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**Report Highlights:**

This report lists the major registration requirements and export certificates required for U.S. food and agricultural exports to China. In 2024, changes were made to U.S. export certificates requirements that may impact food and agricultural trade. U.S. exporters are advised to monitor the USDA Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) system for updates and to review the 2025 China Country Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) Report.

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## **Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards Report**

### **FAIRS Export Certificate Report**

#### **Executive Summary:**

FAS China provides this analysis and reporting as a service to the United States agricultural community, and to our farmers, ranchers, and rural communities in support of a worldwide agricultural information system and a level playing field for U.S. agriculture.

This report lists the major registration requirements and export certificates required for food and agricultural exports to the People's Republic of China (China). China's import registration and documentation requirements are frequently amended. For instance, the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (GACC) has proposed changes to Decree 248 on the "Regulations on the Registration and Administration of Overseas Producers of Imported Food" and has solicited comments, including major changes such as equivalence assessments, systems recognition requirements, adjustments to the list of categories registered, and monitoring of the processes of registered facilities. U.S. exporters are advised to monitor the USDA GAIN system for updates and to review the latest China FAIRS Country Report.

The official titles of some of the regulations in this report reference former competent authorities of China (e.g., General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) or China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA)), even though these agencies names and functions changed following China's 2018 government reorganization.

Official government links for many regulations (in particular those released by CFDA and AQSIQ) are no longer accessible due to the ongoing construction of new agency websites. Links to GAIN reporting from FAS China are included to provide context and, when available, unofficial translations of measures.

The USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the USDA Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) located at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, China, contributed significantly to the development of this report.

#### **Disclaimer:**

This report was prepared by the Office of Agriculture Affairs of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in Beijing, China, for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care has been taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are

shipped. FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCTS IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.

**PLEASE NOTE THAT SOME OF THE HYPERLINKS IN THIS REPORT ONLY FUNCTION WITH CERTAIN WEB BROWSERS AND/OR WHEN COPIED AND PASTED INTO CERTAIN WEB BROWSERS.**

**Section I. List of Export Certificates Required by the Government of China (Matrix)**

<b>Products</b>	<b>Certification</b>	<b>Attestation Required</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Requesting Ministry</b>
All Agricultural and Food Products	Quarantine Inspection Permit (QIP)	Information regarding the content, volume, and physical characteristics of the shipment	General Import Certificate	GACC
Animal	Pet Foods Containing Animal Origin Ingredients: APHIS Export Health Certificate MARA Import Registration Certificate	Certifies product meets bilaterally negotiated requirements	Health Certificate Quality and safety	GACC MARA
	Rendered Poultry and Feather Meal: APHIS Export Health Certificate	Certifies product meets bilaterally negotiated requirements	Health Certificate	GACC
	Non-ruminant Feeds, Feed Ingredients and Animal Fats: APHIS Export Health Certificate	Certifies product meets bilaterally negotiated requirements	Health Certificate	GACC
	Feed and Feed Additive Import Registration License (for MARA-feed ingredients listed as Single Feed Varieties and all feed additives) FDA or state Export Certificate <sup>1</sup>	Certifies safety of imported feed and feed additives, and to protect animal production safety.	Animal Health	MARA
	Fishmeal and Fish Oil and other Aquatic Protein: DOC (NOAA) Health Certificate	Certifies imported products come from registered establishments, meet veterinary sanitary requirements, and are for feed use	Animal Health	GACC

<sup>1</sup> For more information on export certificates issued by FDA, please visit the [FDA](#) website.

*Note:* In February 2020 China began using the Food Safety and Inspection Service’s (FSIS) Public Health Information System (PHIS) for all imports of meat and poultry products. APHIS allows for the use of electronic health certificates that can be accessed by China immediately after the certificate is approved and signed by an FSIS Veterinarian.

<b>Products</b>	<b>Certification</b>	<b>Attestation Required</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Requesting Ministry</b>
Animal	Live animal <sup>2</sup> : APHIS Export Health Certificate	Certifies animal health	Animal Health	GACC
	Chilled and frozen animal products: FSIS Export Health Certificate FSIS Form 9060-5 <sup>3</sup>	Certifies quality and safety of products	Food Safety	GACC
	Poultry: Automatic Registration Form	Import permit supplied by the importer only	Traceability	MOFCOM
	Pork <sup>4</sup> : H1N1 Certificate FSIS Form 2630-9	Certifies pork is free of H1N1	Food Safety	GACC
	Pork: Ractopamine test report (Applicant must provide documentation through FSIS Form 9060-6 when applying for the FSIS Form 9060-5)	Certifies pork is free of Ractopamine	Food Safety	GACC

<sup>2</sup> For more information on China-specific export requirements on live animals, please visit the [APHIS](#) website.

<sup>3</sup> Electronic pre-notification is required for imported beef and pork products. Visit the FSIS website for a [complete description](#) of certificates. For more information on China-specific export requirements for animal products, please visit the [APHIS](#) website.

<sup>4</sup> Pork and pork products with FSIS export certificate issuance dates on or after July 1, 2014, must be derived from lots of hogs that are produced in accordance with either of the Agricultural Marketing Service’s (AMS) “Never Fed Beta Agonists” Program or a specifically developed, written Ractopamine-free program. These are requirements for export eligibility to China. FSIS does not require these documents. These documents are internal and not part of the export documentation package. Visit the [FSIS](#) website for more information on this certificate.

<b>Products</b>	<b>Certification</b>	<b>Attestation Required</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Requesting Ministry</b>
Dairy Products (Milk and Milk Products)	AMS Export Sanitary Certificate DA-240 (1/2013)	Product has been pasteurized and conforms to sanitary requirements of country	Sanitary Certificate	GACC
Wood Products	APHIS Protected Plant Permit PPQ 621 (Application for protected plant permit to engage in the business of importing, exporting, or re-exporting terrestrial plants or plant products that are protected). U.S. FWS Export, Re-Export Permit	USDA is responsible for enforcing regulations specific to the import and export of plants regulated by the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA). In addition to USDA permits, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issues export and re-export permits for CITES or ESA-protected plants leaving the United States.	Plant Health	GACC
	Certificate of Origin	Certifies origin of wood and wood product imports	Product Origin	GACC
	Certification of Fumigation <sup>5</sup>	Certifies that logs with bark are fumigated to prevent pests	Plant Health	GACC
Aquatic Products (Live and Processed)	Certificate of Origin	Certifies product origin	Animal Health	GACC
	Live animal <sup>6</sup> : APHIS Export Health Certificate	Certifies animal health.	Animal Health	GACC
	DOC (NOAA) Health Certificate <sup>7</sup>	Certifies imported fishery products come from approved establishments, meet veterinary sanitary requirements, and are fit for human consumption.	Health Certificate	GACC

<sup>5</sup> All U.S. logs with bark to China must be fumigated in the U.S. However, if the fumigation is reflected in the Phytosanitary Certificate already, it is not necessary to attach a separate Certificate of Fumigation.

<sup>6</sup> For ornamental fish for breeding purpose only. For more information on China-specific export requirements on live animals, please visit the [APHIS](#) website.

<sup>7</sup> For more information on China-specific export requirements for Aquatic products, please visit the [NOAA](#) website.

<b>Products</b>	<b>Certification</b>	<b>Attestation Required</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Requesting Ministry</b>
Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Forest Products, and Tree Nuts	Phytosanitary Certificate APHIS PPQ Form 577	Varies by product. Certifies product is free of quarantine pests (Note: For apples, the shipment must also show proof that cold treatment was applied).	Plant Health	GACC
	Certificate of Origin	Varies by product. A State Chamber of Commerce or other official body certifies origin from China-approved locations	Product Origin	GACC
Vegetable Oil	Crude oil: APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	Health and Phytosanitary Attestation	Plant Health	GACC
	Certificate of accreditation (by 3rd party or trader)	Certifies the product complies with quality requirements	Product Quality	GACC
Wine <sup>8</sup>	Wine Export Certificate	The multiple-purpose certificate used for certificate of origin, certificate of health/sanitation, and certificate of authenticity/free sale.	Product Declaration	GACC
Grains	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	Certifies product is free of quarantine pests	Plant Health	GACC
	Agricultural biotech products: MARA import permit	Permits the importation of crops of agricultural biotechnology; each permit is valid for each shipment and for a period of six months.	Import control	MARA/ GACC
	FGIS Grain Inspection Service	Certifies product quality	Product Quality	GACC

<sup>8</sup> As of March 1, 2014, The Tax and Trade Bureau of the U.S. Department of Treasury adopted the “Wine Export Certificate” as the only official certificate for wine exports to China.



<b>Products</b>	<b>Certification</b>	<b>Attestation Required</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Requesting Ministry</b>
Cotton	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	APHIS certifies both cotton raw fiber and cotton seeds. Requirements: 1. Feed - Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) and Import Permit (IP) are required. Do not certify unless an IP is presented. 2. Seeds (for consumption or processing) - Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) is required. 3. Seeds (for propagation) - Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) and Import Permit (IP) are required. Do not certify unless an IP is presented.	Plant Health	GACC
	AMS Quality Classification	Certifies quality of cotton imports	Product Quality	GACC
	Facility Registration (GACC Decree 240 revision)	Certifies the cotton shipped to China is from registered facilities. Implemented since 2008.	Traceability	GACC
Processed Products	Certificate of Origin	Varies by product. State Chamber of Commerce or other official body certifies origin from China-approved locations	Product Origin	GACC
Oilseeds	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	Certifies product is free of quarantine pests	Plant Health	GACC
	FGIS Grain Inspection Service	Certifies product quality	Product Quality	GACC
	Agricultural biotech products: MARA import permission	Permits the importation of crops of agricultural biotechnology; each permission is valid for one shipment	Import control	MARA/ GACC
	Facility Registration (GACC Decree 243 revision)	Certifies the oilseeds are from registered facilities	Traceability	GACC

## **Section II. Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificates**

An original export certificate must accompany each export consignment at the time it is presented for entry into China. The certificate and attestation must match the container numbers in the shipment. Export declarations provided by suppliers or manufacturers and state-issued phytosanitary certificates are not acceptable. However, China will accept a state-issued certificate of origin or certificate of free sale (see below).

## **Section III. Government Certificate Legal Entry Requirements**

The details of legal entry requirements are contained in the latest China Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) Country Report. Product imports may also have other requirements such as quarantine requirements. U.S. exporters should work with their importers in China to ensure shipments conform with all applicable regulations before shipment.

Since August 1, 2018, GACC consolidated the customs declaration form and the inspection application form into one customs declaration form. A trader must prepare one customs declaration form, one set of attached documents, and submit the application as one package. GACC issued the following guidance to facilitate import and export declaration forms and systems.

- “Filling the Customs Declaration Form of Imported and Exported Goods” (GACC Public Notice [2019] No. 18<sup>9</sup>)
- “Recordation Lists of Entry and Exit Goods” (GACC Public Notice [2018] No. 61<sup>10</sup>)
- “Format of Electronic Application Form for Custom Declaration of Import and Export of Goods” (GACC Public Notice [2018] No. 67<sup>11</sup>)

## **Section IV. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements**

### **Registration Requirements**

China imposes registration requirements for a variety of consumer-oriented products and bulk commodities. U.S. facilities seeking to export these products must ensure they comply with the registration requirements. For more detailed information regarding registration requirements, please see the latest China FAIRS Country Report.

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<sup>9</sup> The GACC Public Notice [2019] No.18 could be found at: [http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2019-11/04/content\\_5448488.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2019-11/04/content_5448488.htm).

<sup>10</sup> The GACC Public Notice [2018] No.61 could be found at: <http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/302266/302267/1903102/index.html>.

<sup>11</sup> The GACC Public Notice [2018] No.67 could be found at: <http://www.customs.gov.cn/customs/302249/302266/302267/1905646/index.html>.

### **1) Regulations on the Registration and Administration of Overseas Producers of Imported Food (GACC Decree 248)**

On January 1, 2022, the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (GACC) began enforcing the Registration and Administration of Overseas Producers of Imported Food (Decree 248). The decree requires the registration of overseas food production and cold storage facilities that export most food products to China. Please note that facilities and companies producing certain products, such as fresh fruits and most grains, are registered under other processes.

Many food ingredients are included within the scope of the decree, which is regularly modified. FAS regularly publishes GAIN reports (see the latest FAS GAIN Report [CH2024-0153](#)) with the list of commodities that fall under Decree 248. Exporters can also search for products using the CIFER [website](#). The decree excludes food additives and processing aids based on GACC's definition of these products. The regulation sets out two registration pathways for facilities that produce products within its scope – self-registration, and registration through a competent authority in the exporting country (Please see FAS GAIN Report [CH2024-0070](#)); the method of registration depends upon the product being exported. Please visit [GACC's product search website](#) for more information. (**Note:** U.S. exporters of meat, poultry, dairy, infant formula, and seafood products should continue following procedures for exporting to China as outlined by relevant U.S. food safety regulators: [FSIS](#) and [FDA](#).)

Exporters should ensure that the facilities producing products for export to China and subject to Decree 248 are fully registered with GACC before shipping. Exporters should also ensure that their registrations do not expire and start the renewal process well ahead of the expiration date to ensure there is no impediment to trade.

FAS has received inquiries about several websites or service providers that purportedly offer facility registration services. These websites, however, are not official websites for facility registration. Before registering, companies should verify the authenticity of the registration system they are using. Establishments can only be registered with GACC through the official CIFER establishment registration portal: <https://cifer.singlewindow.cn>. There is no charge for registration in this CIFER system. For additional information, please see the latest GAIN report [CH2024-0066](#).

In January 2025, China notified WTO of an updated Decree 248 draft soliciting comments under [G/TBT/N/CHN/1964](#) and [G/SPS/N/CHN/1324](#). The major changes included the addition of a systems recognition process and adjustments to the list of categories that require competent authority recommendation under Decree 248. Please see FAS GAIN Report [CH2025-0005](#) for more information of this update.

Exporters are encouraged to review current information on Decree 248 and the facility registration process in the Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) system, where there are several reports on Decree 248. FAS offices in China continue to provide updates via the GAIN system as information becomes available.

## **2) Registration Requirements for Beef Establishments**

Effective March 17, 2020, beef establishments are no longer required to participate in [USDA AMS Export Verification Program for Bovines](#). However, beef products produced from cattle slaughtered prior to March 17, 2020, can only be supplied from establishments that were in the AMS Export Verification Program for Bovine. A list of establishments in that program can be obtained from the [AMS website](#).

U.S. beef, pork, and poultry facilities can only export to China products that are slaughtered, further processed, or stored, after the facility approval has been published on the [GACC website](#) and added to the [FSIS Eligible Plant List](#). Only beef products slaughtered, processed, or stored after the facility has been added to the GACC website will be accepted for import in China.

Beef establishments (i.e., slaughter, processing, and cold storage) interested in exporting eligible beef to China that are not currently listed on the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) Eligible Plant List must submit [FSIS Form 9080-3](#) through [Public Health Information System \(PHIS\)](#). Establishments that are not using PHIS must submit a fully completed 9080-3 Form to the FSIS Proxy for entry into PHIS. Information on sending a completed 9080-3 Form to the FSIS Proxy is available on [FSIS Export Library](#). FSIS will certify these establishments to GACC. Upon FSIS receipt of notification from GACC that facilities have been published on the GACC website, these establishments will be added to the current FSIS Eligible Plant List for Exporting to China.

## **3) Registration Requirements for Grain and Oilseeds (GACC Decree 243 revision)**

In November 2018, GACC issued the updated [Administrative Measures of Inspection and Quarantine for Entry and Exit Grains](#) under GACC Decree 243, which includes registration requirements for overseas production, processing, and warehousing enterprises. For more information on registration requirements, please see “Grains” section of the latest FAIRS Country Report.

## **4) Registration Requirements for Feed and Feed Additives**

To export feed products and additives to China, the exporter must complete the following steps:

- 1.) Apply for an import product registration license or product waiver from MARA through a China-based agent. Under MARA regulations, the following feed products and

additives require a MARA import product registration license: pre-mixed, concentrate, compound, single cell protein feed, supplementary feed, “single feed ingredients<sup>12</sup>,” and feed additives. Registration information can be found on the [MARA website](#). Note, this is a complex process that requires Chinese language skills and can take several months or years to complete.

- 2.) The manufacturing facilities contact [USDA AMS](#) to obtain GACC facility registration information.
- 3.) USDA AMS works with USDA FAS to register manufacturing facilities with GACC. China only allows imports of feed and feed additives from registered foreign facilities. To register, a facility must comply with the domestic laws, regulations, and standards, which must have the equivalent effect as the regulations and standards in China. Decree 118 also sets record filing requirements for China’s importers, labeling, and feed exports.
- 4.) Check that registration is complete before shipment. Make sure the feed products and additives are in the [MARA’s Feed Ingredient Catalogue](#) and [Feed Additive Catalogue](#).<sup>13</sup> If a product is not in these catalogues, the manufacturing facilities must complete [MARA’s approval process for new feed or feed additives](#) or receive a product waiver.

In addition, export certificates are normally required for animal feed exports to China. For animal feed products not containing animal-based ingredients, please contact the [U.S. Food and Drug Administration \(FDA\)](#), or contact local authorities for the issuance of the certificates. For feed products containing animal-based ingredients, please contact your local APHIS office. Exporters of animal feed should consult with their local authorities or importer to determine the appropriate certificate.

For more information China’s feed and feed additive regulations, see the GAIN report [Overview of Feed and Feed Additives, and Pet Food Regulations for Export to the China](#).

### **Administrative Measures for Inspection, Quarantine and Supervision on Exports/Imports of Feeds and Feed Additives (GACC Decree 262 revision)**

The [measures](#) (link in Chinese) requires that China only import feed and feed additives from registered foreign facilities. To register, a facility must comply with the domestic laws, regulations, and standards, which must have the equivalent effect as the Chinese regulations and standards. The qualified companies will be recommended by the exporting government to relevant Chinese authorities for registration. The measures also set requirements on record filing for Chinese importers, labeling, and Chinese feed exports.

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<sup>12</sup> Single feed ingredients varieties listed in Part IV of China’s Feed Ingredients Catalog.

<sup>13</sup> In March 2025, MARA released an [updated Feed Ingredient Catalog](#) open for public comments to include more ingredients varieties as well as fermented feed materials. At the time of this report, the draft catalog has not been finalized.

For additional information on China's animal feed and pet food regulations, see the [GAIN report CH2024-0039](#).

## **5) Registration Requirements for Infant Formula Recipes**

### **Infant Formula Recipe Registration**

SAMR issued an updated [Administrative Measures for the Registration of Recipes for Formula Powder Products for Infants and Young Children](#) that require infant formula products manufactured to be registered with SAMR, provide guidance about the process for registering infant formula milk powder recipes, and standardize label requirements. Foreign infant formula powder products must be registered before the products may be shipped to China. There is not a list of all registered infant formulas available; the [SAMR Special Food Information Query Platform](#) (link in Chinese) allows search for whether an individual recipe has been registered. There are several supporting documents available on the [SAMR webpage for special food registration](#), which provides additional details on the infant formula product registration process, including the [Material Requirements for Infant Formula Product Registration](#).

In February 2021, China issued updated national food safety standards for [Infant Formula \(GB10765-2021\)](#), [Follow-up Formula for Older Infants \(GB10766-2021\)](#), and [Follow-up Formula for Young Children \(GB10767-2021\)](#); the three national food safety standards took into effect on February 22, 2023 following a two-year transitional period.

### **Infant Formula Facility Registration**

Foreign manufacturing facilities that export infant formula to China are required to register with GACC. Please see FDA's website for more information: [Infant Formula Export List | FDA](#).

## **Registration Requirements for Foods for Special Medical Purposes**

SAMR published updated [Administrative Measures for the Registration of Formula Foods for Special Medical Purposes \(FSMP\)](#) to regulate the registration of FSMPs distributed in China, whether the product is imported or produced domestically. The updated Measures entered into force on January 1, 2024. There is not a list of all registered FSMP available; the [SAMR Special Food Information Query Platform](#) (link in Chinese) allows search for whether a specific FSMP been registered. In addition, several supporting documents available on the [SAMR website](#), provide additional details on FSMP registration.

## **6) Registration and Record Filing Requirements for Health Food**

The [Administrative Measures for the Registration and Record Filing of Health Food](#) (link in Chinese) regulate the registration and record filing of health foods distributed in China, whether

the product is imported or produced domestically. There is not a list of all registered/filed health foods available; the [SAMR Special Food Information Query Platform](#) (link in Chinese) allows search for whether an individual health food has been registered/filed for record with SAMR. Several supporting available on the [SAMR website](#), provide additional details on health food registration and record filing. Foreign manufacturing facilities that export infant formula to China are required to register with GACC. Please see FDA’S website for more information: [Online Applications for Export Lists](#)

## **7) Record Filing for Foreign Exporters/Agents of Food Products and Consignee of Imported Food Products to China**

In September 2024, according to GACC’s [Announcement No. 105](#) (link in Chinese), GACC announced to use either [China International Trade Single Window](#) or [Internet plus customs](#) systems for importers and exporters to filing records with GACC. [The record filing measures](#) (link in Chinese) released by GACC request exporters and importers file their records on this website to customs release shipments.

## **8) Radioactivity Attestations**

China does not require attestation of radioactivity for imports.

## **Additional Certifications and Permits**

### **1) Biosafety Import Permit Certificate for Agricultural Biotech Products**

Each consignment of a GE product must obtain a “Biosafety Certificate for Agricultural Biotechnology (Import)” issued by MARA for customs clearance. According to [the Guideline How the Overseas Traders Apply for Biosafety Certificate for Agricultural Biotechnology \(import\)](#) (link in Chinese), the applicant of the certificate must be an enterprise or institution outside of China. Each certificate can only be used for one consignment and is valid for six months from the date of issuance.

### **2) Automatic Import License for Beef, Pork, Mutton/Lamb, Fresh Milk, Milk Powder, Cassava, Barley, Sorghum, Soybean, Rapeseed, Sugar, DDGs, Soybean Meal, Tobacco, Broiler, and Vegetable Oil**

Ministry of Commerce of China (MOFCOM) and GACC jointly issued an [updated catalog of goods for automatic import license](#) (AIL) in December 2024, including imported beef, pork, mutton/lamb, fresh milk, milk powder, cassava, barley, sorghum, soybean, rapeseed, sugar, DDGs, soybean meal, tobacco, broiler, and vegetable oil. The new catalog entered into force on January 1, 2025. The catalog provides the product category, the HS codes, name, and unit (such as weight or piece) of the products that are subject to the AIL requirement. To import the above-mentioned goods, traders need to apply for the “Automatic Import License of the People’s

Republic of China” from MOFCOM or the MOFCOM designated authority for customs declaration.

### **3) H1N1 and Ractopamine-Free Certification for Pork**

Pork and pork product manufacturing facilities must obtain [FSIS Form 9060-5](#) (Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness). For pork casings specifically, the manufacturing facilities need to obtain a bilingual [FSIS letterhead certificate \(see Appendix 1\)](#) containing the following statements:

- Influenza A/H1N1 is a disease that is included in United States animal disease surveillance activities.
- The pork meat and/or meat products were derived from pigs which were determined to be healthy on official ante-mortem (pre-slaughter) inspection, with no clinical signs of systemic disease, including A/H1N1.
- Pork meat and meat products will not be a source of A/H1N1 infection when they have been handled as required by USDA regulations which are compatible with good hygienic practices recommended by the WHO, FAO, Codex Alimentarius, and the WOA (founded as OIE).
- This consignment of pork products was either derived from a lot of animals tested for ractopamine residues or is derived from an animal produced under USDA’s Never Fed Beta-agonist Program.

The application for export certificate must be accompanied by the test results, transfer certificate, or product codes described in the Ractopamine Control Program. The port of entry in China must be included in the “Remarks” of FSIS Form 9060-5.

### **4) Health Certification and Attestation for Live Swine**

- As of March 9, 2011, China requires temporary attestation for novel A/H1N1 flu (additional document required). As of August 1, 2014, China requires negative PCR test results for porcine epidemic diarrhea virus (PEDv) and porcine delta coronavirus (PDCoV) during quarantine (additional document required as of January 2022).
- Swine - Health Requirements - 1995 - Revised 2006 (Statements 9 and 10)
- Swine - Temporary Attestation for Novel A/H1N1 Flu - August 2012
- Swine - Supplemental Attestation for PEDv and PDCv - August 2014
- Swine - Semen - Protocol - May 2000

Please visit [USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service \(APHIS\) website](#) for more information on exporting requirements.



## **5) Ractopamine-Free Certificate for Pork**

As of March 1, 2013, U.S. exports of pork to China are required to provide a “Ractopamine-Free” certificate. This certificate is internal. All eligible establishments on the eligible lists must provide the certificate annually. Pork and Pork products with FSIS export certificated issuance dates on or after July 1, 2014, must be derived from lots of hogs that are produced in accordance with either of the AMS ractopamine control program’s identified as the [Never Fed Beta Agonist Program](#) or a specifically developed, written ractopamine-free program.

## **6) Organic Certification**

Organic plants, animals, microbial products, and their processed products including organic food, feed, and textile products sold in China must be certified to Chinese organic standards. Producers must pay a certifier, accredited by SAMR, for in-country inspection and certification-related expenses. The certificate is normally valid for one year. Certification renewal requires a follow-up in-country inspection by an accredited certifier.

## **Additional Product Categories and Facility Lists Approved for Export to China**

In 2024, Department of Animal and Plant Quarantine (DAPQ) of GACC started to implement an online registration system called “[Quarantine Registration List of Overseas Animals and Plants and Relevant Products](#)” (it is recommended to use Google Chrome or Firefox browser to access the data in the system), the required facilities for registration which were originally listed in excel files on GACC’s website have been consolidated to the online portal. Exporters of relevant facilities can access the online system to check the status of their facility registration status.

During the same year, DAPQ has also expanded the list of commodities that require export facility registration, please refer to FAS GAIN Report [CH2024-0138](#) and the [FAS GAIN system](#) for the full list of categories required for registration before shipment can be sent to China.

Currently, the product types in GACC’s online portal include aquatic animals, terrestrial mammals, feed and feed additives, pet food, traditional Chinese Medicine materials, grains (including miscellaneous grains, oil crops, and beans), plant derive feed (including forage grass), planting products for processing (including green coffee and cocoa beans), fresh fruits and vegetables, and substances that are traditionally for foods and Chinese Medicine materials. Under each product type mentioned, more detailed categories have been listed in the system, please see the upcoming FAS GAIN Report for more detailed guidance for registration of each category of products.

Exporters of relevant facilities can access to GACC’s [online portal](#) to check the status of their facility registration and are encouraged to work with their importers to fully understand China’s requirements before any shipment can be made. GACC also maintains [lists of agricultural](#)

[products that are allowed to export to China](#) from foreign countries. Registration questions related to GACC DAPQ registrations can be sent to [FASChinaDAPQregistrations@usda.gov](mailto:FASChinaDAPQregistrations@usda.gov).

The list of registered U.S. facilities that could export rice to China can be found at the [GACC website](#). With the [removal of quarantine requirements for frozen fruit imports](#) by GACC, more varieties of frozen fruits may be exported from the United States to China and questions regarding frozen fruit can be sent to [AgBeijing@usda.gov](mailto:AgBeijing@usda.gov).

## Appendix 1: Example Additional Certificate for the Export of Pork Casings to China



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Food Safety  
and Inspection  
Service

Washington, D.C.  
20250

### Additional Certificate for the Export of Pork and Pork Products to China

输华猪肉及猪肉产品附加证明

Date Issued 签发日期: \_\_\_\_\_

Certificate Number 证书号码: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Influenza A/H1N1 is a disease that is included in United States animal disease surveillance activities. 甲型 H1N1 流感是被包括在美国动物疫病监测活动中的一种疫病。
2. The pork meat and/or meat products were derived from pigs which were determined to be healthy on official ante-mortem (pre-slaughter) inspection, with no clinical signs of systemic disease, including A/H1N1. 该猪肉及/或猪肉产品, 产于经官方宰前检验确认未有全身性疫病临床症状, 包括甲型 H1N1 流感的健康猪只。
3. Pork meat and meat products will not be a source of A/H1N1 infection when they have been handled as required by USDA regulations which are compatible with good hygienic practices recommended by the WHO, FAO, Codex Alimentarius, and the OIE. 依照美国农业部的规定加工处理的猪肉和猪肉类产品, 符合世界卫生组织、联合国粮农组织、世界食品法典委员会及世界动物卫生组织建议的良好卫生操作规定, 不是甲型 H1N1 流感的污染源。
4. This consignment of pork products was either derived from a lot of animals tested for ractopamine residue or is derived from an animal produced under USDA's Never Fed Beta-agonist program. 该批猪肉产品货物, 或产自检测了莱克多巴胺残留的许多猪只, 或产自在美国农业部“从不使用激素类项目”下生产的一头猪只。

Signature of FSIS Veterinarian 食品安全检验局兽医签名: \_\_\_\_\_

Typed Name 正规书写姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

Title/Professional Degree 职衔/专业级别: \_\_\_\_\_

## Appendix 2: Example APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate

No phytosanitary certificate can be issued until an application is completed (7 CFR 353)		FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0052
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE  <b>PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE</b>  <b>TO: THE PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S) OF</b> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">SAMPLE</div>	<div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                         PLACE OF ISSUE  <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">SAMPLE</div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                         NO.  <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">FPC XXXXXXXX</div> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">                         DATE INSPECTED                     </div>	
CERTIFICATION		
This is to certify that the plants, plant product or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests, specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.		
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT		
1. DATE	2. TREATMENT	
3. CHEMICAL (active ingredient)	4. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE	
5. CONCENTRATION	6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT		
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER	8. DECLARED NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CONSIGNEE	
SAMPLE	SAMPLE	
9. NAME OF PRODUCE AND QUANTITY DECLARED	10. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANTS	
SAMPLE	SAMPLE	
11. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES	12. DISTINGUISHING MARKS	
SAMPLE	SAMPLE	
13. PLACE OF ORIGIN	14. DECLARED MEANS OF CONVEYANCE	
SAMPLE	SAMPLE	
	15. DECLARED POINT OF ENTRY	
<b>WARNING:</b> Any alteration, forgery, or unauthorized use of this phytosanitary certificate is subject to civil penalties of up to \$250,000 (7 U.S.C. Section 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C. Section 1001).		
ADDITIONAL DECLARATION		
SAMPLE		SAMPLE
Page 1 of 1		
16. DATE ISSUED	17. NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER (Type or Print)	18. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER
No liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of the Department with respect to this certificate.		
PPQ Form 577	FEB 2001	Previous editions are obsolete after 6/30/01

**Attachments:**

No Attachments