided as a guide:</p> <p>(1)Pesticide Residues According to the Public Health (Food) Regulations Chapter 182 (amendment) 2020, Regulation 36 Pesticide residues states that no person shall import, prepare for sale, sell, advertise, manufacture, consign or deliver any article of food containing any pesticide residue other than those specified in column 1, in relation to those articles specified in column 3 and in the proportion specified in column 2 of the Fourteenth Schedule. Where it is not so provided in these Regulations, the pesticide residue contained in any food shall not exceed the limits as recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission.</p> <p>A manufactured or mixed food containing one or more of the foods in which pesticide residues are permitted shall not contain such residues in greater amount than is permitted for the quantity of the food or foods containing residues used in the preparation of the manufactured or mixed food.</p> <p>No person shall import, prepare for sale, sell, advertise, manufacture, consign or deliver any article of food containing the residue of two or more of the pesticides specified in the Fourteenth Schedule unless the sum of the fractions obtained by dividing the quantity of the pesticide present by the maximum quantity of each pesticide permitted to be present if used alone does not exceed unity.</p> <p>(2)Veterinary Drug Residues For veterinary drug residues in fish and seafood products, Brunei regulates through the Public Health (Food) Regulations Chapter 182 (amendment) 2020, Regulation 38 - Antibiotic residues. No person shall import, sell, advertise, manufacture, consign or deliver, any article of food intended for human consumption which contains detectable antibiotic residues or their degradation products – either chlortetracycline or oxytetracycline may be incorporated in the ice used for preserving fresh fish and unshelled shrimps, provided that the concentration of one of these antibiotics should not exceed 5 ppm in the product.</p> <p>(3)Contaminants</p>
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6	Labelling, packaging and marking requirements	<p>(1)General Labelling Requirements The sales and import of prepackaged food must comply with the Public Health (Food) Regulations Chapter 182 (amendment) 2020, particularly Regulation 9 General requirements for labelling. BDFA has supplemented standards & information on food labelling. The information on the food package must be marked in a</p>

	<p>prominent and conspicuous place and displayed in English or Malay, any foreign language must be translated to either of the two languages. Other requirements include food name, ingredient list and its source, net weight / volume, date marking (expiration date), storage instruction, name of the country of origin, and information on the manufacturer / importer.</p> <p>(2)Halal Label Brunei implements halal labeling regulations, primarily through the Halal Certificate and Halal Label Order (2005) and (Amendment) Order (2017) for halal foods. According to the FAQ of Halal Food Management by the Ministry of Religious Affairs Food Control Division, the Halal Certificate or permit do not apply to foods such as raw fish which are deemed as single ingredient. All imports of processed seafood products (excluding raw fish) must be supported by Halal Certificate or permit and come with the necessary Halal label.</p> <p>(3)Irradiated Food Label According to the Public Health (Food) Regulations Chapter 182 (amendment) 2020, Regulation 44 Irradiated Food states that there shall be written in the labels on or attached to a package containing food that has been processed by ionizing radiation, the following words in English and Malay, printed in letters of not less than 3 mm height “TREATED WITH IONIZING IRRADIATION” or “IRRADIATED (here insert the name of food)”. When an irradiated food is used as an ingredient in another food, this shall be so declared in the statement of ingredients. When a single ingredient product is prepared from a raw material which has been irradiated, the label of the product shall contain a statement indicating the treatment.</p> <p>(4)Packaging and Marking Requirements According to the Public Health (Food) Regulations Chapter 182 (amendment) 2020, Regulation 43 Containers for food states that no person shall import, sell, consign or deliver, use or permit to be used in the preparation, packaging, storage or delivery of any food for sale – if any package or container yields, or is likely to yield, to its contents any detectable amount of vinyl chloride; if any package or container yields, or is likely to yield, to its contents any compounds known to be carcinogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic or any other poisonous or injurious substance.</p>
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7	Other information	<p>See the latest version of the Public Health (Food) Act – Subsidiary legislation (particularly Public Health (Food) Regulations)</p> <p>See the latest version of the Halal Certificate and Halal Label Order – Subsidiary legislation</p> <p>WTO Import Licensing Procedures Brunei’s legislation and notifications</p> <p>ASEAN resources on prepared / processed foods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulation - Brunei (contains a comprehensive list of regulations, standards, and decrees in static PDF files) <p>ASEAN Trade Repository</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ASEAN Member States’ National Trade Repositories - Search Harmonised Standards in ASEAN <p>(1)Contact information of Department of Fisheries (DOF), Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism Contact us. Address: Kompleks Perikanan Muara, Simpang 287-53, Jalan Peranginan Pantai Serasa, Kampong Serasa, Brunei Muara, BT1728, Brunei Darussalam, Tel: +673 2770066, 2770067, 2770069, 2770070, Fax: +673 2771063, 2770065, Email: info@fisheries.gov.bn</p> <p>(2)Contact information of Brunei Darussalam Food Authority (BDFA), Ministry of Health Contact us. Address: Unit 2G2:01, Block 2G Ong Sum Ping Condominium, Jalan Ong Sum Ping Bandar Seri Begawan BA1311, Brunei Darussalam, Tel: +673 2237417, 2237476, 2237314, Fax: +673 2237467, Email: fsqc@moh.gov.bn</p> <p>(3)Contact information of Royal Customs and Excise Department, Ministry of Finance and Economy Contact us. Address: Jalan Menteri Besar Berakas BB3910, Brunei Darussalam, Tel: +673 2382333, Fax: +673 2382666, Email: info@customs.gov.bn</p> <p>(4)Contact information of Halal Food Control Division, Kementerian Hal Ehwal Ugama</p>
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