

နောက်ဆက်တွဲ-၁

တင်သွင်းခြင်းကုန်သွယ်ရေးရှိနေခဲ့ပြီးသားအစားအစာများအမည်စာရင်း(Catalogue of Tradable Imported Foods)။

နိုင်ငံ/ဒေသ	Bee Products & Casing	Plant Derived Food	အချောကိုင်အစားအစာ
မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ	ပျားရည်။	star anise, butter bean, dried Chinese olive, Dried lentil, Dried broad bean, Dried red bean, Dried areca nut, dried Rice bean, dried black soya bean, dried Red beans lumbar, dried Cowpeas and kidney beans, dried mung bean, dried mango, Dried eyebrow bean, Garden pea, dry cashew, dry coconuts, Copra, Dried chick pea, Dried taro, Dried kidney bean, Dried Pearl bean , , Dried rise bean , Sorghum, Millet, dried Lodoicea maldivica, Pepper, Ground nut, Turmeric, Dry Pod Pepper, dry longan, Dry tamarind(ချို/ချဉ်), cotton seed, :buckwheat, buckwheat flour, hulled buckwheat, Husked millet, Cinnamon and Osmanthus fragrans, ginger, Dry Bark of Indian Jujube, Fresh or chilled cowpeas and kidney beans(ပဲအသီးထောင့်များချွေ-မချွေမဆို), Fresh or chilled Papper (Papper အချိုအပါအဝင်) , Fresh or chilled Konjac, Fresh or chilled pumpkin, bamboo shoot and bottle gourd , Fresh or chilled Fresh or chilled yam, Fresh or refrigerated garlic moss and garlic seedlings (green garlic အပါအဝင်), Fresh or chilled garlic, Fresh or chilled onion, Oil palm fruit and oil palm kernel, Sesame, edible vegetable oil.	- Ground Coffee Seed ၊ - ကျန်းမာရေးကာကွယ်ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်းအစားအစာ။

General Administration of Customs Order 249

The "Measures for the Administration of Import and Export Food Safety of the People's Republic of China", which was reviewed and approved at the executive meeting of the General Administration of Customs on March 12, 2021, are hereby promulgated and will be implemented on January 1, 2022. The original State Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine Order No. 144 was announced on September 13, 2011 and in accordance with the original State Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine Order No. 184 of October 18, 2016 and the General Administration of Customs Order No. 243 of November 23, 2018 The "Measures for the Administration of Import and Export Food Safety" as amended, and the "Exported Honey Inspection and Quarantine", which was promulgated by the original State Inspection and Quarantine Bureau Order No. 20 on February 22, 2000 and amended in accordance with the General Administration of Customs Order No. 238 on April 28, 2018 Management Measures", the former State Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine Order No. 135 on January 4, 2011 and amended in accordance with the General Administration of Customs Order No. 243 on November 23, 2018 "Import and Export Aquatic Products Inspection and Quarantine Supervision and Administration Measures", The Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of Imported and Exported Meat Products promulgated by Order No. 136 of the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on January 4, 2011 and amended in accordance with Order No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018, 2013 On January 24, the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine Order No. 152 and revised in accordance with the General Administration of Customs Order No. 243 on November 23, 2018 "Import and Export Dairy Inspection and Quarantine Supervision and Administration Measures", November 14, 2017 The "Regulations on the Recordation Management of Exported Food Production Enterprises" promulgated by Order No. 192 of the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine and amended in accordance with Order No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018 shall be repealed at the same time.

Director Ni Yuefeng
April 12, 2021

Measures for the Administration of Import and Export Food Safety of the People's Republic of China

Chapter One General Provisions

Article 1 In order to ensure the safety of imported and exported food and protect human, animal and plant life and health, in accordance with the "Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China" (hereinafter referred to as the "Food Safety Law") and its implementation regulations, the "Customs Law of the People's Republic of China" The Import and Export Commodity Inspection Law of the People's Republic of China and its implementing regulations, the "Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementing regulations, the "Frontier Health and Quarantine Law of the People's Republic of China" and its implementation rules, and the "Quality of Agricultural Products of the People's Republic of China" These measures are formulated in accordance with laws and administrative regulations such as the Safety Law and the Special Provisions of the State Council on Strengthening the Supervision and Administration of Food and Other Products Safety.

Article 2 Those who engage in the following activities shall abide by these Measures:

- (1) Import and export food production and operation activities;
- (2) The customs shall supervise and manage import and export food producers and operators and their import and export food safety.

The production and operation activities of import and export food additives and food-related products shall be implemented in accordance with the relevant regulations of the General Administration of Customs.

Article 3 Import and export food safety work adheres to the principles of safety first, prevention first, risk management, full control, and international co-governance.

Article 4 Import and export food producers and operators are responsible for the safety of the import and export food they produce and operate.

Import and export food producers and operators shall engage in import and export food production and operation activities in accordance with the international treaties and agreements that China has concluded or participated in, Chinese laws and regulations and national food safety standards, accept supervision and management in accordance with the law, ensure the safety of imported and exported food, and be responsible to the society and the public, To assume social responsibility.

Article 5 The General Administration of Customs is in charge of the supervision and administration of the national import and export food safety.

Customs at all levels are responsible for the supervision and management of import and export food safety in their jurisdictions.

Article 6 The customs shall use information technology to improve the level of supervision and management of import and export food safety.

Article 7 The customs shall strengthen the publicity and education of import and export food safety, and carry out the popularization of food safety laws, administrative regulations, and national food safety standards and knowledge.

The customs strengthens exchanges and cooperation with international food safety organizations, foreign government agencies, foreign food industry associations, foreign consumer associations, etc., to create an international co-governance pattern for import and export food safety.

Article 8 Customs personnel engaged in the supervision and management of import and export food safety shall possess relevant professional knowledge.

Chapter II Food Imports

Article 9 Imported food shall comply with Chinese laws and regulations and national food safety standards. If the international treaties or agreements that China has concluded or participated in have special requirements, they shall also comply with the requirements of international treaties and agreements.

Imports of food for which there is no national food safety standard shall comply with the requirements of the relevant temporarily applicable standards promulgated by the administrative department of health under the State Council.

Foods produced using new food raw materials shall obtain a new food raw material health administrative license from the health administration department of the State Council in accordance with the provisions of Article 37 of the Food Safety Law.

Article 10 The customs shall implement conformity assessment on imported food in accordance with the relevant laws and administrative regulations on the inspection of import and export commodities.

Imported food conformity assessment activities include: foreign countries (regions) exporting food to China (hereinafter referred to as foreign countries (regions)) food safety management system assessment and review, registration of overseas production enterprises, registration of importers and exporters, and qualification assurance, entry Animal and plant quarantine approval, inspection of accompanying qualification certificates, document review, on-site inspection, supervision and random inspection, inspection of import and sales records, and a combination of various items.

Article 11 The General Administration of Customs may evaluate and review the food safety management system and food safety status of foreign countries (regions), and determine the corresponding inspection and quarantine requirements based on the results of the evaluation and review.

Article 12 Under any of the following circumstances, the General Administration of Customs may initiate assessment and review of overseas countries (regions):

(1) An overseas country (region) applies for the first export of a certain type (kind) of food to China;

(2) The food safety, animal and plant quarantine laws and regulations, and organizational structures of foreign countries (regions) have undergone major adjustments;

(3) The competent authority of an overseas country (region) applies for a major adjustment to the inspection and quarantine requirements of a certain type (species) of food exported to China;

(4) Major animal and plant epidemics or food safety incidents occur in foreign countries (regions);

(5) The customs finds serious problems in the food exported to China and believes that there is an animal or plant epidemic or a hidden food safety hazard;

(6) Other situations that require evaluation and review.

Article 13 The evaluation and review of food safety management systems of foreign countries (regions) mainly include the evaluation and confirmation of the following contents:

(1) Laws and regulations related to food safety and animal and plant quarantine;

(2) Food safety supervision and management organization;

(3) The prevalence of animal and plant epidemics and the prevention and control measures;

(4) Management and control of pathogenic microorganisms, agricultural and veterinary drugs and pollutants;

(5) Safety and sanitation control in food production and processing, transportation and storage links;

(6) Supervision and management of export food safety;

(7) Food safety protection, traceability and recall system;

(8) Early warning and emergency response mechanism;

(9) Technical support ability;

(10) Other situations involving animal and plant epidemics and food safety.

Article 14 The General Administration of Customs may organize experts to conduct assessment and review through forms and combinations of document review, video inspection, and on-site inspection.

Article 15 The General Administration of Customs organizes experts to review the application materials and written evaluation questionnaires submitted by the countries (regions) receiving evaluation and review. The review includes the authenticity, completeness and validity of the materials. According to the information review, the General Administration of Customs may request the competent authorities of the relevant country (region) to supplement the missing information or data.

For countries (regions) that have passed the document review, the General Administration of Customs may organize experts to conduct video inspections or on-site inspections of their food safety management systems. The relevant national (regional) competent authorities and relevant enterprises can be required to implement rectification for the problems found.

Relevant countries (regions) should provide necessary assistance for assessment and review.

Article 16 In one of the following situations in the country (region) that accepts assessment and review, the General Administration of Customs may terminate the assessment and review and notify the competent authority of the relevant country (region):

(1) There is no feedback within 12 months of receiving the written assessment questionnaire;

(2) Failure to provide the required information within 3 months after receiving the notice from the General Administration of Customs of supplementary information and materials;

(3) Sudden major animal and plant epidemics or major food safety incidents;

(4) Failure to cooperate with the Chinese party to complete the video inspection or on-site inspection, and fail to effectively complete the rectification;

(5) voluntarily applying for termination of evaluation and review.

In the first and second cases of the preceding paragraph, the competent authorities of the relevant country (region) may apply for an extension due to special reasons, and with the approval of the General Administration of Customs, the relevant materials shall be submitted in accordance with the re-determined time limit of the General Administration of Customs.

Article 17 After the evaluation and review are completed, the General Administration of Customs shall notify the competent authorities of the countries (regions) receiving the evaluation and review of the results of the evaluation and review.

Article 18 The General Administration of Customs shall implement registration management of overseas production enterprises that export food to China, and publish a list of registered enterprises.

Article 19 Overseas exporters or agents (hereinafter referred to as "overseas exporters or agents") that export food to China shall file with the General Administration of Customs.

Food importers should file with the customs of their domicile.

Foreign exporters or agents and food importers shall be responsible for the authenticity and validity of the materials they provide when filing for the record.

The record list of overseas exporters or agents and food importers shall be announced by the General Administration of Customs.

Article 20 If there is a change in the record content of an overseas exporter or agent or food importer, it shall go through the change formalities with the record authority within 60 days from the date of the change.

If the customs finds that the foreign exporters, agents, or food importers are wrong in the filing information or the filing content has not been changed in time, it may order them to make corrections within the prescribed time limit.

Article 21 Food importers shall establish a food import and sales record system to truthfully record the food name, net content/specification, quantity, production date, production or import batch number, shelf life, name and address of overseas exporters and purchasers, and Contact information, delivery date, etc., and save relevant vouchers. The preservation

period of records and vouchers shall not be less than 6 months after the expiration of the food quality guarantee period; if the guarantee period is not clearly guaranteed, the preservation period shall be more than 2 years after the sale.

Article 22 Food importers shall establish a review system for overseas exporters and overseas production enterprises, focusing on the following items:

(1) Development and implementation of food safety risk control measures;

(2) Ensure that the food complies with Chinese laws and regulations and national food safety standards.

Article 23 The customs shall supervise and inspect the review activities carried out by food importers in accordance with the law. Food importers should actively cooperate and truthfully provide relevant information and materials.

Article 24 The customs may, in accordance with the needs of risk management, implement designated ports for import of imported food and designated supervision sites for inspection. The list of designated ports and designated supervision sites shall be announced by the General Administration of Customs.

Article 25 Food importers or their agents shall truthfully declare to the customs when importing food.

Article 26 The customs shall implement quarantine on imported foods that should be subject to entry quarantine in accordance with the law.

Article 27 The customs shall implement quarantine examination and approval management on imported foods that require entry animal and plant quarantine examination and approval in accordance with the law. Food importers should obtain entry animal and plant quarantine permits before signing trade contracts or agreements.

Article 28 According to the needs of supervision and management, the customs shall conduct on-site inspections of imported foods. On-site inspections include but are not limited to the following:

(1) Whether the means of transportation and storage place meet the safety and health requirements;

(2) Whether the container number, seal identification number, the marking content on the inner and outer packaging, and the actual condition of the goods are consistent with the declared information and accompanying documents;

(3) Whether the food, packaging and bedding materials of animal and plant origin exist in the conditions stipulated in Article 22 of the "Implementation Regulations of the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine Law";

(4) Whether the internal and external packaging meets the national food safety standards, and whether there is contamination, damage, dampness, or penetration;

(5) Whether the labels, logos and instructions of the inner and outer packaging meet the requirements of laws, administrative regulations, national food safety standards, and the General Administration of Customs;

(6) Whether the sensory properties of the food meet the expected properties of the food;

(7) The freshness of frozen and refrigerated food, whether the core temperature meets the requirements, whether there is disease, whether the temperature of the freezing and refrigeration environment meets the requirements of relevant standards, whether the cold chain temperature control equipment and facilities are operating normally, whether the temperature record meets the requirements, and can be carried out if necessary Cooking test.

Article 29 The customs shall formulate annual national imported food safety supervision and random inspection plans and special imported food safety inspection and random inspection plans, and organize their implementation.

Article 30 The packaging, labeling and identification of imported food shall comply with Chinese laws and regulations and national food safety standards; if there should be instructions in accordance with the law, there shall also be instructions in Chinese.

For imported fresh and frozen meat products, the inner and outer packaging should have strong, clear, and legible Chinese and English or Chinese and export country (region) text marks, indicating the following: country (region) of origin, name of the product, registration number of the manufacturer, Production batch number; the outer packaging should indicate the specifications, place of origin (specifically to the state/province/city), destination, production date, shelf life, storage temperature, etc., in Chinese, and the destination must be the People's Republic of China, plus the export country (Region) Official inspection and quarantine mark.

For imported aquatic products, the inner and outer packaging should have strong, clear and legible Chinese and English or Chinese and export country (region) text marks, indicating the following: trade name and scientific name, specifications, production date, batch number, shelf life and storage conditions , Production methods (seawater fishing, freshwater fishing, aquaculture), production areas (ocean fishing areas, freshwater fishing countries or regions, countries or regions where the aquaculture products are located), all production and processing enterprises involved (including fishing vessels, processing vessels, and transport vessels) , Independent cold storage) name, registration number and address (specific to the state/province/city), and the destination must be marked as the People's Republic of China.

The Chinese labels of imported health foods and foods for special dietary use must be printed on the smallest sales package and must not be affixed.

If the imported food is equipped with special labeling regulations, it shall be implemented in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Article 31 After the imported food arrives at the port, it shall be stored in a place designated or approved by the customs; if it needs to be moved, it must be approved by the customs, and necessary safety protection measures shall be taken in accordance with the requirements of the customs.

The designated or approved premises shall comply with the requirements of laws, administrative regulations and national food safety standards.

Article 32 Bulk imported foods shall be inspected at the unloading port in accordance with the requirements of the customs.

Article 33 Imported food shall be allowed to be imported if it has passed the conformity assessment by the customs.

If the imported food is unqualified by the customs, the customs shall issue a certificate of non-conformity; if the items related to safety, health, and environmental protection are unqualified, the customs shall notify the food importer in writing and order it to be destroyed or returned; if other items are unqualified, Only those that meet the requirements of conformity assessment through technical treatment can be imported. If the relevant imported food cannot be technically processed within the specified time or is still unqualified after technical processing, the customs shall order the food importer to destroy or return it.

Article 34: Where food safety incidents occurring overseas may cause hidden food safety hazards in China, or if the customs finds unqualified imported food during the process of import food supervision and management, or finds other food safety issues, the General Administration of Customs and the authorized customs directly under the authority Based on the results of the risk assessment, control measures such as increasing the proportion of supervision and random inspection on relevant imported foods can be implemented.

After the customs adopts control measures such as increasing the proportion of supervision and random inspection on imported foods in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, if unqualified imported foods are found again, or there is evidence that the imported foods have major safety hazards, the General Administration of Customs and the authorized customs directly under the authority may require food to be imported. The merchant shall submit the inspection report issued by a qualified inspection agency to the customs in batches. The customs shall verify the inspection report provided by the food importer.

Article 35 Under any of the following circumstances, the General Administration of Customs may take control measures such as suspension or prohibition of import of relevant foods based on the results of the risk assessment:

(1) A major animal or plant epidemic occurs in the exporting country (region), or a major change in the food safety system fails to effectively guarantee the safety of food exported to China;

(2) Imported food is contaminated by pathogens of quarantine infectious diseases, or there is evidence that it can become a vector of quarantine infectious diseases, and effective sanitary treatment cannot be implemented;

(3) The imported food for which the customs implements the control measures specified in paragraph 2 of Article 34 of these Measures again finds that the relevant safety, health, and environmental protection items are substandard;

(4) The overseas production enterprise violates relevant Chinese laws and regulations and the circumstances are serious;

(5) Other information shows that the relevant food has major safety hazards.

Article 36 When the safety risk of imported food has been reduced to a controllable level, the General Administration of Customs and the authorized customs directly under the authority may release the corresponding control measures in the following ways:

(1) If the foods subject to the control measures in paragraph 1 of Article 34 of these Measures are not found to be unqualified within the specified time and batch, the control measures may be lifted on the basis of risk assessment;

(2) The exporting country (region) has adopted preventive measures for the foods subject to the control measures in paragraph 2 of Article 34 of these Measures, and the risk assessment of the General Administration of Customs can ensure food safety, control the risk of animal and plant epidemics, or prevent the implementation of such measures. If no unqualified food is found within the specified time and batch from the date of the control measures, the customs may lift the control measures based on the risk assessment;

(3) For foods subject to import suspension or prohibition measures, if the competent authorities of the exporting country (region) have adopted risk control measures, and the General Administration of Customs has assessed that they meet the requirements, the suspension or import prohibition measures may be lifted. For the resumption of imported food, the General Administration of Customs may adopt the control measures specified in Article 34 of these Measures based on the assessment.

Article 37 When a food importer discovers that the imported food does not comply with laws, administrative regulations and national food safety standards, or has evidence that it may endanger human health, it shall comply with Articles 63 and 94 of the Food Safety Law. The third paragraph stipulates that the import, sales and use shall be stopped immediately, the recall shall be implemented, the relevant producers and consumers shall be notified, the recall and notification shall be recorded, and the food recall, notification and handling shall be reported to the local customs.

Chapter III Food Export

Article 38 Exported food production enterprises shall ensure that their exported food meets the standards or contract requirements of the importing country (region); if the international treaties or agreements that China has concluded or participated in have special requirements, they shall also comply with the requirements of the international treaties or agreements.

If the importing country (region) has no standards and no requirements in the contract, and the international treaties or agreements that China has concluded or participated in do not have relevant requirements, the export food production enterprises shall ensure that their exported food meets China's national food safety standards.

Article 39 The customs shall supervise and manage exported foods in accordance with the law. Export food supervision and management measures include: export food raw material

planting and breeding farm filing, export food production enterprise filing, enterprise verification, document review, on-site inspection, supervision and random inspection, port random inspection, overseas notification and inspection, and a combination of various items.

Article 40 The planting and breeding farms of raw materials for export shall be filed with the local customs.

The General Administration of Customs publishes a unified list of raw material cultivation and breeding farms for the record, and the procedures and requirements for the record shall be formulated by the General Administration of Customs.

Article 41 The Customs shall, in accordance with the law, adopt methods such as document review, on-site inspection, and enterprise verification to supervise the planting and breeding farms of the recorded raw materials.

Article 42 An export food production enterprise shall file with the customs at the place of domicile, and the filing procedures and requirements shall be formulated by the General Administration of Customs.

Article 43: Where a foreign country (region) implements registration management of export food production enterprises exported from China to the country (region) and requires the General Administration of Customs to recommend, the export food production enterprise must apply to the customs at the place of residence. Report to the General Administration of Customs after preliminary verification.

The General Administration of Customs organizes and conducts external recommendation and registration in accordance with the corporate credit, supervision and management, and the initial verification of the customs of the place of residence. The procedures and requirements for external recommendation and registration shall be formulated by the General Administration of Customs.

Article 44 The export food production enterprise shall establish a complete and traceable food safety and sanitation control system, ensure the effective operation of the food safety and sanitation control system, and ensure that the export food production, processing, and storage processes continue to comply with relevant Chinese laws and regulations. Export food production enterprises Safety and health requirements; if the relevant laws and regulations of the importing country (region) and relevant international treaties and agreements have special requirements, the relevant requirements shall also be met.

An export food production enterprise shall establish a supplier evaluation system, a purchase inspection record system, a production record file system, a factory inspection record system, an export food traceability system, and a substandard food disposal system. The relevant records shall be true and effective, and the storage period shall not be less than 6 months after the expiration of the food shelf life; if there is no clear guarantee of the shelf life, the preservation period shall not be less than 2 years.

Article 45 An export food production enterprise shall ensure that the packaging and transportation methods of the exported food meet the food safety requirements.

Article 46 The export food production enterprise shall mark the production enterprise record number, product name, production batch number and production date on the transportation packaging.

Where the importing country (region) or contract has special requirements, under the premise of ensuring the traceability of the product, and with the approval of the directly affiliated customs, the export food production enterprise may adjust the labeling items specified in the preceding paragraph.

Article 47 The customs shall supervise and inspect the operation of the food safety and hygiene control system of export food production enterprises within its jurisdiction. Supervision and inspection include daily supervision and inspection and annual supervision and inspection.

Supervision and inspection can take the methods of document review, on-site inspection, and enterprise verification, and can be carried out in conjunction with overseas notification and verification of exported food, supervision and random inspection, and on-site inspection.

Article 48 Exported food shall be inspected and quarantined by the customs of the place of origin according to law.

The General Administration of Customs may designate other locations to implement inspection and quarantine in accordance with the needs of facilitating foreign trade and export food inspection and quarantine.

Article 49 Export food production enterprises and exporters shall submit an application for supervision before export declaration to the customs in the place of origin or the place of organization in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and the provisions of the General Administration of Customs.

After the customs of the place of origin or the place of organization accepts the application for supervision before the declaration of food export, it shall carry out on-site inspection and supervision and random inspection of the exported food that needs to be inspected and quarantined in accordance with the law.

Article 50 The customs shall formulate an annual national export food safety supervision and sampling plan and organize its implementation.

Article 51 If the exported food meets the requirements through customs on-site inspection and supervision and random inspection, the customs shall issue a certificate and be approved for export. Where the importing country (region) requires changes in the form and content of the certificate, the form and content of the certificate may be changed with the approval of the General Administration of Customs.

If the exported food fails to meet the requirements through customs on-site inspection and supervision and random inspection, the customs shall notify the exporter or its agent in writing. If the relevant export food can be processed technically, it shall be allowed to be exported after the technical processing is qualified; if the food cannot be processed

technically or is still unqualified after the technical processing, the export shall not be allowed.

Article 52 Food exporters or their agents shall truthfully declare to the customs when exporting food.

Article 53 The customs shall carry out inspections of exported food at the port. If the inspection fails to pass the inspection, the export shall not be allowed.

Article 54: Where exported food is notified by international organizations or foreign government agencies due to safety issues, the General Administration of Customs shall organize inspections, adjust the proportion of supervision and random inspections as needed, and require food exporters to submit qualified inspections to the customs on a batch-by-batch basis. Control measures such as inspection reports issued by agencies and withdrawal of registration recommendations to overseas official competent agencies.

Article 55 If there is a safety problem in exported food, which has caused or may cause damage to human health and life safety, the export food producer and business operator shall immediately take corresponding measures to avoid and reduce the damage, and report to the local customs.

Article 56 If the customs finds safety problems during the supervision and management of exported food, it shall notify the government at the same level and the food safety authority of the government at the next higher level.

Chapter IV Supervision and Administration

Article 57 The General Administration of Customs, in accordance with Article 100 of the Food Safety Law, collects and aggregates import and export food safety information, and establishes an import and export food safety information management system.

Customs at all levels are responsible for the collection and sorting of import and export food safety information within their jurisdiction and designated by the superior customs, and notify local governments, relevant departments, institutions and enterprises in their jurisdictions in accordance with relevant regulations. If the notified information involves other regions, the relevant regional customs shall be notified at the same time.

The import and export food safety information collected and aggregated by the customs includes information on technical trade measures for overseas food in addition to the content specified in Article 100 of the Food Safety Law.

Article 58 The customs shall conduct risk research and judgment on the collected import and export food safety information, and determine corresponding control measures based on the results of the risk research and judgment.

Article 59: Where food safety incidents or epidemics within or outside the country may affect the safety of imported and exported food, or serious food safety problems are found in imported or exported food, the customs directly under the jurisdiction shall promptly report to the General Administration of Customs; the General Administration of Customs shall, according to the situation, carry out risk warning, issue risk warning notices in the customs system, report to the food safety supervision and management, health

administration, and agricultural administration departments of the State Council, and issue risk warning notices to consumers when necessary.

When the General Administration of Customs issues a risk warning notice, it shall adopt the control measures stipulated in Article 34, Article 35, Article 36 and Article 54 of these Measures on imported and exported food in accordance with the requirements of the risk warning notice.

Article 60 The customs shall formulate an annual national import and export food safety risk monitoring plan, and systematically and continuously collect monitoring data and related information on food-borne diseases, food contamination and harmful factors in imported and exported food.

Article 61: Where food safety incidents occurring overseas may have an impact on China, or if uncontrollable risks are found after evaluation, the General Administration of Customs may refer to international practices and directly issue risk warning notifications in the customs system or to consumers. Issue risk warning notices and adopt the control measures stipulated in Article 34, Article 35 and Article 36 of these Measures.

Article 62 The Customs shall formulate and organize the implementation of emergency response plans for import and export food safety emergencies.

Article 63 The customs shall have the right to take the following measures when performing the duties of import and export food safety supervision and management according to law:

- (1) Entering the production and business premises for on-site inspection;
- (2) Carrying out sampling inspections on the food produced and operated;
- (3) Consult and copy relevant contracts, bills, account books and other relevant materials;
- (4) Sealing up or detaining food that has evidence that it does not meet the national food safety standards or that there is evidence that there are hidden safety hazards and illegal production and operation.

Article 64 The customs shall implement credit management on import and export enterprises in accordance with the law.

Article 65 The customs shall carry out inspections and verifications of import and export food producers and operators, as well as the planting and breeding farms of raw materials for the record in accordance with the law.

Article 66 Transit food shall meet the supervision requirements of the General Administration of Customs on transit goods. During the transit period, the transit food shall not be unpacked or unloaded from the means of transport without customs approval, and shall be transported out of the country within the prescribed time limit.

Article 67 If an import and export food producer or business operator disagrees with the customs inspection results, they may apply for re-inspection in accordance with the relevant provisions on the re-inspection of import and export commodities.

Under any of the following circumstances, the customs will not accept re-inspection:

- (1) The test results show that the microbial index exceeds the standard;
- (2) The re-inspection of backup samples exceeds the shelf life;
- (3) The backup sample cannot achieve the purpose of re-inspection due to other reasons.

Chapter V Legal Liability

Article 68 If the content of the food importer's record is changed, and the change formalities are not handled with the customs in accordance with the regulations, the customs shall issue a warning if the circumstances are serious.

Where food importers provide false filing information during filing, the customs shall impose a fine of less than 10,000 yuan.

Article 69: Where domestic import and export food producers and operators do not cooperate with customs import and export food safety inspections, refuse to accept inquiries, provide materials, or the content of the reply and the materials provided do not match the actual situation, the customs shall impose a warning or a fine of less than 10,000 yuan.

Article 70 During the supervision of imported pre-packaged food, the customs found that the imported pre-packaged food was not affixed with Chinese labels or the Chinese label did not comply with laws, regulations and national food safety standards. For technical treatment, the customs shall impose a warning or a fine of less than 10,000 yuan.

Article 71 If the imported food is taken away from the place designated or approved by the customs without the permission of the customs, the customs shall order it to make corrections and impose a fine of less than 10,000 yuan.

Article 72: Where the following illegal acts belong to the "exported food that fails to comply with the provisions of this law" as stipulated in Article 129, Paragraph 1, Item 3 of the Food Safety Law, the customs shall comply with Article 129 of the Food Safety Law. The provisions of Article 124 shall impose penalties:

- (1) Unauthorized exchange of export foods that have been subject to customs supervision and random inspection and have issued certificates;
- (2) Exporting food that is adulterated or adulterated, faked as genuine, shoddy, or substandard export food is pretending to be qualified export food;
- (3) Exporting food produced by a food production enterprise that has not been filed for export;
- (4) Exporting to countries (regions) with registration requirements the food produced by the food production enterprise that has not been registered for export or the food outside the registered scope produced by the food production enterprise that has been registered for export;
- (5) The export food produced by the export food production enterprise does not use the raw materials of the filed planting or breeding farm in accordance with the regulations;

(6) Producers and operators of exported foods are under the circumstances stipulated in Article 123, Article 124, Article 125, and Article 126 of the Food Safety Law, and they are exporting The food does not meet the requirements of the importing country (region).

Article 73 Anyone who violates the provisions of these Measures and constitutes a crime shall be investigated for criminal responsibility in accordance with the law.

Chapter VI Supplementary Provisions

Article 74 The supervision and administration of import and export food safety in special customs supervision areas, bonded supervision sites, market procurement, border small-value trade, and border trade between border residents shall be implemented in accordance with the relevant regulations of the General Administration of Customs.

Article 75 The supervision and administration of import and export food safety by mail, express mail, cross-border e-commerce retail, and passengers carried shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the General Administration of Customs.

Article 76 Non-trade foods such as samples, gifts, premiums, exhibits, and aids, foods for duty-free operations, foods for foreign embassies and consulates in China and their personnel entering and exiting the country for public and personal use, embassies and consulates abroad and The supervision and management of the food for public and personal use by the personnel and the food for the personal use by the personnel of Chinese enterprises stationed abroad shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations of the General Administration of Customs.

Article 77 The term "imported and exported food producers and operators" as mentioned in these Measures includes: overseas production enterprises, overseas exporters or agents, food importers, export food production enterprises, exporters and related personnel that export food to China.

The overseas production enterprises of imported food referred to in these Measures include overseas production, processing, and storage enterprises that export food to China.

The importers and exporters of imported food as mentioned in these Measures include overseas exporters or agents and food importers who export food to China.

Article 78 The General Administration of Customs is responsible for the interpretation of these measures.

Article 79 These Measures shall come into force on January 1, 2022. The original State Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine Order No. 144 was announced on September 13, 2011 and in accordance with the original State Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine Order No. 184 of October 18, 2016 and the General Administration of Customs Order No. 243 of November 23, 2018 The "Measures for the Administration of Import and Export Food Safety" as amended, and the "Exported Honey Inspection and Quarantine", which was promulgated by the original State Inspection and Quarantine Bureau Order No. 20 on February 22, 2000 and amended in accordance with the General Administration of Customs Order No. 238 on April 28, 2018 Management Measures", the former State Administration of Quality

Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine Order No. 135 on January 4, 2011 and amended in accordance with the General Administration of Customs Order No. 243 on November 23, 2018 "Import and Export Aquatic Products Inspection and Quarantine Supervision and Administration Measures", The Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of Imported and Exported Meat Products promulgated by Order No. 136 of the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on January 4, 2011 and amended in accordance with Order No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018, 2013 On January 24, the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine Order No. 152 and revised in accordance with the General Administration of Customs Order No. 243 on November 23, 2018 "Import and Export Dairy Inspection and Quarantine Supervision and Administration Measures", November 14, 2017 The "Regulations on the Recordation Management of Exported Food Production Enterprises" promulgated by Order No. 192 of the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine and amended in accordance with Order No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018 shall be repealed at the same time.

Source: <http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/2480148/3619657/index.html>