

THE MARINE PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY KOCHI -682 036

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NOTE

- 1. As of 28.12.2021, a total of 527 registration applications of Indian seafood enterprises have been approved by GACC. The list of approved registrations is available at https://ciferquery.singlewindow.cn/. After selecting the link, type 1801 aquatic products in the filed for product category, and 111 for country code India. The basic site is in Chinese, but can be converted to English with the help of Google translate.
- 2. EOI Beijing had sent lists with details of enterprises involved with foods falling within the 18 categories (including aquatic products) with EPC's recommendation to GACC as part of a one time exercise (GACC NV No. 353). The remaining enterprises not mentioned in the lists shared with GACC have to register on the online registration system: https://cifer.singlewindow.cn/. It can also be accessed through China International Trade Single Window https://www.singlewindow.cn/. The enterprises are advised to check the registration mode (official recommendation or self application) for each HS Code before initiating the registration process. (*Please refer to the enclosed Single Window Manual from GACC)
- 3. Enterprises falling in the 18 categories have to get an account number (username) and password from the competent authorities (EIC in case of aquatic products). The log in facility (user name & password) provided by the competent authority can be used by unregistered units to submit their registration applications by providing the relevant information/documents. Their submitted applications will be then be scrutinized by the competent authority and recommended for registration to GACC. These recommended applications will then be evaluated by GACC.
- 4. It may be noted here that an enterprise involved in export of different kinds of food products has to apply for multiple registration numbers with GACC for the different products. Multiple food production, processing or storage enterprises are not allowed to use one registration number in China. It also appears that some

enterprises which had applied for registration using the online registration system have also been approved by the GACC. In view of the above, exporters may urged to register on the system.

- 5. For the sake of easy reference, the following documents related to the GACC regulations for registration and administration of food exporting enterprises are shared below:
 - i. GACC orders No. 248 and 249.
 - ii. GACC announcement No. 353 and annexures.
 - iii. GACC announcement No. 103 dated 13 December 2021 with clarifications regarding filling of declaration of imported food by overseas production enterprises and registration number on packaging label marking.
 - iv. GACC's replies to queries.
 - v. FAQs from the CIQA-GACC lecture held on 17 December 2021.
 - vi. Single Window User Manual by GACC

This is for the information of exporters and MPEDA field offices.

(DR RAM MOHAN M K)
JOINT DIRECTOR (QC)

Translation for reference

Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Registration and Administration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 To strengthen the registration management of overseas manufacturers of imported foods, these Regulations are formulated in accordance with provisions of the Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China and its implementing regulations, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Import and Export Commodity Inspection and its implementing regulations, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine and its implementation regulations, the Special Provisions of the State Council on Strengthening the Supervision and Administration of Food and Other Products Safety, as well as relevant administrative regulations.

Article 2 These Regulations apply to the registration management of overseas manufacturers of production, processing, and storage (hereinafter referred to as "overseas manufacturers of imported foods") that export foods to China.

The overseas manufacturers of imported foods mentioned in the above paragraph do not include manufacturers engaging in the production, processing, and storage of food additives and food-related products.

Article 3 The General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (GACC) is responsible for the registration management of overseas manufacturers of imported foods.

Article 4 Overseas manufacturers of imported foods shall obtain registration with

Chapter II Conditions and Procedures for Registration

Article 5 The registration conditions for overseas manufacturers of imported foods are as follows:

- 1. The food safety management system of the country/region where the manufacturer is located has passed GACC's equivalence assessment and/or review;
- 2. The manufacturer was established with approval by the competent authority of the country/region, and the manufacturer is under effective regulation by the competent authority;
- 3. The manufacturer has an established, effective food safety and sanitation management system and protection system, legally produces and exports food in the country/region, and ensures that foods exported to China comply with relevant Chinese laws, regulations, and national food safety standards;
- 4. Food exporting to China conforms with relevant inspection and quarantine requirements that have been agreed upon after discussion by the GACC and the competent authorities of the country/region.
- **Article 6** Registration of overseas manufacturers of imported foods include recommendation for registration by competent authority of the country/region, and application for registration by a manufacturer.

The GACC, based on analysis of various factors, including sources of raw materials, production and processing technologies, historical data about food safety, consumer groups, consumption methods of food, and in consideration of international practices, determines the method for registration of overseas manufacturers of imported food and the required application materials.

If risk analysis or evidence presents that risks of a certain category of food has changed, GACC may adjust the registration method and required application materials for overseas manufacturers of the corresponding food.

Article 7 Overseas manufacturers of the following foods shall be recommended by the competent authorities of their countries/regions to the GACC for registration: meat and meat products, casings, aquatic products, dairy products, bird's nests and bird's nest products, bee products, eggs and egg products, edible oils and fats, oilseeds, stuffed pastry products, edible grains, milled grain industry products and malt, fresh and dehydrated vegetables and dried beans, condiments, nuts and seeds, dried fruits, unroasted coffee beans and cocoa beans, foods for special dietary purposes, and functional foods.

Article 8 The competent authority of the country/region shall examine and inspect the manufacturer to be recommended for registration; after confirming that the manufacturer conforms with the registration requirements, the competent authority of the country/region recommends the producer to the GACC for registration, and submits the following application materials:

- 1. Letter of recommendation by the competent authority of the country/region;
- 2. List of recommended manufacturers and the manufacturers' applications for registration;
- 3. Documents certifying identification of the manufacturer, such as the business license issued by the competent authority of the country/region;
- 4. Statement that the producer recommended by the competent authority of the country/region conform with requirements of these Regulations;

5. Reports of examinations/inspections/review conducted by the competent authority of the country/region to relevant manufacturers.

If necessary, the GACC may request documents related to the manufacturer's food safety, sanitation, and protection system, such as floor plans of the factory/workshops/cold storages, and the processing flow chart and others.

Article 9 Overseas manufacturers of foods other than those listed in Article 7 of these Regulations shall, by themselves or by agents, file applications for registration with the GACC and submit the following application materials:

- 1. Manufacturer's application for registration;
- 2. Documents certifying the identification of the manufacturer, such as business license issued by the competent authority of the country/region;
- 3. Statement by the manufacturer that it conforms with requirements of these Regulations.

Article 10 The application for manufacturer registration shall contain the following information: the name of the manufacturer, country/region where the manufacturer is located, address of the production site, legal representative, contact person, contact information, registration number approved by the competent authority of the country/region, the type of food for registration, type of production, and production capacity, etc.

Article 11 The application materials for manufacturer registration shall be submitted in Chinese or English. If relevant country /region and China have separate agreements on registration method and application materials, registration shall be carried out following the agreement.

Article 12 Competent authority of the country /region or overseas manufacturers of

imported foods shall be held accountable for truthfulness, completeness, and legality of the submitted materials.

Article 13 The GACC or GACC entrusted institutions, set up a review team to conduct evaluations and reviews of the overseas manufacturers applying for registration. The evaluation is conducted in forms of document review, video inspection, and/or on-site inspection. A review team is composed of two or more reviewers.

Overseas manufacturers of imported foods and the competent authorities of the country/ region shall assist the GACC in carrying out the aforementioned evaluation and review.

Article 14 The GACC shall, based on the evaluation and review, register the overseas manufacturers that meet the requirements, and grants them Chinese registration numbers; and shall notify the competent authority of the country/region or the overseas manufacturers in writing of the registration. The GACC shall decline the registration of overseas manufacturers that do not meet the requirements and notify the competent authority of the country/region or the overseas manufacturers in writing of the denial.

Article 15 A registered manufacturer shall mark the Chinese registration number or the registration number approved by the competent authority of the country/region on the inner and outer packaging of the foods exported to China.

Article 16 The registration for overseas manufacturers of imported foods is valid for five years.

The GACC shall determine the starting and the ending dates of the validity period of registration when it registers an overseas manufacturer of imported foods.

Article 17 The GACC publishes lists of oversea manufacturers of imported foods that receive registration in a unified way.

Chapter III Registration Management

Article 18 The GACC or its entrusted institutions set up a review team to conduct re-evaluation on whether the overseas manufacturers of imported food continuously meet the registration requirements. A review team is composed of two or more reviewers.

Article 19 If an overseas manufacturer's registration information changes while the registration is valid, it shall submit an application for change to the GACC through the application path, and submit the following materials:

- 1. A table that exhibits the changed information and the original information;
- 2. Supporting materials related to the changed information.

The GACC changes the registration information if it deems such information can be changed after review.

In cases of changing production site, legal representative, or registration number in the country/region where the manufacturer is located, the overseas manufacturer shall re-apply for registration, and the original Chinese registration number will automatically become invalid.

Article 20 If an overseas manufacturer of imported foods intends to renew its registration, it shall, within three to six months before the registration expires, apply to the GACC for renewal of registration through the registration application path.

Application materials for registration renewal shall include:

- 1. An application for renewal of registration;
- 2. Statement promising to continuously conform with the registration requirements.

The GACC shall renew the registration of manufacturers that conform with the registration requirements and extends the valid period of registration for five years.

Article 21 If a registered overseas manufacturer of imported foods falls under any of

the following circumstances, the GACC will revoke its registration, notify the competent authorities of the country/region or the registered facility, and issue a public announcement thereof:

- 1. The manufacturer fails to apply for registration renewal following relevant provisions;
- 2. The competent authority or the overseas manufacturer applies to revoke the registration;
- 3. The manufacturer no longer conforms with provisions in Article 5.2 of these Regulations.

Article 22 The competent authorities of the countries /regions shall have effective regulation of the registered manufacturers, urge them to continuously conform with the registration requirements. Finding incompliance to the registration requirements, the competent authorities shall take control measures immediately, suspend food export by relevant manufacturer to China, until the manufacturer conforms with registration requirements after taking rectification measures.

Finding itself unable to conform with the registration requirements, an overseas manufacturer of imported foods shall voluntarily suspend its food exports to China, and take immediate rectification measures until it conforms with registration requirements.

Article 23 Finding a registered manufacturer no longer conforms with the registration requirements, the GACC shall instruct the manufacturer to make rectification measures within a given time period and shall suspend imports from the manufacturer during the rectification period.

If imports by a foreign competent authority-recommended manufacturer are suspended, the competent authorities shall urge the manufacturer to complete rectification

within the given time period and shall submit a written rectification report to the GACC and a written statement confirming the manufacturer conforms with the registration requirements.

If imports by a self-registered or agent-registered manufacturer are suspended, the manufacturer shall complete the rectification within the given time period and submit a written rectification report to the GACC and a written statement confirming (it) conforms with the registration requirements.

The GACC shall review the rectification by the manufacturers. Passing the GACC review, food imports from relevant producers are to be resumed.

Article 24 If a registered overseas manufacturer of imported foods falls under any of the following circumstances, the GACC shall revoke its registration and issue a public announcement thereof:

- 1. Severe food safety incidents of imported foods caused by the manufacturer;
- 2. Food safety problems detected in foods exported to China in the entry inspection and quarantine, and the circumstance is serious;
- 3. Significant problems exist in the manufacturer's food safety and sanitation management, which cannot ensure its food export to China conforms with safety and sanitation requirements;
- 4. The manufacturer fails to meet the registration requirements after taking rectification measures;
 - 5. The manufacturer provides false materials or conceals relevant facts;
- 6. The manufacturer refuse to cooperate with the GACC in reviews and incident investigations;
 - 7. The manufacturer leases, lends, transfers, or resells its registration number, or

claims another manufacturer's registration number.

Chapter IV Supplementary Provisions

Article 25 When an international organization or a foreign competent authority issues a notification of a disease/epidemic, or the GACC detects a serious disease/epidemic outbreak or public health incident in its inspection and quarantine, the GACC will issue a public announcement suspending food imports from the country/region. During the import suspension, the GACC will not accept applications for registration by food manufacturers in the country/region.

Article 26 The competent authority of the country /region in these Regulations refers to government agencies in charge of safety and sanitation regualtion of food manufacturers in the country/region.

Article 27 The GACC is responsible for the interpretation of these Regulations.

Article 28 These Regulations come into effect on January 1, 2022. The Administrative Measures for Registration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Foods, released as the Decree 145 of the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) on March 22, 2012, revised by GACC Decree No. 243 on November 23, 2018, is abolished at the same time.

Decree of the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China

No. 249

The Measures of the People's Republic of China for the Administration of Import and Export Food Safety, which were deliberated and adopted at the executive meeting of the General Administration of Customs on March 12, 2021, are hereby promulgated, and shall come into force as of January 1, 2022. The Measures for the Administration of Import and Export Food Safety promulgated in the form of Decree No. 144 by the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on September 13, 2011and amended in accordance with Decree No. 184 of the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on October 18, 2016 and Decree No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018, the Measures for the Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of Exported Honey promulgated in the form of Decree No. 20 by the former State Inspection and Quarantine Administration on February 22, 2000 and amended in accordance with Decree No. 238 of the General Administration of Customs on April 28, 2018, the Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of Imported and Exported Aquatic Products promulgated in the form of Decree No. 135 by the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on January 4, 2011 and amended in accordance with Decree No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018, the Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of Imported and Exported Meat Products promulgated in the form of Decree No. 136 by the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on January 4, 2011 and amended in accordance with Decree No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018, the Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of Imported and Exported Dairy Products promulgated in the form of Decree No. 152 by the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on January 24, 2013, and amended in accordance with Decree No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018 and the Provisions on the Administration of Filing of Export Food Production Enterprises promulgated in the form of Decree No. 192 of the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on November 14, 2017 and amended in accordance with Decree No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018 shall be abolished simultaneously.

> Minister Ni Yuefeng April 14, 2021

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

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 For the purposes of ensuring the safety of import and export food and protecting the life and health of human beings, animals, and plants, these Measures are formulated in accordance with such laws and administrative rules or regulations as 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 Law of the People's Republic of China on Import and Export Commodity Inspection and its implementation regulations, the Law of the People's Republic of China on Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine and its implementation regulations, the Frontier Health and Quarantine Law of the People's Republic of China and its implementation details, the Agricultural Product Quality Safety Law of the People's Republic of China, the Special Rules of the State Council on Strengthening the Supervision and Management of the Safety of Food and Other Products.

Article 2 The following activities shall be conducted in compliance with these Measures:

- (I) Import and export food production and operation activities.
- (II) The Customs Administration shall implement supervision and administration on import and export food producers and operators and the safety of their import and export food.

The production and operation activities of import and export food additives and food-related products shall be subject to the relevant rules of the General Administration of Customs.

Article 3 Regarding the safety of import and export food, the principles of safety first, prevention crucial, risk management, whole process control, and international co-governance shall be followed.

Article 4 Import and export food producers and operators shall be responsible for the safety of the import and export food they produce and manage.

Import and export food producers and operators shall undertake import and export food production and operation activities in accordance with any international treaty or agreement entered into or acceded to by China and the laws, regulations, national food safety standards of China, accept supervision and administration in accordance with the law, ensure the import and export food safety, be responsible for the society and the public, and assume social responsibility.

Article 5 The General Administration of Customs shall take principal charge of supervision and administration on import and export food safety throughout the country.

The Customs Administrations at all levels shall be responsible for the supervision and administration of import and export food safety within their respective jurisdictions.

Article 6 The Customs Administration shall use informatization technology to update the supervision and administration level of import and export food safety.

Article 7 The Customs Administration shall step up publicity and education about the import and export food safety, and disseminate food safety laws, administrative regulations, and national standards and knowledge on food safety.

The Customs Administration shall strengthen exchanges and cooperation with international food safety organizations, overseas government agencies, overseas food industry associations, and overseas consumer associations, among others, to create an international co-governance pattern for the import and export food safety.

Article 8 The Customs Administration personnel engaged in the supervision and administration on import and export food safety shall possess relevant professional knowledge.

Chapter II Food Import

Article 9 Imported food shall comply with the laws, regulations, and national food safety standards of China and the special requirements of any international treaty or agreement entered into or acceded to by China.

The imported food, for which the national food safety standards are unavailable, shall comply with the requirements of the relevant interim applicable standards promulgated by the health authority of the State Council.

For food produced with new food raw materials, a health administrative permit for new food raw materials shall be obtained from the health authority of the State Council in accordance with provisions specified in Article 37 of the *Food Safety Law*.

Article 10 The Customs Administration shall implement conformity assessment on import food in accordance with the laws and administrative regulations on the inspection of import and export goods.

Import food conformity assessment activities include the assessment and examination of the food safety management system of a foreign country (region) exporting food to China (hereinafter simply referred to as a foreign country (region)), the registration of an overseas production enterprise, the importer and exporter record and conformity guarantee, the quarantine approval of imported animals and plants, the inspection of an accompanying certificate of conformity, the verification of documentation, on-site inspection, supervisory sampling inspection, the inspection of import and sales records, and a combination of all the miscellaneous items.

- Article 11 The General Administration of Customs may assess and examine the food safety management system and food safety status of a foreign country (region), and determine corresponding inspection and quarantine requirements based on the results of the assessment and examination.
- **Article 12** Under any of the following circumstances, the General Administration of Customs may initiate an assessment and examination on a foreign country (region):
- (I) A foreign country (region) applies for the export of a class or kind of food to China for the first time;
- (II) A significant adjustment occurs to the food safety, animal and plant quarantine laws and regulations, or organizational structure, among others, of the foreign country (region);
- (III) A significant adjustment occurs to the inspection and quarantine requirements for a certain class or kind of food applied for by the competent authority of a foreign country (region) with China as its destination;
- (IV) A significant outbreak of animal or plant diseases or food safety incidents occur in a foreign country (region);
- (V) The Customs Administration discovers a serious problem in the food imported to China and holds that there is an outbreak of animal or plant diseases or a potential food safety risk;
 - (VI) Other circumstances necessary for an assessment and examination.
- **Article 13** An assessment and examination on the food safety management system of a foreign country (region) shall mainly include the assessment and confirmation of the followings:
 - (I) Laws and regulations related to food safety and animal and plant quarantine;
 - (II) The organizational structure for supervision and administration on food safety;
 - (III) The prevailing animal or plant diseases and prevention and control measures;
 - (IV) The management and control of pathogenic microorganisms, pesticides and veterinary

drugs, and contaminants, among others;

- (V) Safety and health control in the procedures of food production, processing, transportation, and warehousing;
 - (VI) Supervision and administration on export food safety;
 - (VII) Food safety protection, traceability and recall system;
 - (VIII) Early warning and emergency response mechanism;
 - (IX) Technical support capabilities;
 - (X) Others relating to the prevailing animal or plant diseases and food safety;
- **Article 14** The General Administration of Customs may arrange for experts to conduct an assessment and examination in the form of material examinations, video inspection, and on-site inspection, among others, or in such a combination.
 - **Article 15** The General Administration of Customs shall arrange for experts to examine the application materials, written assessment questionnaires, and other materials submitted by a country (region) subject to assessment and examination, and the examination involved covers the materials' authenticity, completeness and validity. Based on the examination of materials, the General Administration of Customs may require the competent authority of the relevant country (region) to provide the missing information or documents.

If a country (region) has passed the examination of materials, the General Administration of Customs may arrange for experts to conduct a video inspection or an on-site inspection on its food safety management system. The competent authority of the relevant country (region) and relevant enterprises may be required to take corrective actions on any problems discovered.

The relevant country (region) shall provide necessary assistance for assessment and examination.

- Article 16 Where a country (region) subject to assessment and examination falls under any of the following circumstances, the General Administration of Customs may terminate the assessment and examination, and notify the competent authority of the relevant country (region):
- (I) Failing to provide a feedback within 12 months after receiving the written assessment questionnaire;
- (II) Failing to provide supplemented information and materials as required within three months after receiving a notice from the General Administration of Customs;
 - (III) A sudden significant outbreak of animal or plant disease or a serious food safety incident;
- (IV) Failing to cooperate with the Chinese side in completing a video inspection or on-site inspection, or failing to effectively complete corrective actions;
 - (V) Voluntarily applying for termination of the assessment and examination.

Under any circumstances in subparagraphs (I) and (II) of the preceding paragraph, the competent authority of the relevant country (region), on account of a special reason, may apply for deferral, and, upon consent by the General Administration of Customs, submit the relevant materials within a period determined anew by the General Administration of Customs.

- **Article 17** After completion of an assessment and examination, the General Administration of Customs shall notify the competent authority of a country (region) subject to assessment and examination of the assessment and examination results.
- **Article 18** The General Administration of Customs shall exercise registration administration on overseas production enterprises that export food to China, and promulgate a name list of enterprises that have been registered.

Article 19 An overseas exporter or agent that exports food to China (hereinafter referred to as the "overseas exporter or agent") shall make a filing with the General Administration of Customs.

A food importer shall make a filing with the Customs Administration in the place of his or her domicile.

An overseas exporter or agent, or food importer shall be responsible for the truthfulness and validity of the materials provided when making a filing.

A list of overseas exporters or agents and food importers that have made a filing shall be published by the General Administration of Customs.

Article 20 Where there is a change in the content of the filing, the overseas exporter or agent or food importer shall process the modification formalities with the filing authorities within 60 days from the change date.

Where the information filed by an overseas exporter or agent, or a food importer is found to be erroneous, or the content of his or her filing fails to be modified in a timely manner, the Customs Administration may order him or her to make corrections within a specified period.

- Article 21 A food importer shall establish a food import and sales record system, truthfully record the name, net content/specification, quantity, production date, production or import lot number, shelf life, the name, address, and contact information of the overseas exporter or purchaser, delivery date, and other information on food, and keep relevant documents. The records and documents shall be kept for not less than six months after the expiration of shelf life of food, or for not less than two years after sale in the absence of such shelf life.
- **Article 22** A food importer shall establish an overseas exporters and overseas production enterprises audit system with a focus on examining the following:
 - (I) Formulation and implementations of food safety risk control measures;
- (II) Ensurance that the food complies with the laws, regulations, and national food safety standards of China;
- **Article 23** The Customs Administration shall conduct supervisory inspections on the examination activities conducted by food importers in accordance with the law. A food importer shall actively cooperate and truthfully provide relevant information and materials.
- **Article 24** The Customs Administration may, as needed for risk management, designate a port for import and a supervision zone for inspection with respect to import food. A list of designated ports and designated supervision zones shall be promulgated by the General Administration of Customs.
- **Article 25** A food importer or his or her agent shall, in accordance with the law, truthfully make a declaration to the Customs Administration when importing food.
- **Article 26** The Customs Administration shall, in accordance with the law, implement quarantine inspection on the import food subject to entry quarantine.
- **Article 27** The Customs Administration shall, in accordance with the law, exercise quarantine approval management of the import food subject to imported animal and plant quarantine approval. A food importer shall obtain an imported animal and plant quarantine permit before signing a trade contract or agreement.
- **Article 28** The Customs Administration shall, as needed for supervision and administration, conduct an on-site inspection on the import food, which includes but is not limited to the following:
 - (I) Whether the means of transportation and storage areas meet the safety and health

requirements;

- (II) Whether the container number, seal identification number, the content of the marks on the inner and outer packaging, and the actual condition of the goods are consistent with the declared information and accompanying documentation;
- (III) Whether the food of animal and plant origin, packaging, and dunnage materials fall under the circumstances specified in Article 22 of the *Regulations on the Implementation of the Law on Quarantining Imported and Exported Animals and Plants*;
- (IV) Whether inner and outer packaging complies with the national food safety standards, and whether contamination, damage, soak, or leakage exists;
- (V) Whether the labels, marks and instructions on inner and outer packaging meet the requirements of laws, administrative regulations, national food safety standards, and the rules of the General Administration of Customs;
 - (VI) Whether the perceivable status of food is in its expected condition;
- (VII) Whether the freshness and core temperature of frozen and refrigerated food meet the requirements, whether there is a disease, whether the temperature of the freezing and refrigeration environment meets the requirements of relevant standards, whether the cold chain temperature control equipment and facility function normally, and whether temperature records meet the requirements. A steaming and cooking test may be conducted when necessary.
- Article 29 The Customs Administration shall formulate an annual national import food safety supervisory sampling inspection plan and a special import food safety supervisory sampling inspection plan and organize their implementation.
- **Article 30** The packagings, labels, and marks of import food shall comply with the laws, regulations, national food safety standards of China, and shall be accompanied by an instruction manual in Chinese if the law so requires.

For an imported cold fresh meat product, its inner and outer packaging shall bear a secure, clear, and legible written identification in both Chinese and English, or in Chinese and the language of the export country (region), indicating the following: country or region of origin, name of the product, registration number of the production enterprise, and production lot number; and the outer packaging shall bear the specifications, place of origin (specific to state, province, or city), place of destination, production date, shelf life, storage temperature, and other information in Chinese, and must indicate that the place of destination is the People's Republic of China, and carry the official inspection and quarantine mark of the export country (region).

For an imported aquatic product, its inner and outer packaging shall bear a secure, clear, and legible written identification in both Chinese and English, or in Chinese and the language of the export country (region), indicating the following: name of the goods and scientific name, specifications, production date, lot number, shelf life, and storage conditions, production method (seawater fishing, freshwater fishing, or aquaculture), production area (sea area in the case of ocean fishing, country (region) in the case of freshwater fishing, or country (region) where the aquaculture product originates), the name, registration number, and address (specific to state, province, or city) of each production or processing enterprise involved (including a fishing vessel, processing vessel, transport vessel, or an independent cold store), and the place of destination must be indicated as the People's Republic of China.

The label of an imported dietary supplement or food for special dietary use in Chinese must be printed on the smallest sales package, and shall not be affixed thereto.

The relevant provisions or stipulations shall be followed if there are any special .labelling stipulations for the inner and outer packaging of import food.

Article 31 Import food, after delivery to a port, should be stored in the places designated or

approved by the Customs Administration. Permission must be obtained from the Customs Administration if such food needs moving, and necessary safety protection measures shall be taken according to the requirements of the Customs Administration.

The places designated or approved should comply with the requirements stipulated in laws, administrative regulations and national food safety standards.

- **Article 32** Import food in bulk should be inspected at the port of discharge according to requirements of the Customs Administration.
- **Article 33** Import food shall be permitted to import upon passing the conformity assessment by the Customs Administration.

The Customs Administration shall issue a certificate of non-conformity for the import food failing the conformity assessment by the Customs Administration; for the foods of non-conformity involving safety, health and environmental protection, the Customs Administration shall send a written notice to a food importer and order him or her to destruct or return the food involved. For non-conformity of other items, the food shall be permitted to import after having met the requirements stipulated in conformity assessment by means of technical treatment. For the corresponding import food that fails such technical treatment within a prescribed time period or still fails to meet the relevant requirements after the technical treatment, the Customs Administration shall order the food importer to destruct or return the food involved.

Article 34 In case of any foods with potential safety hazards within the territory of China caused by food safety incidents in foreign countries, or the import food found to be disqualified during the food supervision and management by the Customs Administration, or other issues related to food safety discovered, General Administration of Customs and its authorized Customs directly under the General Administration, may, based on the results of risk assessment, take such control measures as increasing the proportion for supervision and sampling inspection on the relevant import food.

For the import food found to be non-conforming again by the Customs Administration after taking such control measures as increasing the proportion for supervision and sampling inspection on the relevant import food as prescribed above, or certain evidences showing the significant potential safety hazard in the import food, General Administration of Customs and its authorized Customs directly under the General Administration, may request the food importer to provide, by batches, the Customs Administration with inspection reports issued by the accredited test agency. The Customs Administration should verify such inspection reports submitted by the food importer.

- **Article 35** General Administration of Customs may, based on the results of risk assessment, adopt such control measures as suspending or prohibiting the import of relevant food in any of the following cases:
- (I) Exporting country (region) is subject to a significant epidemic in flora and fauna, or to a significant change in food safety system, which affects its capability to effectively guarantee the safety of food exported to China;
- (II) Imported food is contaminated by pathogens of epidemic or evidenced to be capable of becoming the media of spreading such epidemics, with no possibilities of taking effective sanitary treatment;
- (III) The imported food for which the control measures specified in the second paragraph of Article 34 in these Measures have been implemented by the Customs Administration is discovered again to be non-conforming in such aspects as safety, health and environmental protection;
 - (IV) Foreign food producers are in serious violation of Chinese laws and regulations;
 - (V) Other information shows the significant potential safety hazards in relevant food.
 - **Article 36** When the import food safety risks have been lowered to a controllable level,

General Administration of Customs and its authorized Customs directly under the General Administration, may lift the corresponding control measures in the following ways:

- (I) For the food with control measures taken according to the first paragraph of Article 34 of these Measures and for which no more non-conformity is found within a prescribed time period and in relevant batches, the control measures may be lifted on the basis of risk assessment;
- (II) For the food with control measures taken according to the second paragraph of Article 34 of these Measures, for which the exporting country (region) has already taken preventive measures and is capable of ensuring the food safety and controlling the risks in epidemics in flora and fauna after the risk assessment by General Administration of Customs, or no more non-conformity is found within a prescribed time period and in relevant batches from the date of the relevant control measures taken, the Customs Administration may lift the control measures on the basis of risk assessment:
- (III) For the food under control measures suspended or prohibited from the import, for which the competent authorities in the exporting country (region) have already taken risk control measures and have met the requirements after assessment by General Administration of Customs, such measures of suspending or prohibiting the import may be lifted. For the food permitted to be imported again, General Administration of Customs may, based on the results of assessment, take the control measures prescribed in Article 34 of these Measures.
- Article 37 Upon discovering that the import food fails to comply with laws, administrative regulations and national food safety standards, or there are evidences proving that the import food poses potential hazards to human health, food importers should, based on Article 63 and the third paragraph of Article 94 of the *Food Safety Law*, immediately suspend the import, sales and use, implement a recall, give a notice to relevant food producers, operators and consumers, record the processes of recall and notice, and file a report to the local Customs Administration about such recall, notice and response.

Chapter III Food Export

Article 38 Producers of export food should guarantee that the export food shall comply with the requirements stipulated in the standards of the importing country (region) or contracts. The requirements in the international treaties and protocols shall also be followed if there are any special clauses in such treaties and protocols entered into or acceded to by China

Under the circumstances that standards in the importing country (region) are unavailable or there are no such requirements in the contracts, and there are no relevant requirements stipulated in international treaties and protocols entered into or acceded by China, producers of export food should guarantee that the export food shall comply with Chinese national standards on food safety.

- Article 39 The Customs Administration shall, in accordance with the law, implement supervision and management on export food. Measures for supervision and management on export food include: recordation of plantations and farms for raw materials of export food, recordation of producers of export food, verification of enterprises, review of documentation, inspection on site, supervision and sampling inspection, inspection at port, notice to foreign countries for verification and a combination thereof.
- **Article 40** The plantations and farms for raw materials of export food shall submit their record to the local Customs Administration,.

General Administration of Customs should uniformly make public a recordation list of the plantations and farms for raw materials, and the relevant recordation procedures and requirements shall be formulated by the General Administration of Customs.

Article 41 The Customs Administration shall, by law, supervise the recorded plantations and farms for raw materials by such means as review of documentation, inspection on site and

verification of enterprises.

Article 42 Producers of export food shall submit their record to the local the Customs Administration, and the recordation procedures and requirements shall be formulated by the General Administration of Customs.

Article 43 In case that a foreign country (region) requires registration of Chinese producers of export food to export food to its country (region) and requests recommendation from the General Administration of Customs, such producers must file an application to the Customs Administration in their domicile, which should preliminarily review the application and then report to the General Administration of Customs.

The General Administration of Customs shall, based on the enterprises' credit, supervision and management, and results of preliminary review by the Customs Administration in their domicile, organize and carry out the external recommendation registration, whose procedures and requirements shall be formulated by General Administration of Customs.

Article 44 Producers of export food should set up a complete and traceable control system for food safety and sanitation, guarantee the effective functioning of the same and ensure that the export food is produced, processed and stored in consistent compliance with Chinese laws and regulations and requirements of safety and sanitation on producers for export food. For any special requirements in the relevant laws and regulations of an importing country (region) as well as international treaties and agreements, the corresponding requirements shall have to be fulfilled.

Producers of export food shall set up such systems as suppliers assessment, incoming inspection records, production record archiving, ex-factory inspection records, export food tracings and non-conforming food disposal. Relevant records shall be true and valid and be kept for at least 6 months from the expiration date of the food or for at least 2 years for unavailability of explicit expiration date.

Article 45 Producers of export food shall guarantee that the export food is packaged and transported according to the food safety requirements.

Article 46 Producers of export food shall indicate on their transportation packages the record number of producer, name of product, batch number and date of manufacture.

In case of special requirements stipulated by the importing country (region) or in the contract, the producers of export food, on the premise of guaranteeing that the products are traceable and with approval obtained from the Customs Administration directly under the General Administration, may modify the information indicated on the packages as mentioned in the preceding article.

Article 47 The Customs Administration shall, within its jurisdiction, supervise and inspect the operation of control system for food safety and sanitation by producers of export food, including routine supervision and inspection as well as annual supervision and inspection.

For supervision and inspection, review of documentation, inspection on site and audit of enterprises may be adopted, along with export food overseas notice for review, supervision, sampling inspection, inspection on site, etc.

Article 48 Inspection and quarantine on the export food shall be implemented by the Customs Administration in the place of origin by law.

The General Administration of Customs may, based on facilitation of foreign trade and the inspection and quarantine requirements for export food, designate other sites for inspection and quarantine.

Article 49 Producers and exporters of export food shall, in accordance with the law, administrative regulations and the provisions stipulated by the General Administration of Customs, submit an application to the Customs Administration in the place of origin or place of consolidation

for supervision before declaration for export.

The Customs Administration in the place of origin or place of consolidation, upon accepting such application, shall, by law, conduct inspection on site, supervision and sampling inspection on the export food subject to inspection and quarantine.

- **Article 50** The Customs Administration shall formulate an annual national schedule for supervision and sampling inspection on export food safety, and organize its implementation.
- Article 51 For the export food that has met the requirements through on-site inspection, supervision and sampling inspection, the Customs Administration shall issue relevant certificates and permit it to be exported. In case there is a change in the form and content of such certificates required by an importing country (region), modifications may be made accordingly provided that approval is obtained from the General Administration of Customs.

The Customs Administration shall give a written notice to exporters or agents for any non-conformity of export food found during inspection on site, supervision and sampling inspection. Such food can still be permitted to export after having met relevant requirements through technical treatment, and such food that cannot be treated technically or still fails to meet relevant requirements after technical treatment is not permitted to export.

- **Article 52** When exporting any food, exporters or agents shall, by law, make a truthful declaration to the Customs Administration.
- Article 53 The Customs Administration shall check the export food at port, which shall not be permitted to export if found to be non-conforming upon inspection.
- **Article 54** For export food with safety issues notified by international organizations and foreign governments, the General Administration of Customs shall organize the verification, and, based on necessity, adjust the proportion of supervision and sampling inspection, order the food exporters to submit, by batches, inspection reports issued by accredited test agencies to the Customs Administration, withdraw the recommendation of registration in foreign official competent authorities and take other control measures of the same nature.
- Article 55 For export food with safety issues that have already impaired or may impair human health and life safety, producers of export food should immediately take corresponding measures to avoid and minimize such impairment and file a report to the local Customs Administration.
- **Article 56** The Customs Administration, for any safety issues discovered during supervision and management on the export food, should notify the competent authorities of the government both at the same and the superior level for food safety.

Chapter IV Supervision and Management

Article 57 The General Administration of Customs, based on Article 100 of the *Food Safety Law*, collects and summarizes the safety information about import and export food, and sets up a safety information management system for import and export food.

The Customs Administrations at all levels take charge of collecting and sorting out the safety information about import and export food within their jurisdictions and designated by the Customs Administration at the superior level, and, based on relevant provisions, notify the local governments, relevant authorities, institutions and enterprises in their jurisdictions. In case that the information notified involves other regions, a notice should be given also to the Customs Administration in relevant regions.

In addition to the contents required by Article 100 of the *Food Safety Law*, the safety information about import and export food collected and summarized by the Customs Administration should also include the information about technical measures to trade food in foreign countries.

- **Article 58** The Customs Administration should conduct risk research and judgment on the collected safety information about the import and export food, and, based on the relevant results, determine the corresponding control measures.
- Article 59 In case of an outbreak of food safety incidents or epidemics at home and abroad that may affect import and export food safety, or any serious food safety issues discovered in the import and export food, the Customs Administration directly under the General Administration should immediately file a report to the General Administration of Customs. The General Administration of Customs shall, depending on the developments, release a risk alert, render a risk warning notice within the system of the Customs Administration, notify the department of the State Council responsible for food safety supervision and management, health administrative and agricultural administrative departments, and, if necessary, give a risk warning notice to consumers.

For the import and export food with a risk warning notice given by the General Administration of Customs, the control measures stipulated in Article 34, Article 35, Article 36 and Article 54 of these Measures shall be taken according to the requirements specified in the risk warning notice.

- **Article 60** The Customs Administration formulates an annual national schedule to monitor safety risks in import and export food, and collect monitoring data and relevant information related to food-borne diseases, food contamination and harmful factors in the import and export food in a systematic and consistent manner.
- Article 61 In case of an outbreak of food safety incidents in foreign countries that may affect the food within the territory of China or uncontrollable risks believed to be existing after an assessment, the General Administration of Customs may, with reference to international practices, directly release the risk warning notice within the system of the Customs Administration or to consumers and take the control measures stipulated in Article 34, Article 35 and Article 36 of these Measures.
- **Article 62** The Customs Administration formulates and organizes the implementation of contingency plans against emergencies in import and export food safety.
- **Article 63** The Customs Administration, when, performing by law its duties of supervision and management on import and export food safety, is entitled to take the measures as follows:
 - (I) Access to the site of production and operation for an on-the-spot inspection;
 - (II) Conduct sampling inspection on the food produced or managed;
- (III) Look up and duplicate relevant contracts, bills, accounting books and other relevant documentation;
- (IV) Seal up or detain the food that is evidenced to fail to comply with Chinese national standards on food safety, or evidenced for potential safety hazards and production and operation in violation of laws.
- **Article 64** The Customs Administration shall conduct credit management on the importers and exporters by law.
- **Article 65** The Customs Administration shall, by law, carry out audit and verification on the producers and operators of import and export food as well as recorded plantations and farms for raw materials.
- **Article 66** Transit food shall comply with the requirements of General Administration of Customs for transit goods. Transit food, in the course of transit, shall not be unpacked or unloaded from transportation means without approval from the Customs Administration, and should be shipped out of the territory by a prescribed deadline.
 - Article 67 Producers and operators of import and export food, with any objections to the

inspection results provided by the Customs Administration, may apply for a re-inspection according to provisions on re-inspection of import and export goods.

The re-inspection may be rejected by the Customs Administration in any of the following cases:

- (I) Test results show microbiological indicators exceed the criteria;
- (II) Backup samples for re-inspection have expired;
- (III) Re-inspection on backup samples is made impossible due to other reasons.

Chapter V Legal Liabilities

Article 68 The record of a food importer, has been modified, and the importer has failed to process the change formalities with the Customs AdministTration according to the stipulations, , the Customs Administration shall give a warning if the circumstances are serious.

Any food importer providing false information in the record shall be imposed a fine less than RMB 10,000 by the Customs Administration.

- **Article 69** Any producers and operators of import and export food in China that fail to cooperate with the Customs Administration in inspection on import and export food safety, refuse to answer questions and provide materials, or provide the answers and materials that are inconsistent with the actual conditions, shall be warned or imposed a fine less than RMB 10,000 by the Customs Administration.
- **Article 70** The Customs Administration, upon discovering the Chinese labels unattached to the prepackaged import food, or Chinese labels attached failing to comply with laws, regulations and Chinese national standards on food safety during relevant supervision, and the food importer refuses to destruct, return or technically treat the food according to requirements of the Customs Administration, shall give the food importer a warning or impose a fine less than RMB 10.000 ...
- **Article 71** For the import food moved away from the place designated or approved by the Customs Administration without its permission, the Customs Administration shall give an order for correction, and impose a fine less than RMB 10,000.
- **Article 72** For the following violations belonging to "failure to comply with these Measures to export food" as stipulated in the third subparagraph, the first paragraph, Article 129 of the *Food Safety Law*, the Customs Administration shall, based on Article 124 of the *Food Safety Law*, render a punishment:
- (I) Changing without authorization the export food that has been supervised and sampled for inspection by the Customs Administration with certificates issued;
- (II) Exporting the food that is adulterated, deceiving or misleading and shoddy, and replacing the conforming export food with non-conforming one;
- (III) Exporting the food that is produced by producers of export food that have not yet been put on record;
- (IV) Exporting the food that is produced by unregistered producers of export food to the country (region) with requirements for registration, or exporting the food that is produced beyond the range of registration of registered producers of export food;
- (V) The export food produced by producers of export food fails to use, according to the stipulations, the raw materials from plantations and farms that are put on record;
- (VI) Producers and operators of export food fall under the circumstances in Article 123, Article 124, Article 125 and Article 126 of the *Food Safety Law*, and the export food fails to comply with requirements in the importing country (region).

Article 73 Anyone, violating these Measures and constituting a crime, shall be investigated for criminal responsibility by law.

Chapter VI Supplementary Provisions

- Article 74 For supervision and management on the import and export food safety in the customs special supervision areas, bonded supervision zones, market purchase and small-scale border trades and fairs among the inhabitants of border areas, the relevant provisions stipulated by the General Administration of Customs shall be followed.
- **Article 75** For supervision and management on the import and export food safety involving e-mail, express mail, cross-border e-commerce retail and passengers carrying, the relevant provisions stipulated by the General Administration of Customs shall be followed.
- Article 76 For non-traded foods such as sample, gift, present, exhibit and aid, duty-free foods, foods for public or personal use by foreign embassies and consulates in China and personnel thereof to cross border, foods for public or personal use by Chinese embassies and consulates in foreign countries and personnel thereof, and foods for personal use by personnel of Chinese enterprises in foreign countries, the relevant provisions stipulated by General Administration of Customs shall be followed.
- **Article 77** The producers and operators of import and export food as referred to in these Measures include foreign producers, foreign exporters or agents that export food to China, and food importers, producers of export food, exporters and relevant personnel thereof.

The foreign producers of import food as referred to in these Measures include foreign enterprises engaged in production, processing and storage of export food to China.

The importers and exporters of import food as referred to in these Measures include foreign exporters or agents, and food importers that export food to China.

- **Article 78** The interpretation of these Measures shall be vested in the General Administration of Customs.
- Article 79 These measures shall come into force as of January 1, 2022. The Measures for the Administration of Import and Export Food Safety promulgated in the form of Decree No. 144 by the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on September 13, 2011 and amended in accordance with Decree No. 184 of the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on October 18, 2016 and Decree No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018, the Measures for the Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of Exported Honey promulgated in the form of Decree No. 20 by the former State Inspection and Quarantine Administration on February 22, 2000 and amended in accordance with Decree No. 238 of the General Administration of Customs on April 28, 2018, the Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of Imported and Exported Aquatic Products promulgated in the form of Decree No. 135 by the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on January 4, 2011 and amended in accordance with Decree No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018, the Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Inspection and Ouarantine of Imported and Exported Meat Products promulgated in the form of Decree No. 136 by the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on January 4, 2011 and amended in accordance with Decree No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018, the Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Inspection and Quarantine of Imported and Exported Dairy Products promulgated in the form of Decree No. 152 by the former General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on January 24, 2013, and amended in accordance with Decree No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018 and the Provisions on the Administration of Filing of Export Food Production Enterprises promulgated in the form of Decree No. 192 of the former General

Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine on November 14, 2017 and amended in accordance with Decree No. 243 of the General Administration of Customs on November 23, 2018 shall be abolished simultaneously.

Reply to questions regarding Decree No. 248 of the General Administration of Customs

1. Implementation time

Starting from 1 January 2022, overseas production companies exporting food products to China shall obtain registration with the General Administration of Customs.

2. The scope of registration

(1) Do all the companies involved in the production process have to register?

Regulations on Registration and Administration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food of the People's Republic of China (Decree No. 248 of the General Administration of Customs, hereinafter referred to as the "Registration Regulations") aims to ensure the safety of food exported to China.

For the production, processing and storage entities that are legally responsible for exporting products to China need to register in accordance with the "Registration Regulations". No registration is required for room temperature transit warehouses that have not undergone any processing, packaging or repacking, and exporters who are not involved in any manufacturing, processing and storage activities.

(2) Can a food operator with multiple manufacturing plants under one company name (and one business license) register only once, and remain valid for all plants.

A production site can apply for multiple registration numbers in China for different product categories, and one company name can also apply for multiple registration numbers in China for different products. But multiple production sites are not allowed to use one registration number in China, Alternatively, multiple processing companies are not allowed to use one registration number in China.

(3) Can establishments start both processes (government registration (art. 8) and self-registration (art. 9) at same time to secure registration?

Yes they can.

For overseas production enterprises of 18 categories of imported food listed in Article 7 of the "Registration Regulations", their registration system account shall be assigned by the competent authority of the country (region) where they are located, and follow the procedures of the registration management system for imported food overseas production enterprises (hereinafter referred to as the "registration system") to submit application.

The registration system account of the overseas competent authority shall be assigned by the General Administration of Customs after contacting them for confirmation.

Overseas food production companies other than Category 18 should apply for an account through the registration system by themselves, and submit applications for company registration according to the registration system process.

3. Registration regarding the HS code

The "Product Category and HS Code, Inspection and Quarantine Code Table" of the products involved in the registration of imported food overseas production enterprises can be checked in the registration system within this week. Click —Home-Menu-Product Category Query.

Registration system website: https://cifer.singlewindows.cn/

It can also be accessed through the following path: China International Trade Single Window

(https://www.singlewindows.cn/) portal homenage or

(https://www.singlewindows.cn/) portal homepage or Standard Edition Application-Imported Food Overseas Production Enterprise Registration Management System.

- 4. 18 Types of food registration issues
- (1) When will EU member states receive feedback from the General Administration of Customs for the information submitted before 31 October 2021?

Currently, China Customs are stepping up relevant audits and confirmations, and the EU member states submitted lists

before 31 October will gradually release in the registration system in December.

(2)Can GACC confirm what happens to companies not yet formally registered by 1 January 2022?

Reply: As of 1 January 2022, overseas manufacturers of imported food that have been registered and given a Chinese registration number shall, when declaring imported food, fill their Chinese registration number accordingly in the "Overseas Manufacturers Registration of Imported Food" that listed under the "Product Qualification" of the customs declaration form. Oversea manufacturers that fail to fill in the Chinese registration number shall be deemed as unregistered. Foods produced by unregistered manufacturers will not be accepted for import declarations.

The General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (GACC) will make every effort to prevent interruption or bottlenecks from happening to the food trade with China. We also call for positive coordination from the competent authorities of EU and its member states to complete the registration applications and approvals of all existing trading manufacturers by the end of this year.

- (3) Implementation issues
- 1. For the overseas manufacturers of four types of registered products (including meat and meat products, aquatic products, dairy products, edible bird's nest and edible bird's nest products), the registration remains valid.
- 2. For overseas manufacturers that export the above four types of products to China for the first time, the GACC in accordance with Articles 11 to 17 of the Administrative Measures of the People's Republic of China on the Registration and Administration of Imported and Exported Food Safety, evaluate and review the food safety management system and food safety status of overseas (regions) countries to determine the corresponding inspection and quarantine requirements. Where the GACC has completed the evaluation and review, and determined the corresponding inspection and quarantine requirements, competent authorities of overseas countries/regions can recommend manufacturers of the above four types of products for registration according to relevant requirements of Article 8 of the Regulations of the People's Republic of

China on the Registration and Administration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food ("Regulations").

3. For overseas manufacturers of the following 14 types of products: casings, bee products, eggs and egg products, edible oils and fats, stuffed pastry products, edible grains, grain industry products and malt, fresh and milled dehydrated vegetables and dried beans, condiments, nuts and seeds, dried fruits, unroasted coffee beans and cocoa beans, food for special dietary purposes, and functional food, that have exported products listed in the Catalog of Existing Imported Food to China since 1 January, 2017, competent authorities of their countries/regions can add them into the Manufacturers List of Recommended Overseas Registration of Imported Food before November 30, 2021, and submit it to the Bureau of Import and Export Food Safety, GACC together with the Declaration of Compliance of the Recommended Registered Enterprise (Reference Format) (see the Letter of the Food Safety Bureau [2021] No. 353 for details). The GACC shall promptly review and approve the registration of relevant manufacturers on the list submitted on time.

- 4.For those who fail to submit the list of relevant manufacturers on time or export the aforementioned 14 types of products to China for the first time, as of January 1, 2022, relevant overseas manufacturers of imported food shall apply for registration in accordance with relevant requirements listed in Article 8 of the Regulations.
- 5. Where there are agreements between relevant competent authorities of foreign countries/regions and the GACC on the application methods and materials, the registration application of 18 types of imported food by overseas manufacturers listed in Article 7 of the Regulations shall be submitted through the registration system. Their registration system accounts shall be assigned by the competent authorities of the country (region) where they are located, and then they shall submit the registration application in accordance with the registration procedure. The accounts of overseas competent authorities shall be assigned by the GACC after contacting them for confirmation.
- 6. For overseas manufacturers of imported food that have been registered before January 1, 2022, where information and materials for inspection are incomplete,

relevant overseas competent authorities and manufacturers can submit the supplements through the registration system before 30 June, 2023.

5. Website problem

Reply: Up to 30 November 2021, data of overseas dairy enterprises that applied for registration via http://spj.customs.gov.cm/cifer are still valid, and they will be uploaded to https://cifer.singlewindow.cn. New applications via http://spj.customs.gov.cm/cifer will not be accepted as of 1 December 2021.

Data confidential problem

Reply: The GACC will ensure the security of information and document data uploaded by manufacturers through the registration system in accordance with relevant regulations.

The registration system identifies users through accounts and passwords to ensure information security. The upload and download of documents are not open to the public. Overseas manufacturers and competent authorities where they are located must log in to the registration system with a registered account and password before uploading

and downloading documents. Overseas manufactures can view information filled in and documents submitted only. The account and password shall be kept properly. Please do not disclose them to the third party, or use them to log in to the third-party platforms.

Regarding the claim of "anyone can download the files uploaded to the platform during the registration" you mentioned, further detailed clarification is needed for giving feedback.

When is the registration system operational?

Reply: The registration management system for overseas manufacturers of imported food has been put into operation on 1 November, and it is running well. A number of manufacturers have successfully registered through the system.

Allocation of Registration Numbers

Reply: Food manufacturers that have not yet exported products to China can submit application for registration through the system. The Chinese registration number is related to the product category of overseas manufacturers,

which means different products by the same manufacturers may have different Chinese registration numbers. One manufacturing site can apply for multiple Chinese registration numbers for different product categories, but it is not allowed for multiple manufacturing sites to use one and the same Chinese registration number, or multiple processing enterprises to use one and the same Chinese registration number. There is no deadline for obtaining the Chinese registration number from the GACC.

Documentations needed for self-registration

Reply: As for information provided by manufacturers who apply for registration by themselves, the main manufacturing/processing technology are mandatory fields, raw materials/ingredients, countries of origin and product composition are optional fields that manufacturers are encouraged to fill in, which is helpful for China Customs to review.

The English version of the registration system has been launched. Applicants can check the process status after submitting the application through the system. The function

to search the Chinese registration number of registered manufacturers will be introduced soon. If overseas manufacturers fail to be granted the registration number by their local competent authorities of food safety, they are allowed to use their own business registration number, tax number, and value-added tax number instead, which can be used as their identification numbers to apply for an account in the registration system.

As for the registration system, any constructive suggestions for improvement are welcome.

Change of Registration Number

Reply: According to Article 19 of the Regulations, manufacturers shall not apply for adjustments to related registration items based on the ways of change where they change their manufacturing sites, legal representatives, or registration numbers granted by the country (region) where they are located. Instead, they shall submit new registration application and corresponding materials via the ways of application in accordance with the Regulations.

After the new registration application is approved, the former Chinese registration numbers will automatically become invalid, and the former registration qualification will be cancelled. The customs clearance and declaration will be unaffected before the new registration number is approved; The new Chinese registration number shall prevail for customs clearance when it is approved.

Registration Guideline

Reply: For the registration guideline and related appendices of overseas manufacturers of imported food, please refer to the GACC website: "Internet + Customs" - Administration Approval - Registration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food — "Guidelines for Registration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food".

New labelling requirements

Timelines for compliance with new labelling requirements

Reply: Registered overseas manufacturers of imported food shall mark their Chinese registration numbers or the registration numbers approved by the competent authority of the country (region) on the inner and outer packaging of

the food that manufactured as of 1 January 2022 and exported to China. The labels on the packaging of food exported to China that manufactured before that date are still subject to the former requirements.

Other problems

Reply: Except for functional food and food for special dietary purposes with special requirements for labelling, prepackaged food must comply with relevant requirements. Others that are not prohibited can be labelled according to the actual situation, and the labels on products that eventually enter the market must meet the requirements of relevant Chinese laws and regulations and national standards for food safety.

Otherthan products with special requirements, the labels on the smallest sales package must comply with Chinese requirements.

附件2/Annex 2

国家(地区):	
Country (region)	
主管当局名称: Name of competent authority	

进口食品境外生产企业推荐注册名单

List of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food Applying for Registration

产品类别 Product Category

序号 No.	注册编号 Registration No.	企业名称 Name of Manufacturers	注册地址 Address of Manufacturers	州/省/区 State/Province/District	城市 City	企业类型 Type	注册产品 Products for Approval	HS编码 HS Code	最近输华贸易日期 Latest date of trade to China
1									
2									
3									

填写说明/Filling instruction:

企业类型/Type:

PP-加工企业 PP- Processing Plant CS-冷库企业 CS- Cold Store DS-常温储存企业 DS- Dry store

注册产品:仅限于填写附件1《已有传统贸易进口食品目录》中现有产品,不允许填写此目录之外的产品。

HS编码:可填写8位或10位HS编码

Products for Approval: limited to fill in the existing products of Annex 1 "Catalog of imported food products with traditional trade", not allowed to fill in the products outside this catalog.

HS code: fill in 8 or 10 digits HS code

此表按照产品类别分别填写,不同类别产品需分别填制表格。

产品类别:请填写肠衣、蜂产品、蛋和蛋制品、食用油脂和油料、包馅面食、食用谷物、谷物制粉工业产品和麦芽、保鲜和脱水蔬菜以及干豆、调味料、坚果与籽类、干果、未烘焙的咖啡豆与可可豆、特殊膳食用食品、保健食品。

- 1. **肠衣**:指采用健康牲畜的小肠、大肠和膀胱等器官,经过刮制、去油等特殊加工,对保留的部分进行盐渍或干制的动物组织,是灌制香肠的衣膜。
- 2. **蜂产品**:指蜜蜂采集植物的花蜜、分泌物或蜜露,与自身分泌物混合后,经充分酿造而成的天然甜物质,以及在生殖繁衍过程中天然形成或经特殊工艺制成的可食用物质,包括蜂王浆、蜂王浆粉、蜂花粉、蜂王浆冻干粉等。

3. 蛋和蛋制品,其中蛋制品包括:

- (1)液蛋制品:以鲜蛋为原料,经去壳、加工处理后制成的蛋制品,如全蛋液、蛋黄液、蛋白液;
- (2)干蛋制品:以鲜蛋为原料,经去壳、加工处理、脱糖、干燥等工艺制成的蛋制品,如全蛋粉、蛋黄粉、蛋白粉;
- (3) 冰蛋制品:以鲜蛋为原料,经去壳、加工处理、冷冻等工艺制成的蛋制品,如冰全蛋、冰蛋黄、冰蛋白等;
- (4) 再制蛋:以鲜蛋为原料,添加或不添加辅料,经盐、碱、糟、卤等不同工艺加工而成的蛋制品,如皮蛋、咸蛋、咸蛋黄等。
- 4. **食用油脂和油料**:食用油脂是指以食用植物油料为原料制取的用于加工或食用的植物油以及经过精炼、分提中一种或几种方式加工的植物油脂的单品或混合物。油料是指供榨取食用植物油用的油 料植物的籽粒,主要包括油用花生、芝麻等。
- 5. 包馅面食: 是指以多种原料为馅料,小麦粉为皮制成的熟制或非熟制冷冻制品,如包子、饺子或派等。
- 6. **食用谷物**: 是指禾谷类、薯类等栽培植物的籽实或块根、块茎产品,主要包括禾本科草本植物种子经粗加工后可食用的产品,如大米、燕麦、高粱等。
- 7. **谷物制粉工业产品和麦芽**: 是指禾谷类、薯类、水果及坚果等栽培植物的籽实或块根、块茎经研磨后并筛选其粉末可食用的精细粉状产品,或经水解加工后形成的麦芽产品。
- 8. **保鲜和脱水蔬菜以及干豆**: 是指新鲜蔬菜或经保鲜、脱水、烘干等干燥工艺加工的干制蔬菜产品以及干豆。
- 9. 未烘焙的咖啡豆与可可豆
- 10. **调味料**:是指可直接使用的具有赋香、调香、调味功能的植物果实、种子、花、根、茎、叶、皮或整植株等天然植物性产品。
- 11. **坚果与籽类:** 坚果是指具有坚硬外壳的木本类植物的籽粒,包括核桃、板栗、杏核、扁桃核、山核桃、开心果、香榧、夏威夷果、松籽等。籽类是指瓜、果、蔬菜等植物的籽粒,包1西瓜籽、南瓜籽等。
- 12. 干果: 是指以新鲜水果为原料,经晾晒、干燥等脱水工艺加工制成的干果制品。

13. 特殊膳食用食品:

- (1) 豆基婴幼儿配方食品,指以大豆及大豆蛋白制品为主要原料,加入适量的维生素、矿物质和/或其他成分,仅用物理方法生产加工制成适于正常婴幼儿食用的液态或粉状产品。
- (2)特殊医学用途配方食品,指为了满足进食受限、消化吸收障碍、代谢紊乱或特定疾病状态人群对营养素或膳食的特殊需求,专门加工配制而成的配方食品。该类产品必须在医生或临床营养师指导下,单独食用或与其他食品配合食用。
- (3) 婴幼儿辅助食品,包括婴幼儿罐装辅助食品和婴幼儿谷类辅助食品。婴幼儿灌装辅助食品是指食品原料经处理、灌装、密封、杀菌或无菌灌装后达到商业无菌,可在常温下保存的适用于6月龄以上婴幼儿食用的食品;婴幼儿谷类辅助食品是指以一种或多种谷物为主要原料,且谷物占干物质组成的25%以上,添加适量的营养强化剂和(或)其他辅料,经加工制成的适于6月龄以上婴儿和幼儿食用的辅助食品。
 - (4) 其它(辅食营养补充品、运动营养食品等),其他为满足特殊的身体或生理状况和(或)满足疾病、紊乱等状态下的特殊膳食需求,专门加工或配方的食品。
- 14. **保健食品**:声称并具有特定保健功能或者以补充维生素、矿物质为目的的食品。即适用于特定人群食用,具有调节机体功能,不以治疗疾病为目的,并且对人体不产生任何急性、亚急性或慢性 危害的食品。

This form shall be filled in separately according to the product categories, and different types of products shall be filled in separately.

Product categories: please fill in the casing, honey products, edible fats and oils, stuffed pasta, edible grains, grain milling industrial products and

malt, fresh and dehydrated vegetables and dried beans, seasonings, nuts and seeds, dried fruits, unroasted coffee beans and cocoa beans, food for special dietary purpose, functional food.

- 1. Casings: It refers to animal tissues that are salted or dried on the retained parts by using organs such as small intestine, large intestine and bladder of healthy livestock, after special processing such as scraping and deoiling, and is the casing for sausage.
- **2.Bee products:** Natural sweet substances made from nectar, secretions or honeydew of plants collected by honeys and mixed with their own secretions, as well as edible substances formed naturally or made by special techniques during reproduction and reproduction, including royal jelly, royal jelly powder, honey pollen, royal jelly freeze-dried powder, etc.
- **3.Egg and Egg products:** Egg products include:
- (1)liquid egg products: egg products made from fresh eggs after shelling and processing, such as whole egg liquid, egg yolk liquid and protein liquid;
- (2) Dried egg products: egg products made from fresh eggs by shelling, processing, desugaring, drying and other processes, such as whole egg powder, egg yolk powder and protein powder;

- (3) Frozen egg products: egg products made from fresh eggs by shelling, processing and freezing, such as frozen whole eggs, frozen egg yolk, ice protein, etc;
- (4)Remanufactured egg; egg products processed by different processes such as salt, alkali, distiller's grains and brine with or without auxiliary materials, such as preserved egg, salted egg, salted egg volk and etc.
- **4.Edible fats and oils**: edible fat refers to the vegetable oil ade from edible vegetable oil for processing or consumption, and single products or mixtures of vegetable fat processed by one or more methods of refining and fractionation. Edible oil refers to the seeds of oil plants used for extracting edible vegetable oil, mainly including peanut and sesame for oil.
- 5.Stuffed pastry products: refers to cooked or uncooked frozen products made with various raw materials as fillings and wheat flour as skins, such as steamed stuffed buns, jiaozi or pies.
- **6.Edible grains**: refers to the seeds, roots and tuber products of cultivated plants such as cereals and potatoes, mainly including edible products of gramineous herbaceous seeds after rough processing, such as rice, oats and sorghum.
- 7.Milled Grain Industry Products and Malt: refer to fine powdery products in which seeds, roots and tubers of cultivated plants such as cereals, potatoes, fruits and nuts are ground and screened for edible powder, or malt products formed after hydrolysis processing.
- 8. Fresh and dehydrated vegetables and dried beans: refer to fresh vegetables or dried vegetable products processed by fresh-keeping, dehydration, drying and other drying processes and dried beans.

9.Unroasted coffee beans and cocoa beans

- 10. Condiments: refer to natural plant products such as plant fruits, seeds, flowers, roots, stems, leaves, skins or whole plants, which can be used directly with the functions of fragrant, flavoring and seasoning.
- 11.Nuts and seeds: nuts refer to the seeds of woody plants with hard shells, including walnuts, chestnuts, apricot kernels, almond kernels, pecans, pistachios, torreya grandis, Hawaiian fruits and pine seeds. Seeds refer to the seeds of melons, fruits, vegetables and other plants, including watermelon seeds and pumpkin seeds.
- 12.Dried fruits: refer to the dried fruit products made from fresh fruits by sun drying, drying and other dehydration processes

13. Food for Special Dietary purpose:

- (1)Soybased infant formula:refers to soy and soy protein products as the main raw material, adding the right amount of vitamins, minerals and / or other ingredients, using only physical methods of production and processing made suitable for normal infants and young children to eat liquid or powder products.
- (2)Special medical use formula, in order to meet the eating restrictions, digestive and absorption disorders, metabolic disorders or specific disease states of people with special needs for nutrients or diet, specially processed and formulated formula. Such products must be under the guidance of a doctor or clinical nutritionist, eaten alone or in conjunction with other foods.
- (3)Infant and toddler complementary foods, including infant and toddler canned complementary foods and infant and toddler cereal complementary foods. Infant and toddler filling supplements are food materials p rocessed, filling, sealing, sterilization or aseptic filling to commercial sterility, can be stored at room temperature for infants and toddlers over 6 months of age; infant and toddler cereal supplements are one or more cereals as the main raw material, and cereals account for more than 25% of the dry matter composition, add the appropriate amount of nutritional fortification and (or) other auxiliary ingredients, made by processing The supplementary food suitable for infants and toddlers above 6 months of age.
- (4)Others (supplemental nutritional supplements, sports nutrition food, etc.) other to meet the special physical or physiological conditions and (or) to meet the special dietary needs of disease, disorders and other states, specially processed or formulated food.
- **14.Functional food**: claim and have a specific health function or to supplement vitamins, minerals for the purpose of food. That is, suitable for consumption by a specific group of people, has the function of regulating the body, not for the purpose of treating disease, and does not produce any acute, subacute or chronic harm to the human body food.

(出	1口国或地区主管机构)推荐企业	
在华注册的]符合性声明(参考格式)	
	** ##	
中华人民共和国海关党	忌者(GACC):	
	(出口国国家或地区主管机构名称))
谨以此函推荐	(注册产品类别)生产企业在	E
中国注册并提供名单	,共推荐注册企业家	c
现声明所推荐法	主冊企业信息真实、完整・能够符合	
中国和	_(出口国国家或地区名称)相关法规及	爻
《中华人民共和国进口	口食品境外生产企业注册管理规定》的	勺
要求,请予以注册。		
感谢合作。		
出口国	或地区主管机构名称:	

签章:

日期:

Translation for reference

Declaration of Conformity of	(Exporting
Country or Regional Authority) to	o Recommend
Manufacturers to Register i	in China
General Administration of Customs of the People's Ro	epublic of China (GACC):
(name of exporting country	y or regional authority)
hereby recommends (product	category) manufacturing
enterprises to register in China and provides a lis	t.
It is hereby declared that the information	on of the recommended
manufacturers is true and complete, and can mee	et the relevant regulations
of China and (name of exporting of	country or region) and the
Regulations of the People's Republic of China	on the Registration and
Administration of Overseas Manufacturers of	Imported Food. Please
register them.	
Thanks for your cooperation.	
(name of exporting count	try or regional authority)
Seal:	
Date:	

(Translation for reference)

Letter from the Bureau of Import and Export Food Safety of the General Administration of Customs (GACC) on Issues Related to the Registration of Overseas

Manufacturers of Imported Food

In order to ensure the trade in food from your country exported to China will proceed normally after the implementation of the "Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Registration and Administration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food" (GACC Order No. 248) (hereafter referred to as the "Registration Regulations"), we hereby write to you on issues related to the registration of overseas manufacturers of imported food as follows.

- I. Overseas manufacturers that need to be recommended for registration by overseas competent authority
- (i) The registration of overseas manufacturers of four registered categories of products (including meat and meat products, aquatic products, dairy products, bird's nest and its products) shall continue to be valid.

- (ii) For overseas manufacturers that export the above mentioned four products to China for the first time, the GACC may, in accordance with Articles 11 to 17 of "the Measures for the Administration of Food Safety in Import and Export of the People's Republic of China" (GACC Order No. 249), carry out an assessment and a review of the food safety management system and the food safety situation in the overseas country (region) and determine the corresponding requirements for inspection and quarantine. If the GACC completes the assessment and the review and confirms the corresponding inspection and quarantine requirements, your competent authority may recommend the registration of enterprises related to the four categories of products in accordance with the relevant requirements of Article 8 of the Registration Regulations by December 31, 2021, or may recommend registration in the current manner.
- (iii) For overseas manufacturers of 14 categories of products (including casings, bee products, egg and egg products, edible fats and oils, stuffed pasta, edible grains, grain milling industrial products and malt, fresh and dehydrated vegetables, and dried beans, seasonings, nuts and seeds, dried fruits, unroasted coffee beans and cocoa beans, food for special dietary

purpose, and functional food), your competent authorities are requested to fill in the "Recommended Registration List of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Foods" (see Annex 2) with enterprises that once exported foods included in Catalogue of Imported Food Products (see Annex 1) to China from 1 January 2017 to the present and submit it along with Declaration of Conformity of XXX to Recommend Manufacturers to Register in China (see Annex 3) to Bureau of Import and Export Food Safety of the GACC by 31 October 2021. The GACC will expedite the examination of registration for the enterprises in the list provided by your competent authority on time. If the list is not submitted on time, starting from November 1, 2021, the relevant overseas manufacturers of imported food shall apply for registration in accordance with the requirements in Article 8 of the Registration Regulations.

- (iv) If your competent authority and the GACC have agreed otherwise on the manner of registration and application materials for the relevant enterprise, this will be done in accordance with the agreement between the two parties.
- (v) If the information and audit inspection data of the registered overseas manufacturers of the above 18 categories are incomplete, your competent authorities are requested to assist in

completing the relevant information through the Registration and Management System of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food before June 30, 2023.

II. Overseas manufacturers that apply for registration on their own

Your competent authorities should inform the overseas manufacturers of foods that are outside the 18 categories mentioned above to visit the Registration and Management System of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food through the China International Trade Single Window (www.singlewindow.cn) after 1 November 2021 and apply for registration in accordance with the relevant requirements in Article 9 of the Registration Regulations.

III. Validity of registration

The GACC will clarify the start and end of the registration validity period for overseas manufacturers of imported food that have been registered. During the period from six to three months before the expiry of the registration period, relevant enterprises shall apply for renewal of registration in accordance with the requirements in Article 20 of the Registration Regulations. Failure to apply for renewal of registration as required will result in cancellation.

IV. The responsibility of overseas manufacturers and overseas competent authorities

Your competent authorities or the overseas manufacturers of imported food shall be responsible for the authenticity, completeness and legality of the submitted materials. Your competent authorities shall effectively supervise the enterprises already registered in China and urge them to continuously comply with the requirements for registration. If it is found that the registration requirements are not met, your competent authorities shall take active measures in accordance with the requirements of Article 22 of the Registration Regulations.

Best regards,

Annex:

- 1 · Catalogue of Imported Food Products
- 2 · Recommended Registration List of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Foods
- 3 · Declaration of Conformity of XXX to Recommend Manufacturers to Register in China

Bureau of Import and Export Food Safety of General Administration of Customs

Sept. 27, 2021

The FAQs from the session held on 17 December 2021 are as below:

- 1. Q: For registered meat enterprises, the General Administration of Customs has suspended import due to the epidemic situation. How to register after resuming import?
 - A: The registration is still valid and there is no need for re registration
- 2. Q:How to query the validity period of dairy enterprises already registered in China? What should we do if they already have the validity period at the time of registration.
- A: The validity period can be queried after the General Administration of Customs publishes the list. The General Administration of Customs will continue the registration of general dairy enterprises until August 2023.
- 3. Q: What documents need to be submitted for dairy enterprise registration?
 - A: Submit according to the registration system instructions.
- 4. Q: Previously registered enterprise are valid for 4 years. The newly registered enterprise is valid for 5 years.
- A: The previously registered enterprise need to apply for renewal registration after expiration. After the renewal registration is successful, the validity period is 5 years.
- 5. Q: If the same enterprises have products within 18 categories and products outside 18 categories, how to obtain the account of registration system (user name and password).
- A: Enterprises can apply to the competent authority for an account. This account can be used for register products within 18 categories and products outside 18 categories. If enterprises have obtained an account in the system for applying products other than 18 categories, enterprises need to contact the competent authority to authenticate this account for registration of products within 18 categories. After the competent authority authenticates, this account can be used for register products within category 18 and products other than 18 categories.
- 6. Q: Lactose in dairy products is not directly exported, but samples need to be exported to China for inspection. How to register?
 - A: Sample import does not require registration.
- 7. Q: Aquatic products produced in factory A, but stored in the cold storage of factory B. How to write the label?
 - A: The manufacturer registration number needs to be displayed in the label.
- 8. Q: There is no Chinese label for bulk edible vegetable oil, is that ok?
- A: Manufacturers need to register. According to Announcement No. 70 of the General Administration of Customs in 2019, labels in Chinese are not required for the declaration of bulk edible vegetable oil.
- 9. Q: Is the production date of an aquatic enterprise the fishing date or the packaging date?
 - A: It is the packaging date.

- 10. Q: Frozen aquatic products are exported to China but not for sale, only for processing as raw materials. How to label them?
- A: Registration information can be marked on pallets and containers if the raw materials do not packaging.
- 11. Q:How to label cooked aquatic products?
- A: If cooked instant aquatic products are prepackaged products, they shall be marked according to the requirements of prepackaged products, and there is no need to mark the scientific name and production area. If it is not a prepackaged product, follow orders 248 and 249.
- 12. Q: Do cold storage and transportation vessels of Norwegian Cod need to be registered?
- A: Fishing vessels with freezing and cold storage functions, processing fishing vessels and independent cold storage need to be registered. Fishing vessels without freezing and cold storage functions do need to be registered.
- 13. Q: How to register when foreign food is packaged in Chinese factories and re exported to other countries?
- A: Registration is required for general trade and reprocessing of imported raw materials. For entrepot trade, registration is not required.
- 14. Q: Does the registration number need to be marked on the plastic packaging bag and the kraft paper belt outside the plastic packaging bag?
 - A: The inner and outer packaging of the smallest sales unit needs to be marked.
- 15. Q: Brewery registration or bottling registration?
- A: Both are acceptable, it is recommended to be consistent with the label information and certificate of origin.
- 16. Q: How to register an enterprise with multiple factories?
 - A: Independent factories should be registered separately.
- 17. Q: How to register if the product supervision enterprise and the production enterprise are not the same?
 - A: Manufacturer should registered.
- 18. Q: Entrusted enterprise or actual processing enterprise registration?
 - A: Actual processing enterprise should register.
- 19. Q: How to register if there are multiple manufacturing plants with different addresses in the same enterprise?
 - A: Factories with different production addresses need to be registered separately.
- 20. Q: How to register when the same manufacturer produces products of different brands?
 - A: Registration is to be done by product category, not by brand.

- 21. Q: Chinese importers cannot contact the competent authorities of foreign exporters. Can the General Administration of customs provide the contact information of the competent authorities abroad?
- A: The General Administration of Customs has been actively contacting the Embassies in China and the competent authorities. It is true that the competent authorities in some countries are not positive. The General Administration of Customs will also actively try to communicate with them. If it is found that the competent authorities of the country are unable to undertake the recommended registration, it will consider that the products of the country do not meet the requirement of China.
- 22. Q: Entrepot trade. Manufacturer in Africa and exporter in the United States. How to register?
- A: Food manufacturer should be registered. Food trading enterprises do not need to register.
- 23. Q:Is there any assess review fees and registration fees. A: No charge.
- 24. Q: Can a label with registration number be attached next to the retail label
- A: According to order No. 248, the product needs to be marked with the registration number, but there are no requirements on method and format of the registration number. It is suggested to mark in a way conducive to consumer identification.
- 25. Q: The production plants at different addresses of the same group have been registered, but the products produced by factories at different addresses are the same. Can we put the registration numbers of all the factories on one label.
- A: According to order No. 248, the product needs to be marked with the registration number, but there are no requirements on method and format of the registration number. It is suggested to mark in a way conducive to consumer identification.
- 26. Q: For liquor products, the production date is 2016 and the filling date is 2022. Registration by production date or filling date?
 - A: Filling date. Subject to making of the final sales unit.
- 27. Q: At the time of registration, the enterprise is unwilling to provide formula and production process. What to do?
- A: For self registered enterprises, the description (not detail method or formula) of production and processing technology is necessary.
- 28. Q: One manufacturer has registered products of one category. How to add more products with same HS code?
- A: One manufacturer can only have one registration number in China for one category. If the application has been submitted, it cannot be added. After obtaining the registration number in China, the manufacturer can change the application in the system.
- 29. Q: Does the cold storage of dairy need to be applied for registration separately?
- A: Self owned cold storage does not need to be registered separately. The third-party independent cold storage needs to be registered.

- 30. Q: Are previous registrations on spg.customs.gov.cn/cifer valid?
- A: The General Administration of Customs is importing valid information from the spg.customs.gov.cn/cifer website into the new registration system. spg.customs.gov.cn/cifer was discontinued on 30 November 2021. New registrations should be registered at cifer.singlewindow.cn.
- 31. Q: Format of registration number in China.
- A: There are 18 digits in total, starting with C (China). 3 digits are country code, 4 digits are product code, 6 digits are year month day abbreviation and the last 4 digits are the automatically generated serial number.
- 32. Q: Are previous registration numbers from spg.customs.gov.cn/cifer valid?
- A: The General Administration of Customs is importing valid information from the spg.customs.gov.cn/cifer website into the new registration system. GACC will publish the new registration number in China on the new system.
- 33. GACC mentioned that there are many fake website that charge for registration. GACC once again said the registration is free and website is cifer.singlewindow.cn.



"Single Window" User Manual

China Import Food Enterprises Registration (Overseas Enterprises)

中国电子口岸数据中心 China Electronic Port Data Center

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Appendix	System Status Description

Chapter 1 Preamble

Thank you for using the registration management system for overseas enterprises of imported food. In order to enable you to use this system proficiently as soon as possible, we provide you with this user manual.

You will find in this manual information on installation procedures, system configuration, basic operation, hardware and software use and safety precautions. Please read this manual carefully when installing and using the system for the first time as it will help you to get the most out of the system.

This manual is intended for users with basic computer knowledge. Here we assume that you are familiar with WINDOWS 7/10 and know how to use mouse and browsers such as Google Chrome, 360 etc.

Chapter 2 Instructions for Use

2.1 Portal

The system is browser-based and can be found at https://cifer.singlewindow.cn.

2.2 System environment

2.2.1 Operating system

Windows 7 or 10 (32-bit or 64-bit operating system). Windows XP is not recommendable.

2.2.2 Browser

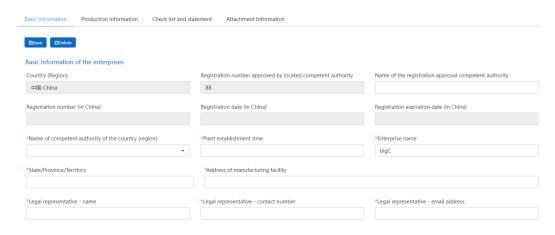
Chrome 50 ⁺

2.3 Input requirements

2.3.1 Input requirements

In the interface, required fields are marked with " * " while optional fields are not. The fields with gray background are not available. If a red alert pops up next to a field when inputting, it means that the information currently entered does not meet the

requirements and should be modified according to the alert. The blue buttons in the interface are function keys.



(Basic enterprise information)

2.3.2 Keyboard operation

Some functions in the interface can be operated quickly by the keyboard.

Pressing the Tab key makes the text cursor automatically advance to the next field.

Pressing the Up or Down Arrow key allows you to select from the parameters in the drop-down menu on the screen.

Pressing the Backspace key can delete the information currently entered in the field.

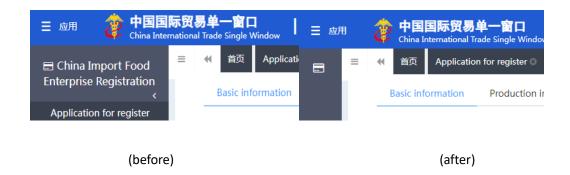
2.4 General functions

2.4.1 Switch tabs

If there are many open tabs, you can switch between tabs by clicking the interface icon wor .

2.4.2 Collapse or expand menu

Click the icon $\,$ in the upper left corner of the right display area to collapse or expand the lef \equiv anu bar. The folded left menu bar only displays icons, as shown in the following picture.



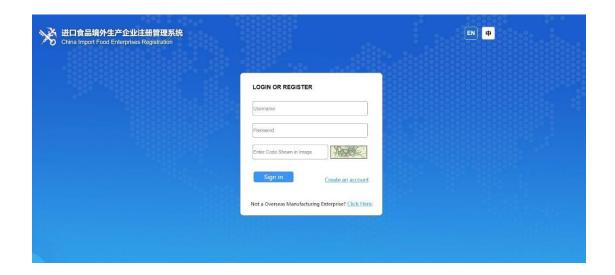
2.4.3 Close tabs

Click the icon in the upper right corner of the right display area to bring up the drop-down menu (as shown below). Select "Close all tabs" to close all open tabs in the current display area; If you click "Close other tabs", other open tabs will be closed except the tab currently displayed.



2.5 Enter or exit the system

Visit https://cifer.singlewindow.cn, enter the username and password to log in to the system and enter the main interface of the system. Click the icon \blacksquare in the upper right corner to select the display language of the system.



The system is available to overseas enterprise users and overseas competent authority users. You can safely exit the system by clicking on "Exit" in the upper right corner of the interface after entering the system.

Chapter 3 Introduction to the System

3.1 Users

The competent authority of the country/region (hereinafter referred to as "competent authority"): the official department responsible for the safety and sanitation supervision of food producers in the country/region where the overseas producers of imported food are located. The competent authority shall review and inspect the applications submitted by the local producers through the system, and recommend them to the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the "GACC"). The competent authority shall administer the registered recommended enterprises and cooperate with GACC to recheck and supervise the rectification of registered enterprises.

Overseas producers of imported food (hereinafter referred to as "producers"): overseas manufacturers, processors and storage facilities that export foods to China. Through the system, producers submit registration applications and rectification materials and receive notifications from GACC, etc.

3.2 Functions

China Import Food Enterprises Registration System aims to administer the registration of overseas producers of imported food, including applications for registration, alteration, renewal, and cancellation of overseas producers, inquiries on

applications, review and inspection of applications by the competent authority, and the management of registered producers.

The registration method of overseas producers of imported food includes recommendation for registration by the competent authorities of the countries or regions where they are located and application for registration by producer.

Overseas producers of the following product groups must be recommended by the competent authority of the country/region where they are located for registration with GACC: meat and meat products, sausage casings, aquatic products, dairy products, bird nests and bird nest products, bee products, eggs and egg products, edible oils and fats, oilseeds, stuffed wheaten products, edible grains, milled grain industry products and malt, fresh and dehydrated vegetables, dried beans, condiments, nuts and seeds, dried fruits, unroasted coffee and cocoa beans, foods for special dietary purposes, and health foods.

Overseas producers of foods other than those product groups listed above are required to register directly with GACC.



(Registration procedures)

Chapter 4 User (Account) Management

Depending on whether the producer needs to be "recommended by the competent authority of the country/region where it is located", the account for foreign enterprise users to access the system can be obtained either through the assignment of the competent authority or the self-application of foreign enterprise.

The system account assigned by the competent authority can be registered as an overseas producer of any food category after logging in to the system.

The system account applied by an overseas producer can only be registered as an overseas producer of food products that do not fall into one of the 18 food categories.

Note:

- An overseas enterprise can only apply for one account.
- If the products of an overseas producer involve both "recommended registration" and "self-applied registration", it is recommended to contact the competent authority to get a system account instead of applying for a system account by itself.
- 4.1 System account assigned by foreign competent authority

Please contact the competent authority to get a system account.

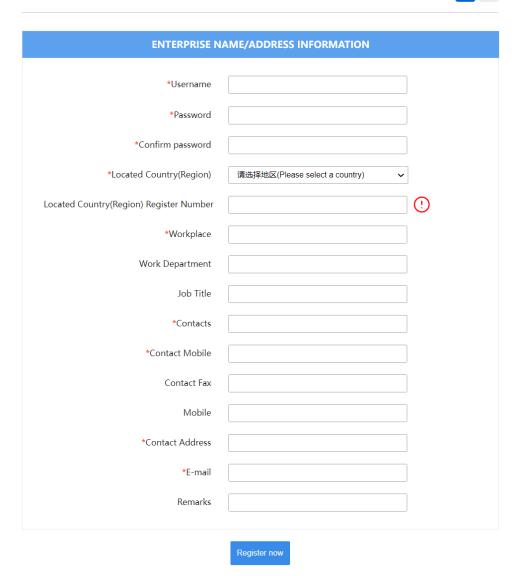
4.2 System account applied by enterprise

Visit https://cifer.singlewindow.cn, click "Create an account" to enter the interface of creating account, and fill in the account information.



(Login interface)

Abroad Enterprise Registration



Required fields are marked with "*", including username, password, work unit (company name), and the registration number in the country/region. After filling in, click "Register now" to complete the registration of user account.

After the completion of account registration, please log in to the system with the username (account) and password.

Note:

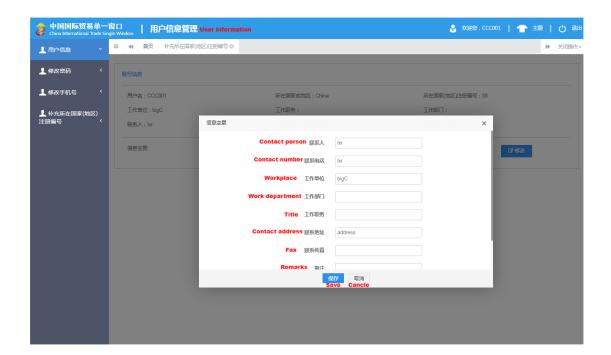
Once an account is successfully created, the information of username, the country/region where it is located, and the registration number in the country/region cannot be modified. Please check carefully when registering.

4.3 Account maintenance of overseas enterprises (users)

After logging in to the system, click on the enterprise name in the upper right corner to perform user (account) maintenance.



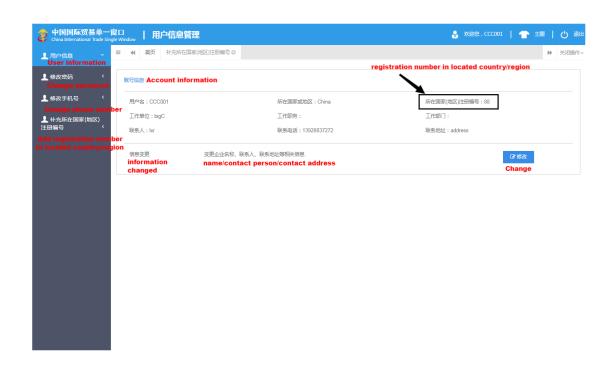
Entering the interface of user information, the information of the enterprise can be modified, including contact person, contact number, workplace (enterprise name), work department, work title, contact address, fax, remarks, and email.



If the registration number in the country/region is not provided when creating account, it can be entered through "Add the registration number in the country/region".



(User information)



(After)

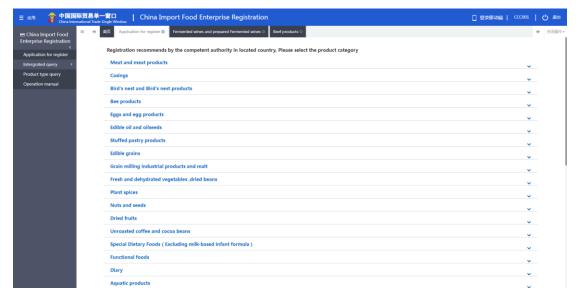
Note:

Once the registration number in the country/region is added, it cannot be modified after saving.

Chapter 5 Enterprise Registration

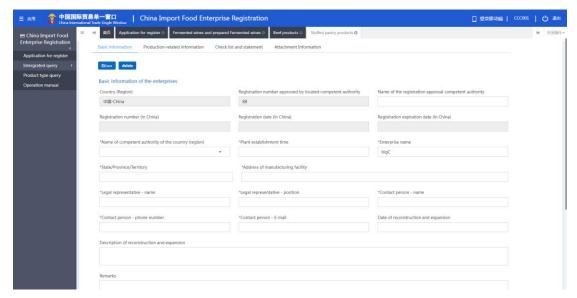
5.1 Registration application

After logging in to the system with overseas enterprise account, click on "Registration Application" in the menu on the left, and select the product category involved in enterprise registration. The product category can be queried according to HS code or product name through "Product Category Search" (please refer to section 5.3 of this manual).



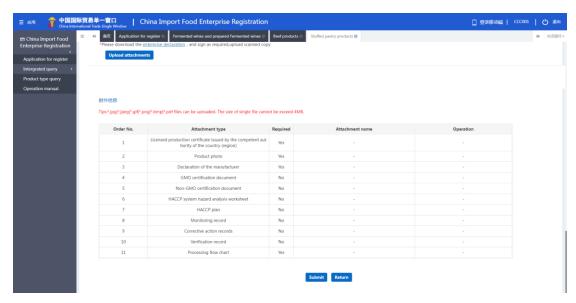
(Product categories)

Please input the basic information of the enterprise, production information, and information about self inspection and annexes, and submit the enterprise's statement.



(Basic information of the enterprise)

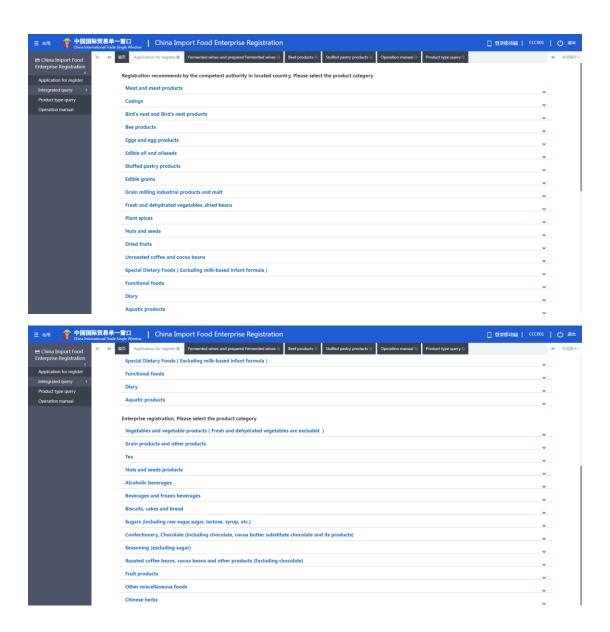
Once completed, click on "Preview" to display all the information entered to confirm. After confirmation and a click on "Submit", the system will automatically submit to the competent authority or declare to the GACC depending on different product categories. If you click on "Back", it will return to the application interface.



(Preview and submit)

5.1.1 Registration recommended by the competent authority of the country/region

After logging in to the system with overseas enterprise account, click on "Registration Application" in the menu on the left, and select the product category involved in enterprise registration.



Overseas producers of the following product groups must be recommended by the competent authority of the country/region where they are located for registration with GACC: meat and meat products, sausage casings, aquatic products, dairy products, bird nests and bird nest products, bee products, eggs and egg products, edible oils and fats, oilseeds, stuffed wheaten products, edible grains, milled grain industry products and malt, fresh and dehydrated vegetables, dried beans, condiments, nuts and seeds, dried fruits, unroasted coffee and cocoa beans, foods for special dietary purposes, and health foods.

Overseas producers of foods other than those product groups listed above are required to register directly with GACC.

5.1.1.1 Introduction to the registration process (take plant-based stuffed wheaten product as an example)

Registration process:

(1) General approval process.

Enter information→Preview→Submit to the competent authority→Recommended by the competent authority→Approved by GACC (obtain Chinese food registration number).

(2) The process of return by the competent authority for supplementation and correction.

Enter information→Preview→Submit to the competent authority→Requested by the competent authority to supplement and rectify→Revise the application and resubmit to the competent authority→Recommended by the competent authority→Approved by GACC (obtain Chinese food registration number).

(3) The process of return (rejection) by the competent authority or GACC.

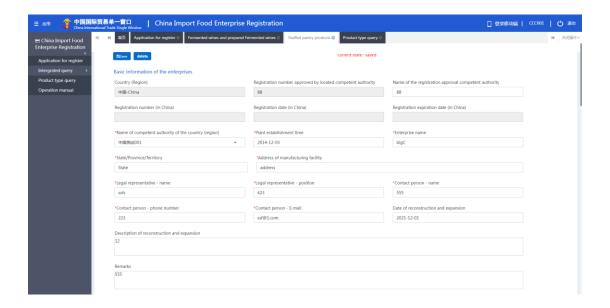
Enter information→Preview→Submit to the competent authority→Rejected by the competent authority (the reasons for rejection can be found in the "General inquiries - application inquiry").

Note:

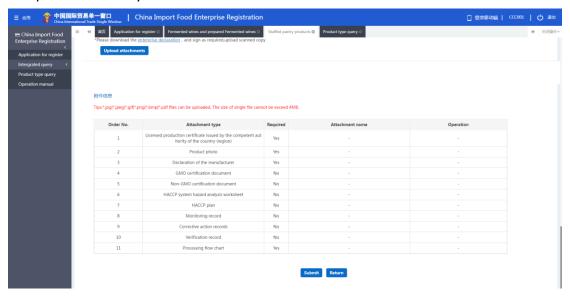
Applications that are not recommended by the competent authority may not be resubmitted with amendments to the original application form. However, it is permitted to submit a new application.

Main functions:

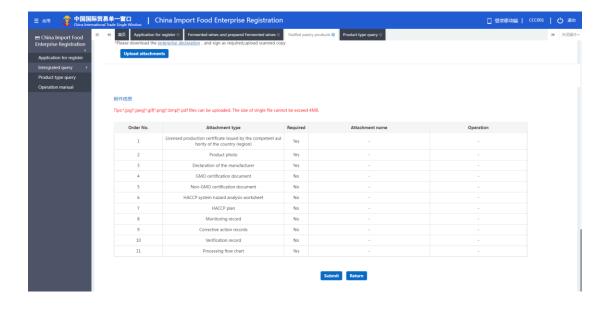
(1) Save: the basic information of the enterprise, production information, and information about self inspection and annexes which have been entered can be saved temporarily.



(2) Preview: once the input is complete, click on the "Preview" button at the bottom of the "Annex Information Page" to switch to preview mode, displaying all four pages of the form together. This is the preparation for submission to the competent authority.



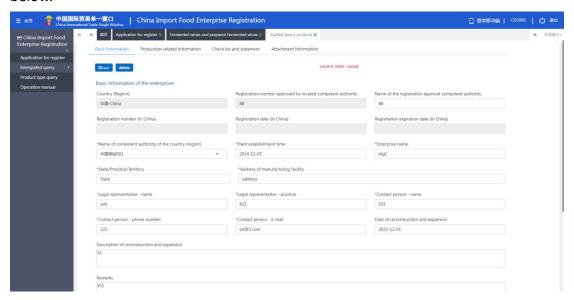
(3) Submit: after preview, click on the "Submit" button at the bottom of the interface to submit the registration application to the competent authority for review.

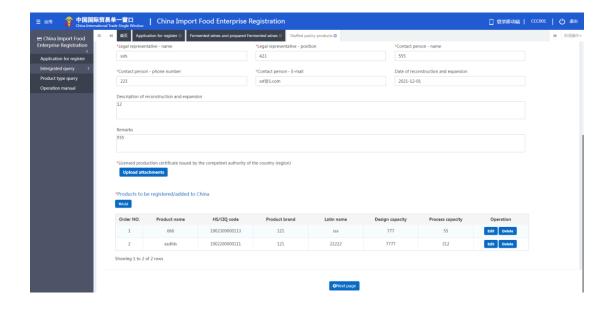


- (4) Back: switch to single page view mode; exit preview mode.
- (5) Delete: after the input has been done and temporarily saved, the current data can be deleted by clicking on the "Delete" button. Deleted data cannot be recovered.

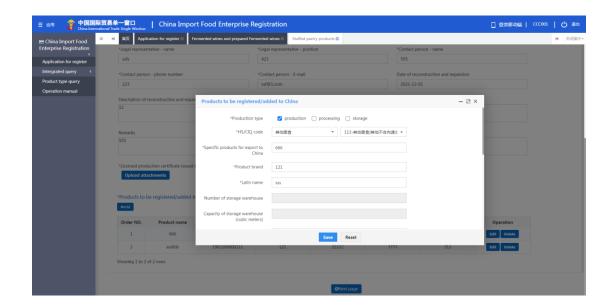
5.1.1.2 Instructions for input

Required fields are marked with "*" in the interface. The main fields are described below.

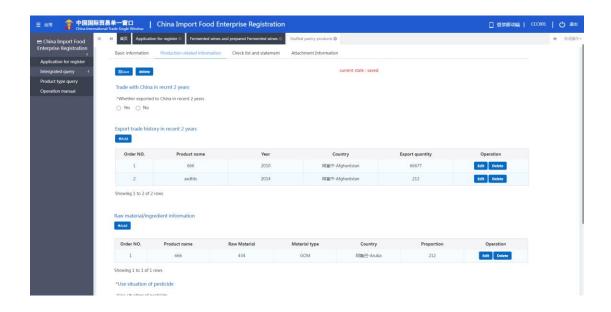


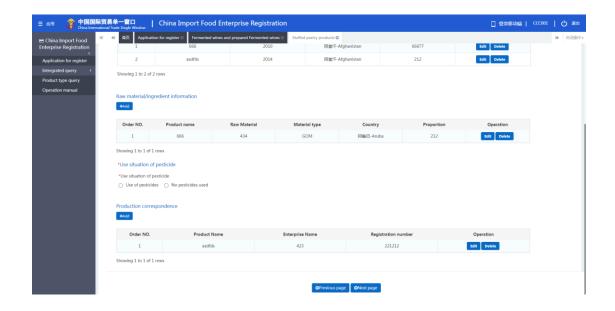


- Registration number approved by the competent authority of the country/region in which the producer is located: it is automatically filled in by the system according to the "Registration number in the country/region where the producer is located" entered by the user.
- Name of the competent authority of the country/region approving registration: the overseas official authority that approved the establishment of the enterprise, i.e. the authority of the country/region that granted the registration number. Optional field.
- Name of the competent authority of the country/region: the name of the authority that assigned a user account to the enterprise. Click on the blank or the triangle icon on the right to select.
- (Chinese) Registration number/ time of registration (in China)/ validity period of registration (in China): it cannot be filled in when entering, for it will be given by the Customs after the approval of the registration application. The number can be found through the function of the application form inquiry.
- Enterprise name: it is a required field automatically filled in by the system based on the information of the user account. This field can be edited, but modification is not recommended.

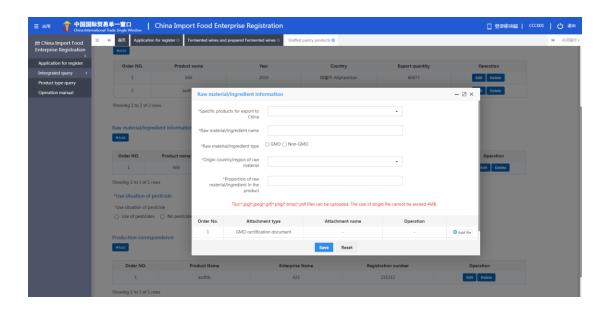


• Product(s) to be registered or added: required. After clicking "Add", the interface of entry will pop up. Only one product's information can be entered in one interface. If there are multiple products to be exported to China, the information of each product shall be entered.





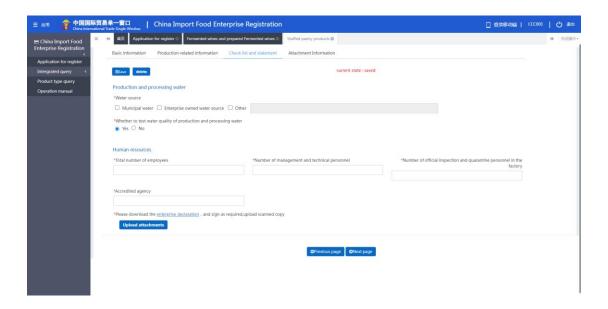
- Trade with China in the last 2 years: required. If you select "Yes", it is required to fill in; if you select "No", leave it blank. Select "Yes" to bring up the form of specific products exported to China. Click "Add" to bring up the input interface of trade with China in the last 2 years. The parameter options for "Specific products exported to China" come from the "Specific products to be exported to China" in the field of "Products to be registered or added".
- Export trade in the last 2 years (form): optional. Click "Add" and choose "Export Products". Click on the blank or the triangle icon on the right to get the parameters. The parameter options for "Specific products exported to China" come from the "Specific products to be exported to China" in the field of "Products to be registered or added".



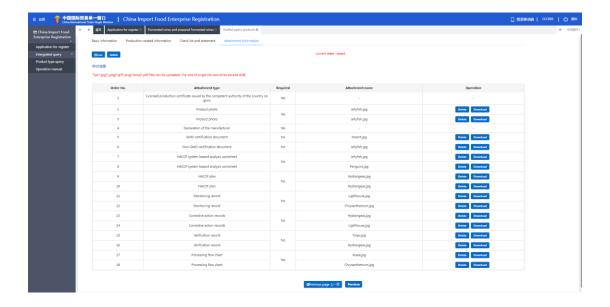
• Information of raw material and ingredient: optional. Click "Add" to bring up the

entry interface of raw material or ingredient. The parameter options for "Specific products exported to China" come from the "Specific products to be exported to China" in the field of "Products to be registered or added".

- Pesticide use: required. If you choose "No pesticide used", you do not need to fill in the form; if you choose "Pesticide used", you have to fill in the pesticide use form below and click "Add" to bring up the entry interface of pesticide use. The parameter options for "Specific products exported to China" come from the "Specific products to be exported to China" in the field of "Products to be registered or added".
- Production relationship: optional. Click "Add" to bring up the entry interface of production relationship. The parameter options for "Specific products exported to China" come from the "Specific products to be exported to China" in the field of "Products to be registered or added".



• Enterprise statement: you need to download this document first, sign and stamp before scanning and uploading it here.

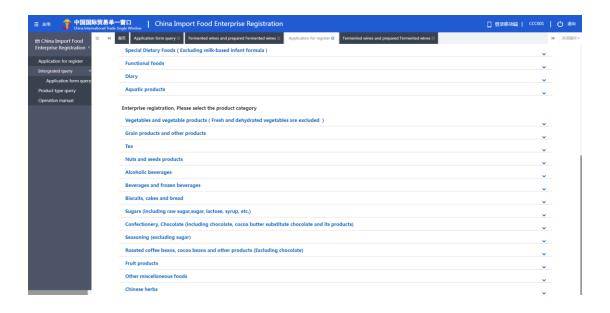


• Annexes: display all the annexes uploaded on the pages of basic enterprise information, production information and self-inspection.

5.1.2 Registration applied by enterprise

Overseas producers of food products other than the 18 food categories recommended for registration by the competent authority of the country/region in which they are located apply for registration with GACC on their own.

After logging in to the system with overseas enterprise account, click on "Registration Application" in the menu on the left, and select the product(s) for which the enterprise can apply for registration with GACC. The following is an example of "Liquor - Distilled and Prepared Spirits".



5.1.2.1 Introduction to the registration process (Liquor - Distilled and Prepared Spirits)

Registration process:

(1) General approval process.

Enter information→Preview→Submit to GACC→Approved by GACC (obtain Chinese registration number).

(2) The process of return by GACC for supplementation and correction.

Enter information→Preview→Submit to GACC→Requested by GACC to supplement and rectify→Revise the application and resubmit to GACC→Approved by GACC (obtain Chinese registration number).

(3) The process of return (rejection) by GACC.

Enter information→Preview→Submit to GACC→Rejected by GACC (the reasons for rejection can be found in "Customs feedback").

Note:

Applications that are rejected by GACC may not be resubmitted with amendments to the original application form. However, it is permitted to submit a new application.

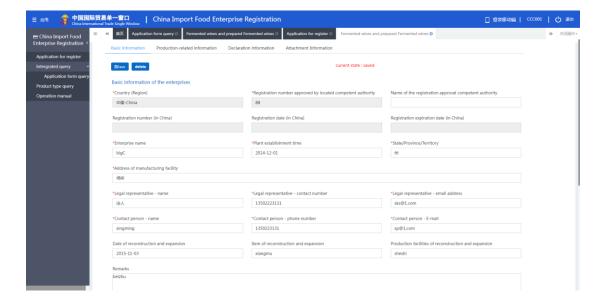
Main functions:

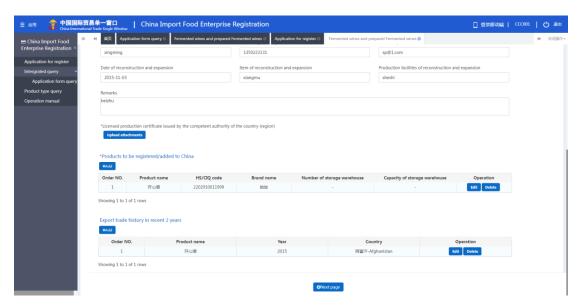
Submission: the application data is submitted to GACC for review.

Other functions such as deletion and inquiry are basically the same as those on the application page for the competent authority to recommend the products for registration to GACC.

5.1.2.2 Instructions for input

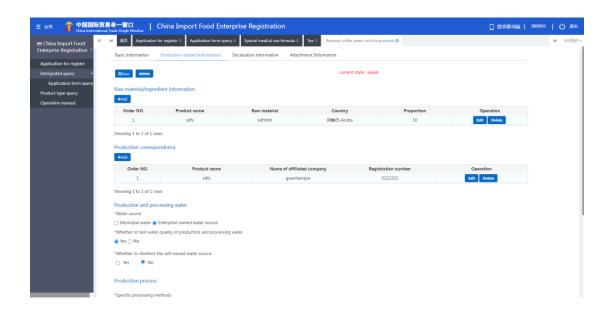
Required fields are marked with "*" in the interface. The main fields are described below.

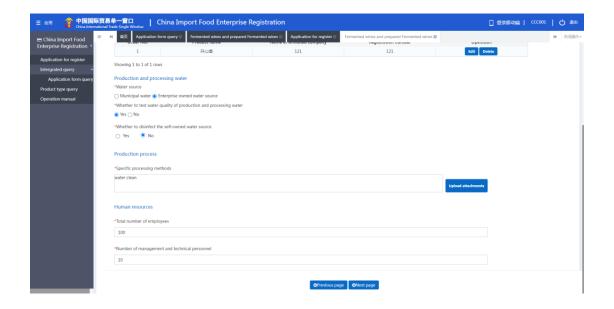




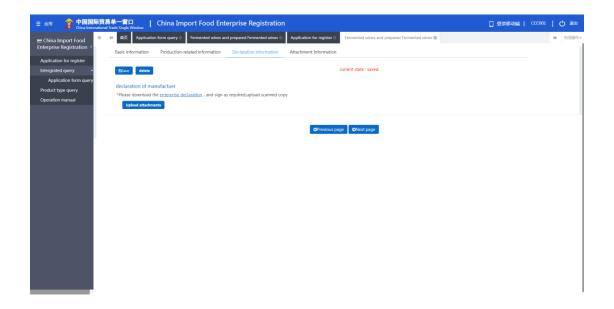
- Registration number approved by the competent authority of the country/region in which the producer is located: it is automatically filled in by the system according to the "Registration number in the country/region where the producer is located" entered by the user when creating the account.
- Name of the competent authority of the country/region approving registration: the name of the regulatory authority of the country/region that granted the registration number. Optional field.
- (Chinese) Registration number/ time of registration (in China)/ validity period of registration (in China): it cannot be filled in when entering, for it will be given by the Customs after the approval of the registration application. The number can be found through the function of the application form query.

- Enterprise name: it is a required field automatically filled in by the system based on the information of the user account. This field can be edited, but modification is not recommended.
- Product(s) to be registered or added: required. After clicking "Add", the interface of entry will pop up. Information of multiple products can be entered.
- Trade with China in the last 2 years: required. If you select "Yes", it is required to fill in; if you select "No", leave it blank. Select "Yes" to bring up the form of specific products exported to China. Click "Add" to bring up the input interface of trade with China in the last 2 years. The parameter options for "Specific products exported to China" come from the "Specific products to be exported to China" in the field of "Products to be registered or added".
- Export trade in the last 2 years (form): optional. Click "Add" and choose "Export Products". Click on the blank or the triangle icon on the right to get the parameters. The parameter options for "Specific products exported to China" come from the "Specific products to be exported to China" in the field of "Products to be registered or added".

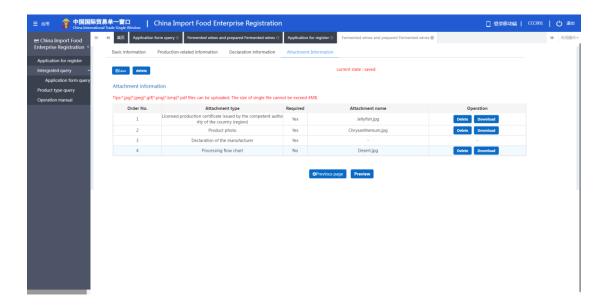




- Information of raw material and ingredient: optional. Click "Add" to bring up the entry interface of raw material or ingredient. The parameter options for "Specific products exported to China" come from the "Specific products to be exported to China" in the field of "Products to be registered or added".
- Production relationship: optional. Click "Add" to bring up the entry interface of production relationship. The parameter options for "Specific products exported to China" come from the "Specific products to be exported to China" in the field of "Products to be registered or added".
- Water for production and processing: choose public water or enterprise-owned water source. If you choose enterprise-owned water source, then "Whether to disinfect the water" and "Disinfection method for self-owned water" become required fields, otherwise they are optional. For the disinfection method, if you choose "Other", the field "Other disinfection methods for self-owned water source" will become editable and must be filled in.
- Description of product processing technic: required. The annex is optional.



• Enterprise statement: you need to download this document first, sign and stamp before scanning and uploading it here.



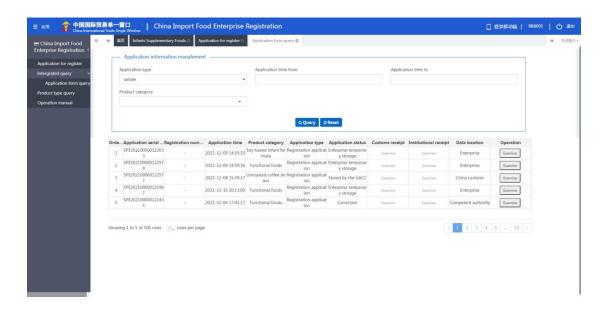
- Annexes: display all the annexes uploaded on the pages of basic enterprise information, production information and self-inspection. Editing operations can be performed here.
- 5.2 General inquiries
- 5.2.1 Application forms

The system provides services for inquiring application forms. Overseas enterprise

users can enter key words to inquire the applications they submitted, including application information, recommendations by the competent authority, and reviews by GACC.

For the applications that have been temporarily saved, or have not successfully submitted or completed the supplementation and correction, click "View" to enter the page of application details for editing.

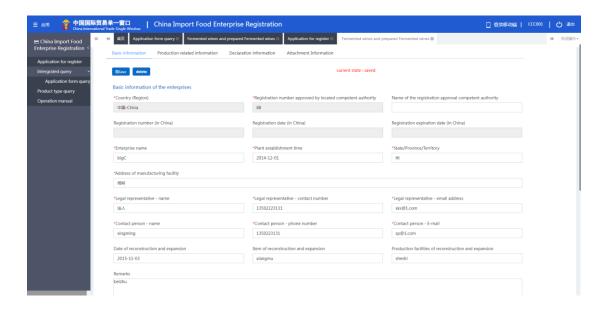
Click "General inquiries-Application forms" on the left to expand the menu (as shown below).



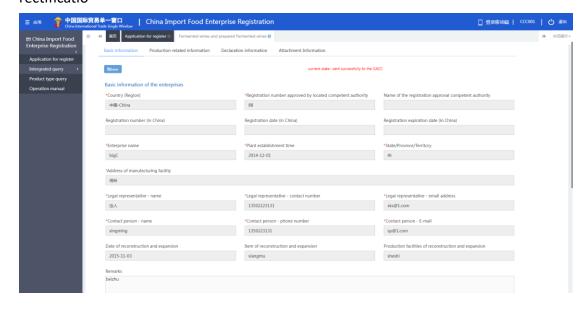
Operating procedures:

- (1) Set the searching conditions, click "Search", and the results will be listed below according to the searching conditions.
- (2) Click "View" in the data operation column to open the application form for details. The application progress can be viewed in the upper right corner of this page. According to different status of the application form, there are the following circumstances:
 - For applications that have been temporarily saved or are subject to supplementation and correction, the application forms can be edited, modified and declared.
 - If the application of a product that the enterprise can apply to register with GACC by itself is in the state of "Failed to send to Customs" or "Failed to enter Customs database", the application forms can be edited and modified, and re-declared (see the appendix at the end of this manual for detailed explanation).

If the registration application of the product recommended by the competent authority to GACC is in the state of "Failed to send to Customs" or "Failed to enter Customs database", the application forms cannot be modified or declared.



- •Application forms in the following states are not allowed to be edited, modified, or declared:
- submitted to the competent authority already;
- submitted to Customs already (recommended);
- returned (recommendation rejected);
- sent to Customs successfully;
- entered Customs database successfully;
- unapproved/approved/accepted/unaccepted/revoked/suspended/subject to rectificatio



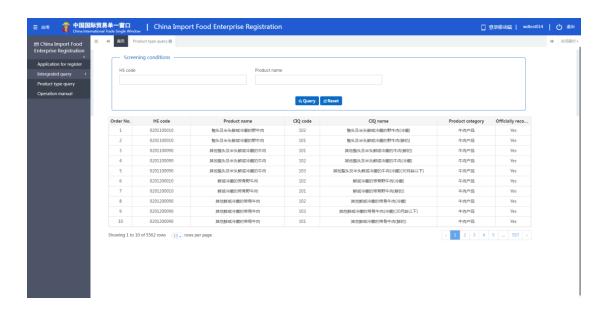
5.3 Product category search

5.3.1 Product category search

In this module, product categories can be searched by entering HS code or product name. It can be made unconditionally, or by setting one condition or two conditions at the same time. The results are displayed in a list and the number of results displayed on a single page can be customized.

Search: Click "Search" to search according to the conditions.

Reset: Click "Reset" to clear the conditions.



Appendix System Status Description

Status	Description
Temporarily saved	The entered information is saved to the computer.
Submitted (to the competent authority)	The application has been submitted to the competent
	authority for review.
Submitted (to Customs)	(1) The competent authority has recommended the
	enterprise's application to GACC.
	(2) The enterprise has submitted the application to
	GACC.
Recommendation rejected	The application is returned to the enterprise after
	being reviewed by GACC or the competent authority.

Sent to Customs successfully	System processing. Applications recommended by the competent authorities or submitted by enterprises have been successfully sent to GACC.
Failed to send to Customs	System processing. Applications recommended by the competent authorities or submitted by enterprises was not successfully sent to GACC due to network problem or other abnormalities.
Entered Customs database successfully	System processing. GACC received the data successfully.
Failed to enter Customs database	System processing. GACC failed to receive the data.
Accepted	The application has been accepted by GACC and will be reviewed.
Unaccepted	The application is returned because GACC doesn't accept and won't review it.
Supplementation and correction	 (1) If the submitted application does not meet the requirements, GACC will return the application and request the enterprise or the competent authority to modify the application. (2) The competent authority returns the application and requires the enterprise to modify the application.
Unapproved	GACC rejects the application recommended by the competent authority or submitted by the enterprise.
Approved	If the overseas producer of imported food meets the requirements, GACC shall approve the registration application and grant Chinese registration number to the producer.
Revoked	GACC revokes the registration in China of the registered enterprise.
Suspended	GACC suspends the export of food products by the registered enterprise to China, until the registration requirements are met after rectifications.
Rectification	If a registered overseas producer of imported food no longer conforms with the registration requirements, GACC shall request the producer to rectify within a specified period and shall suspend imports from the producer during this period. The producer shall complete the rectification within the specified period and submit to GACC a written report and a written statement confirming it conforms with the registration requirements.

Announcement No. 103 of 2021 of the General Administration of Customs (Announcement on the Implementation of the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Registration and Administration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food and the Measures of the People's Republic of China on the Safety Administration of Food Imported and Exported)

The Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Registration and Administration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food (Order No. 248 of the General Administration of Customs, hereinafter referred to as the "Registration Regulations") and the Measures of the People's Republic of China on the Administration of Food Imported and Exported (Order No. 249 of the General Administration of Customs, hereinafter referred to as the "Administrative Measures") have been promulgated on April 12, 2021. It will take effect on January 1, 2022. Relevant matters are hereby announced as follows:

- I. Application for registration of overseas production enterprises and enterprise information inquiry
- (1) Registration system login and information inquiry of overseas production enterprises.

The address of the registration management System for Overseas Food Production Enterprises (hereinafter referred to as the "Registration System") is: https://cifer.singlewindow.cn/, or by the China international trade portal website (https://www.singlewindow.cn/) - a single window to access to the registration management system of overseas production enterprises of imported food.

Registered overseas food producers can check their registration number and validity period in China on the official website or registration system of the General Administration of Customs.

(2) Application for registration of overseas production enterprises.

Unless otherwise agreed upon by the relevant overseas competent authorities and the General Administration of Customs on the application methods and application materials, the overseas production enterprises of the 18 categories of imported food listed in Article 7 of the Registration Regulations shall be assigned their account numbers in the registration system by the competent authorities of the countries (regions) where they are located and submit applications through the registration system according to the procedures. The registration system accounts of overseas competent authorities shall be allocated by the General Administration of Customs. Overseas food production enterprises other than the 18 categories listed in Article 7 of the Registration Regulations shall apply for their own registration system accounts and submit applications according to the registration system procedures.

II. Inquiry of product category and commodity number related to registration of overseas manufacturing enterprises

The product category and the corresponding commodity number (HS code) and the name of inspection and quarantine (inspection and quarantine code) involved in the registration of imported food overseas production enterprises can be queried by logging in to the registration system. The query method is as follows: home menu - Product category inquiry.

III. Guidelines for registration of Overseas Production Enterprises

The guidelines and related attachments for the registration of enterprises producing imported food overseas can be found in the "Internet + Customs" section of the General Administration of Customs

website - Administrative Examination and Approval - Registration of Enterprises producing Imported Food overseas - Guidelines for the Registration of Overseas Food Manufacturing Enterprises.

IV. Declaration of imported food for overseas production enterprises

For the shipment of food exported to China starting from January 1, 2022, the registration number of the enterprise in China shall be filled in the certificate column of "Registration of Overseas Manufacturers of Imported Food" (License Class code 519) under "Product Qualification" in the customs declaration form. For imported food declared by the customs in the implementation of the declaration items of the 2020 version, it is required to select "overseas food production enterprise" in the column of "Other Enterprise category" under the column of "Other Enterprise", and fill in the registration number of the enterprise in China in the column of "Serial number or enterprise name". The customs shall not accept the declaration if the declaration is not completed in accordance with the requirements.

V. Registration number and packaging label marking

For food exported to China produced from January 1, 2022, the registration number in China or the registration number approved by the competent authority of the country (region) where the food is shall be marked on the inner and outer packaging.

The requirements on packaging, labeling and logo in the Administrative Measures shall apply to food exported to China produced from January 1, 2022. The packaging, labeling and logo requirements of food exported to China produced before January 1, 2022 shall apply to the original provisions.

VI. The validity period of registration

The registered overseas manufacturers of imported food shall remain valid. A registered enterprise shall renew its registration in accordance with the relevant requirements of Article 20 of the Registration Regulations within 6 to 3 months prior to the expiration of its registration period. The General Administration of Customs will cancel any enterprise that fails to apply for the renewal of registration.

VII. About the cost

The General Administration of Customs will not charge any fees for the registration of overseas manufactures of imported food.

Hereby announce.

The General Administration of Customs

December 13, 2021