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## China, Peoples Republic of

### Agricultural Situation

### Newsflash I.7

### 2006

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**Report Highlights:**

This report provides a news synopsis of trade policy and agriculture/commodities in China. Trade policy news includes: updated measures for recording and tracking livestock and poultry. Agriculture/commodities news includes: AI a continued threat in Ningxia; good quality feed in first half of 2006; Tianjin to launch livestock and poultry breeding program; 2006 Shandong livestock production critical; China marks 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of agricultural biotechnology development.

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Includes PSD Changes: No  
Includes Trade Matrix: No  
Unscheduled Report  
Beijing [CH1]  
[CH]

## Trade Policy

### Livestock, Poultry Identification, Culture File Management measure effective July 1

On June 26, 2006, the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) announced the Measure of Livestock and Poultry Identification and Culture File Management, effective on July 1, 2006. MOA's old regulation of "Management on Animal Quarantine Tags, Announcement #13 from May 24, 2002, will expire at the same time. The provincial government will cover the necessary costs for animal identification. There will be 15 numbers and a special bar on the animal tag indicating the type of animal (X), the administrative area at a county level (XXXXXX), and the order number (XXXXXXXX). 1, 2 and 3 will represent swine, cattle and sheep/goat respectively. New borne animal or poultry will be tagged or ringed within 30 days of their birth. Imported animal or poultry from other countries will be tagged or ringed within 10 days of arrival in China. MOA is responsible for coordinating with other agencies to trace imported animals or poultry if they have serious diseases once they arrive in China. (Farmers' Daily, 7/05/2006, ZJP)

## Agriculture/Commodities

### More avian influenza outbreaks in Ningxia

The Chinese Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) notified the FAS Beijing Office that between June 26 and July 3, 2006, Weizhong City, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region culled 581,000 poultry, following the outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in this city on June 26. After the HPAI outbreaks, MOA immediately dispatched a group of experts to the infected areas to coordinate AI control and prevention work. The Government of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region started an urgent action plan to immediately isolate the infected areas. Based on the requirements of the "Standardized Technical Treatment for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza", the local veterinary bureaus have taken a series of measures for AI control and prevention, such as culling all poultry in the infected areas, disinfection, sterilization, disease monitoring and urgent inoculation. At the same time, they have been making all knowledge for AI prevention and control public among the people living around the infected area in order to prevent AI from spreading to humans. (MOA Notification, 7/04/2006, ZJP)

### Feed quality relatively good in the first half of 2006

The Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) organized sample tests to monitor feed quality among 4,046 lots of feed products manufactured by 2,518 feed plants across the country in the first half of 2006. Test results show that on average 91.69 percent of compound feed, 86.99 percent of concentrated feed, 90.25 percent of premixed feed with additives, 91.26 percent of feed additives and 76 percent of animal derived feed products are approved. Liaoning Province had the highest quality products. MOA also organized label checking on 3,960 lots of feed products and found 84.1 percent approved. (Farmers' Daily, 7/05/2006, ZJP)

### Tianjin to start animal and poultry breeding program

Tianjin Municipality (directly under the Central Government) started an animal and poultry breeding program as part of its 11<sup>th</sup> Five-Year-Plan (2006-2010). It will invest ~\$105 million altogether to improve livestock and poultry genetics. By 2010, genetically improved animals will make up a large portion of their herds: swine will account for 99 percent, beef cattle for 60 percent, dairy cow for 90 percent, sheep/goat for meat for 70 percent, egg layers and broilers for 100 percent. (China Food Newspaper, 6/29/06, ZJP)

**Livestock production critical in Shandong Province this year**

According to the Shandong Provincial Livestock Bureau, swine prices in the province are still at the bottom of the cycle. Swine prices in August may reach normal levels by the end of the year. The swine price is \$0.68/kg, 34.4% lower from the same period last year. The conversion of feed and pork currently is 7.3:1, lower than the 5.2:1 reported last year. Total provincial swine inventory decreased 7-10 percent on average. The price of live chicken is \$0.66/kg, a 29-percent decrease due to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza. The price of chicken eggs is \$0.53/kg, a 21-percent decrease from the same period last year. The national price for chicken meat is \$626.57 per ton on average, a 40-percent drop from that before the avian influenza outbreaks. (China Food Newspaper, 6/29/2006, ZJP)

**China marks 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of agricultural biotechnology development**

The Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) will update its policies on agricultural science and technology and enhance the management skills covering the safety of genetically modified organisms (GMO) so as to facilitate the development of biotechnology, according to Vice Minister Wei Chao'an at a round table discussion in honor of the 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the implementation of agricultural biotech regulation. MOA is responsible for drafting agricultural biotech related regulations and reviewing and approving, through a national biosafety committee, applications for GMO field trials and commercialization. It has so far granted 424 safety certificates for field tests and commercialization as well as 18 certificates for imported biotech events for processing purposes. (www.agri.gov.cn, 6/30/06, WBG)