

COUNTRY	PRODUCTS AUTHORISED BY AREA AND/OR ANIMAL SPECIES ¹																MODE OF APPROVAL ² : (1): Brazilian Veterinary Mission (plant by plant) (2): Indication by the foreign health authority	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS							
	MEAT												GELATINE/ COLLAGEN ⁴	MILK ^{4,5}	FISHERY PRODUCTS ⁶				EGGS	HONEY					
	Poultry		Bovine		Porcine		Caprine		Ovine		Other				Natural casings ⁴	Wild origin					Aquaculture				
Raw ²	Proc ³	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw			Proc								
South Africa																	X		X	X			(1): Gelatin/Collagen. (2): Fishery products.		
Germany			X ^(a)	X ^(a)	X ^{(a)(b)}	X ^{(a)(b)}												X ^(b)	X ^(b)	X	X			(1): Meat; Gelatin/Collagen; Milk. (2): Fishery products.	<p>^(a) Only products that have undergone treatment capable of inactivating the African Swine Fever (ASF) virus may be internalized, namely:</p> <p>1. Heat treatment: 1.1. The meat must be subjected to: (a) heat treatment for at least 30 minutes at a minimum temperature of 70°C, which must be achieved throughout the meat; or (b) any equivalent heat treatment that has been shown to inactivate ASF virus in meat. 2. Dry-cured pork: 2.1. The meat should be salt-cured and dried for a minimum of six months.</p> <p>^(b) The Department of Animal Health informs that the WOA has reestablished the health status of Germany, throughout its territory, as a country free from FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE without vaccination. As a result, restrictions on imports of ruminant and swine products from that country have been lifted.</p> <p>The lifting of restrictions applies to products, including bovine semen, obtained and produced from March 12, 2025, except for the region of Brandenburg and Berlin, which are authorized to export these commodities obtained and produced from April 14, 2025.</p>
Argentina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X*	X*	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	(2): Meat; Gelatin/Collagen; Milk; Fishery products; Eggs; Honey.	*Wild animals, game animals, lagomorphs and ostriches.	
Australia			X	X					X	X				X				X	X	X			(1): Meat; Milk. (2): Fishery products.		
Austria			X	X	X	X												X					(1): Meat; Milk.		
Belgium																	X	X	X	X	X		(1): Meat; Gelatin/Collagen; Milk; Eggs. (2): Fishery products.		
Bolivia																						X	(1): Honey.		
Cape Verde																			X				(2): Fishery products.		
Canada	X	X	X	X	X	X												X	X	X			(2): Meat; Milk; Fishery products.		
Chile	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					X				X	X	X		X	(1): Milk. (2): Meat; Fishery products; Honey.		
China													X*						X				(2): Meat (Casings); Fishery products.	* For natural swine casings, only products with added inhibitors (salted natural casings) are allowed.	
Cyprus																		X					(1): Milk.		
Colombia																			X	X			(2): Fishery products.		
South Korea																			X	X			(2): Fishery products.		
Costa Rica																			X	X			(2): Fishery products.		
Denmark					X	X								X	X		X	X	X				(1): Meat (Casings); Gelatin/Collagen; Milk. (2): Meat (Porcine); Fishery products.		
El Salvador																			X	X			(2): Fishery products.		
Ecuador																			X	X ^(a)			(2): Fishery products.	^(a) Imports of aquaculture products from Ecuador are suspended after December 9, 2024 (date of certification).	
Slovakia																							(1): Milk.	<p>^(a) According to the Department of Animal Health, imports of products from ruminants and swine not subjected to risk mitigation processes for foot-and-mouth disease, in accordance with the WOA Terrestrial Code, produced after March 6, 2025, as well as live ruminants and swine, and multiplication material obtained from these animals, are prohibited. Excluded from this suspension are the goods considered safe, that is, such goods may be imported without the need for additional mitigation process: 1. Milk subjected to UHT treatment and its derivatives; 2. Heat-treated meat products in a hermetically sealed container with an F0 value of 3 or higher; 3. Protein flour; 4. Gelatin; 5. Bovine embryos collected in vivo, processed and stored in accordance with Chapter 4.8; 6. Lime-treated skins, conserved skins and semi-processed leather; 7. Extruded dry pet food.</p>	
Spain				X	X	X							X*	X*	X			X	X	X	X	X	(1): Eggs; Honey. (2): Meat; Milk; Fishery products.	*Lagomorphs.	
United States			X	X										X			X	X	X	X	X	X	(1): Meat (Casings); Honey. (2): Meat (Bovine); Milk; Fishery products.		
Russia			X																X				(1): Meat; Fishery products.		
Finland																		X					(1): Milk.		

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	MEAT										GELATINE/ COLLAGEN ⁴	MILK ^{4,5}	FISHERY PRODUCTS ⁶				EGGS	HONEY		
	Poultry		Bovine		Porcine		Caprine		Ovine				Other						Natural casings ⁴	Wild origin
Raw ²	Proc ³	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc									
France	X	X	X ^(a)	X ^(a)	X	X						X*	X	X			X	(1): Meat; Gelatin/Collagen; (2): Milk; Fishery products.	* Heat-treated Game animals. CONTAGIOUS NODULAR DERMATOSIS The importation of products derived from bovine and buffalo not subjected to risk mitigation processes, as defined by the WOAHP Terrestrial Code, and produced after June 20, 2025, is prohibited until further notice. This prohibition also applies to live cattle, buffaloes, wild ruminants, and reproductive materials obtained from these animals. For milk and dairy products, the raw material must have undergone pasteurization or any combination of measures with equivalent efficacy, as described in the Codex Alimentarius – Code of Hygienic Practice for Milk and Milk Products. Excluded from this suspension, in addition to products subjected to mitigation treatments, are commodities considered safe, including: 1. Meat derived from skeletal muscle; 2. Casings; 3. Gelatin and collagen; 4. Tallow; 5. Hooves and horns.	
Greenland														X				(2): Fishery products.		
Hungary			X ^(b)	X ^(b)	X ^{(a)(b)}	X ^{(a)(b)}											X ^(b)	(1): Meat; Milk.	^(a) Only products that have undergone treatment capable of inactivating the African Swine Fever (ASF) virus may be internalized, namely: 1. Heat treatment: 1.1. The meat must be subjected to: (a) heat treatment for at least 30 minutes at a minimum temperature of 70°C, which must be achieved throughout the meat; or (b) any equivalent heat treatment that has been shown to inactivate ASF virus in meat. 2. Dry-cured pork: 2.1. The meat should be salt-cured and dried for a minimum of six months. ^(b) According to the Department of Animal Health, imports of products from ruminants and swine not subjected to risk mitigation processes for foot-and-mouth disease, in accordance with the WOAHP Terrestrial Code, produced after February 17, 2025, as well as live ruminants and swine, and multiplication material obtained from these animals, are prohibited. Excluded from this suspension are the goods considered safe, that is, such goods may be imported without the need for additional mitigation process: 1. Milk subjected to UHT treatment and its derivatives; 2. Heat-treated meat products in a hermetically sealed container with an F0 value of 3 or higher; 3. Protein flour; 4. Gelatin; 5. Bovine embryos collected in vivo, processed and stored in accordance with Chapter 4.8; 6. Lime-treated skins, conserved skins and semi-processed leather; 7. Extruded dry pet food.	
Faroe Islands														X	X			(2): Fishery products.		
India														X	X			(2): Fishery products.		
Ireland														X				(1): Milk.		
Iceland														X	X			(2): Fishery products.		
Italy				X	X*	X*											X	X	X	(2): Meat; Milk; Fishery products. AFRICAN SWINE FEVER (ASF) - CONTINENTAL ITALY AND ISLAND OF SARDINIA: In the case of meat products obtained from pigs born and reared in continental Italy and island of Sardinia, only products that have undergone treatment capable of inactivating the African Swine Fever (ASF) virus may be internalized, namely: 1. Heat treatment: 1.1. The meat must be subjected to: (a) heat treatment for at least 30 minutes at a minimum temperature of 70°C, which must be achieved throughout the meat; or (b) any equivalent heat treatment that has been shown to inactivate ASF virus in meat. 2. Dry-cured pork: 2.1. The meat should be salt-cured and dried for a minimum of six months. CONTAGIOUS NODULAR DERMATOSIS The importation of products derived from bovine and buffalo not subjected to risk mitigation processes, as defined by the WOAHP Terrestrial Code, and produced after June 20, 2025, is prohibited until further notice. This prohibition also applies to live cattle, buffaloes, wild ruminants, and reproductive materials obtained from these animals. For milk and dairy products, the raw material must have undergone pasteurization or any combination of measures with equivalent efficacy, as described in the Codex Alimentarius – Code of Hygienic Practice for Milk and Milk Products. Excluded from this suspension, in addition to products subjected to mitigation treatments, are commodities considered safe, including: 1. Meat derived from skeletal muscle; 2. Casings; 3. Gelatin and collagen; 4. Tallow; 5. Hooves and horns.
Japan			X												X	X			(1): Meat. (2): Fishery products.	
Lithuania														X	X*				(1): Milk. (2): Fishery products.	*Products directly from Factory and Freezing Vessels are not allowed.
Morocco														X	X	X			(1): Milk. (2): Fishery products.	
Mauritania														X	X				(2): Fishery products.	
Mexico														X	X				(2): Fishery products.	
Norway														X	X				(2): Fishery products.	
New Zealand			X				X		X				X	X	X		X	X	(1): Meat; Gelatin/Collagen; Milk. (2): Fishery products.	
Oman															X	X			(2): Fishery products.	
Netherlands			X	X	X	X						X	X	X*	X	X	X	X	(1): Meat; Milk; Eggs. (2): Gelatin/Collagen; Fishery products.	*Except processed cheeses.
Panama														X	X	X			(1): Milk. (2): Fishery products.	
Paraguay	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X	X					(2): Meat; Gelatine/Collagen; Milk.	
Peru														X	X				(2): Fishery products.	
Poland			X			X*								X					(1): Meat. (2): Milk.	*Heat-treated products only.
Portugal		X		X	X	X							X	X	X				(2): Meat; Milk; Fishery products.	

COUNTRY	PRODUCTS AUTHORISED BY AREA AND/OR ANIMAL SPECIES ¹															GELATINE/ COLLAGEN ⁴	MILK ^{4,5}	FISHERY PRODUCTS ⁶		EGGS	HONEY	MODE OF APPROVAL ⁷ : (1): Brazilian Veterinary Mission (plant by plant) (2): Indication by the foreign health authority	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS
	MEAT										Wild origin	Aquaculture											
	Poultry		Bovine		Porcine		Caprine		Ovine				Other		Natural casings ⁴								
Raw ²	Proc ³	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw	Proc	Raw		Proc							
United Kingdom																	X	X	X				(1): Milk. (2): Fishery products.
Czech Republic																	X						(1): Milk.
Romania			X		X*																		(1): Meat. *Suspension of the import of fresh meat/products of pigs (ASF).
Singapore																		X	X				(2): Fishery products.
Sweden			X		X												X						(1): Meat; Gelatin/Collagen.
Switzerland																	X	X	X				(1): Milk. (2): Fishery products.
Thailand																		X	X				(2): Fishery products.
Taiwan																	X	X	X				(1): Milk. (2): Fishery products.
Uruguay	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X*		X			X	X	X	X	X		(2): Meat; Milk; Fishery products; Eggs; Honey. *Wild animals
Venezuela																	X	X	X				(1): Milk. (2): Fishery products.
Vietnam																			X	X*			(2): Fishery products. *DECISION ORDER No. 379, OF APRIL 23, 2025 (42016238), published in the Official Gazette of the Union on April 24, 2025, revokes the decision given in Decision Order No. 270, of February 9, 2024 (33650478), published in the Official Gazette of the Union on February 14, 2024 (33662055), specifically with regard to the precautionary suspension of the import of tilapia from Vietnam

Notes:

- Products authorised by area and/or animal species:
 - The fields marked with "X" indicate the products authorized for each country. This authorization is limited to the evaluation of the country's sanitary inspection system, from the perspective of public health, carried out by the Department of Inspection of Products of Animal Origin - DIPOA/SDA;
 - Restrictions on the entry of products/areas authorized by DIPOA/SDA may be established by the Department of Animal Health - DSA/SDA, for issues related to animal health, regardless of the approval of the establishment by DIPOA/SDA;
 - The specific health requirements to be observed by each country should be guided by the Health Certificates agreed bilaterally or multilaterally, including any limitations related to specific products, species or treatments.
- The 'Raw' field in the 'Meat' area indicates that the export of fresh meat or raw (fresh) processed products made from meat of the respective species(s) is authorized. Any restrictions on animal parts and/or products that can be used will be indicated with the symbol '*' (asterisk), and specified in the 'observations/comments' field. The health certificate may also contain additional restrictions.
- The 'Proc' field in the 'Meat' area indicates that the export of processed products made from meat of the respective species(s) is authorized. Any restrictions on specific processing will be indicated with the symbol '*' (asterisk), and specified in the 'observations/comments' field. The main types of processing referred to in this item are those that may have an effect on mitigating public health and/or animal health risks. The main treatments are: cooking heat treatment, commercial sterilization heat treatment, salting, desiccation and maturation.
- Natural casings / Gelatin/Collagen / Milk: cover all animal species authorized for manufacturing/obtaining the products, in accordance with the agreed Health Certificate(s).
- Milk Area: covers dairy products.
- Fishery products area: covers fish and derivatives, including fish gelatin/collagen.
- Made of Approval: according to Article 10 of Normative Instruction No. 35, of September 25, 2018.

Observations:

This table is a "positive" table, that is, only the areas and/or animal species that are authorized to be exported to Brazil from each country are marked with the "X". The blank fields (not filled in) indicate that the listed country cannot export products from that area and/or animal species to Brazil.
 Countries not listed in this table are not allowed to export animal products to Brazil.

Last updated on:

28-Aug-25