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**Prepared By:** Thu Pham

**Approved By:** Ralph Bean

**Report Highlights:**

This report provides an overview of Vietnam's certification requirements for imported food and agricultural products. The list of export certificates and required specific attestations are updated in Section I and Section II of this report. As of May 2024, there are no significant changes in Vietnam's certification requirements.

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## **DISCLAIMER**

This report was prepared by the Office of Agricultural Affairs of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in Hanoi Vietnam, for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care was taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies may have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is strongly 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 PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.**

Post also notes that this report may not cover the regulations released after June 2024, by the Government of Vietnam (GVN), should U.S. exporters have any questions, please contact [aghanoi@usda.gov](mailto:aghanoi@usda.gov).

## **Executive Summary**

Vietnam's certification requirements for imported goods are parts of administrative procedures and therefore are regulated under Laws or Government Decrees.

Certification requirements for imported food and agricultural products are regulated under several key laws, including the Food Safety Law (FSL), the Law on Quality of Goods and Products, the Law on Animal Health (AHL) and the Law on Plant Health and Quarantine (PHL). Specifically, certification requirements for imported food are regulated under the FSL and Decree 15/2018 guiding the FSL. Processed foods require a Certificate of Analysis for self-declaration which must be issued by accredited laboratories or Ministry-registered laboratories. Health Certificates or Export Certificates or Certificates of Free Sale are required for imported supplemental foods, medical foods, and health supplements, food for special dietary uses, and products for children up to 36 months.

Export Certificates are required for animals and animal products and plants and plant products according to the AHL and the PHL. The contents of export certificates and attestations for animal health or plant health must be approved by the competent authorities in Vietnam.

Vietnam currently accepts export certificates for relevant products issued by the United States Food Inspection Service (FSIS), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), the NOAA Fisheries Seafood Inspection (SIP) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). As of May 2024, Vietnam made no changes to certification requirements for food and agricultural products.

## Section I. List of Export Certificates Required by the Government of Vietnam and Products Covered

### 1.1. Export Certificates are required for food and food ingredients

Products	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required on Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
<b>Food and food ingredients</b>				
Pre-packaged processed food (including food ingredients)	Certificate of Analysis		Food Safety	Ministry of Health (MOH)/ Vietnam Food Administration (VFA)
Genetically engineered (GE) food	Certificate of Free Sale or Health Certificate	Products are legally sold or distributed in the country of origin	Food Safety	MOH/VFA
Irradiated food	Certificate of Free Sale or Health Certificate	Products are legally sold or distributed in the country of origin	Food Safety	MOH/VFA
Health supplements	Certificate of Free Sale <sup>1</sup> , Certificate of Exportation or Health Certificate	Products are legally sold or distributed in the country of origin	Food Safety	MOH/VFA
Medical foods, food for special dietary uses	Certificate of Free Sale, Certificate of Exportation or Health Certificate	Products are legally sold or distributed in the country of origin	Food Safety	MOH/VFA
Dietary products for children up to 36 months	Certificate of Free Sale, Certificate of Exportation or Health Certificate	Products are legally sold or distributed in the country of origin	Food Safety	MOH/VFA
<b>Meat and Poultry</b>				
Pork and pork	Export	See Section 2.4 for	Food Safety	Ministry of

<sup>1</sup> See Section II.1 for details.

products, including pork offal	Certificate - FSIS Form 9060-5	required attestation		Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)/ Department of Animal Health (DAH)
	Certificate of Origin	See Section 2.3 for required attestation	Origin of Products	Ministry of Finance (MOF)/ Vietnam General Directorate of Customs (GDVC)
Poultry and poultry products, including poultry offal	Export Certificate - FSIS Form 9060-5	See Section 2.4 for required attestation	Food Safety	MARD/DAH
	Certificate of Origin	See Section 2.3 for required attestation	Origin of Products	MOF/GDVC
Beef, bone-in and boneless, and offal products	Export Certificate - FSIS Form 9060-5	See Section 2.4 for required attestation	Food Safety	MARD/DAH
	Certificate of Origin	See Section 2.3 for required attestation	Origin of Products	MOF/GDVC
<b>Egg products</b>	Export Certificate - FSIS Form 9060-5EP	See Section 2.5 for required attestation	Food Safety	MARD/DAH
<b>Dairy products</b>				
Dairy products for human consumption	AMS Sanitary Certificate	See Section 2.6 for required attestation	Food Safety	MARD/DAH
<b>Seafood</b>				
Fishery products intended for human consumption	NOAA Health Certificate	See Section 2.7 for required attestation	Food Safety	MARD/DAH
Live aquatic animals	APHIS Export Certificate	See Section 2.7 for required attestation	Animal Health	MARD/DAH
<b>Plants</b>				
Plants and plant products	APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate	See Section 2.8 for required attestation	Plant Health	MARD/ Department of Plant Protection

	PPQ Form 577			(PPD)
Processed products of plants	APHIS Export Certificate PPQ Form 578	See Section 2.8 for required attestation	Plant Health	MARD/PPD

## 1.2. Export Certificates are required for animal products, feeds and feed ingredients

Products	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required on Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
<b>Animal Products</b>		See Section 2.10 for required attestation		
Dairy products for animal feed	APHIS Export Certificate		Animal Health	MARD/DAH
Rendered Meals: Poultry or Porcine Meals	APHIS Export Certificate VS Form 16-4		Animal Health	MARD/DAH
Feathers -processed	APHIS Export Certificate VS Form 16-4		Animal Health	MARD/DAH
Bovine Blood/Blood Products (Slaughter collection)	APHIS Export Certificate VS Form 16-4		Animal Health	MARD/DAH
Bovine Blood/Blood Products (Live Collection)	APHIS Export Certificate VS Form 16-4		Animal Health	MARD/DAH
Porcine Bone-Derived Gelatin	APHIS Export Certificate VS Form 16-4		Animal Health	MARD/DAH
Bovine Bone-Derived Gelatin	APHIS Export Certificate VS Form 16-4		Animal Health	MARD/DAH
Gelatin Derived from Hides and/or Skins	APHIS Export Certificate VS Form 16-4		Animal Health	MARD/DAH
<b>Feeds</b>				
Single feed ingredients	Certificate of Analysis		Quality Examination	MARD/ Department of Livestock Production (DLP)
Supplemental feeds	Certificate of Free Sale or equivalent	Products are legally sold or distributed in the country of origin	Quality Examination	MARD/DLP

	certificate			
	Certificate of Analysis		Quality Examination	MARD/DLP
Pet food	APHIS Export Certificate		Quality Examination	MARD/DLP
<b>Live Animals</b>		See Section 2.9 for required attestation		
Bovine embryos	APHIS Health Certificate		Animal Health	
Bovine semen	APHIS Health Certificate		Animal Health	
Breeding cattle	APHIS Health Certificate		Animal Health	
Swine	APHIS Health Certificate		Animal Health	
Swine semen	APHIS Health Certificate		Animal Health	
Sheep and goats	APHIS Health Certificate		Animal Health	

## Section II. Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificate(s)

### 2.1. Certificate of Free Sale

Vietnam requires a Certificate of Free Sale (CFS) to verify that the products are legally sold or distributed in the market of the country of origin. The CFS should be granted by a competent authority in the country of origin. The original CFS or a notarized/legalized copy of the document can be provided. According to Decree 69/2018 guiding the Law on Foreign Trade, Vietnam requires that a CFS include the following information:

- Name of agency or organization issuing the CFS.
- Number and date of issuance of the CFS.
- Name of products or goods for which the CFS is granted.
- Type or group of products or goods for which the CFS is granted.
- Name and address of the manufacturer.
- The CFS must clearly state that the products or goods are manufactured and allowed to be sold freely in the market of the producing country or the CFS issuing country.
- Full name, signature of the person signing the CFS and the stamp of the agency or organization issuing the CFS.

Depending on the type of commodity, a CFS can be issued in the United States by a number of federal, state, and city government offices, as well as non-profit organizations. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) provides an electronic application system for CFS (titled “Certificate of Export to a Foreign Government”) for conventional food, including food additives and seafood. Further



information is available at:

<https://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/ImportsExports/Exporting/ExportCertificates/ucm260280.htm>

On June 22, 2020, FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM) launched a new online system that enables exporters of animal food to apply for, track, and receive export certificates electronically. Effective January 1, 2021, CVM no longer issues Certificates of Free Sale on paper. Exporters can access these certificates online and print them on their own:

<https://www.fda.gov/animal-veterinary/import-exports/apply-animal-food-and-drug-export-certificates-online-cvm-ecats>

In addition to the FDA, State Departments of Agriculture can issue a CFS for exports. The directory of contacts within State Departments of Agriculture who issue export certification documents is available at: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/certificate-free-sale-point-contact-list>

Should U.S. exporters have any questions, please contact [aghamoi@usda.gov](mailto:aghamoi@usda.gov)

## **2.2. Certificate of Analysis**

Vietnam requires a Certificate of Analysis (CA) issued by accredited laboratories or Ministry-registered laboratories in the self-declaration dossier to prove the compliance of product specifications with relevant national technical regulations on food/feed safety and quality. The CA must be issued within 12 months from the date of self-declaration and an original or notarized/legalized copy of the document should be provided.

## **2.3. Certificate of Origin**

Vietnam Customs requires a Certificate/Proof of Origin (C/O) for meat, livestock, and poultry products. The following information must be included in the C/O:

- a. Name of exporter;
- b. Name of importer;
- c. Means of transport;
- d. Goods description, codes of goods [HS codes];
- dd. Quantity, weight, or volume of goods;
- e. Countries, groups of countries or territories of origin;
- g. Date of issuance; and
- h. Signature of the person in charge of issuing C/O.

## **2.4. Export Certificate for Meat and Poultry**

The U.S. Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) provides its guidance on FSIS Form 9060-5 Export Certifications of Wholesomeness for Meat and Poultry at [FSIS Export Library](#). As of December 21, 2020, FSIS includes the attestations required by Vietnam for meat and poultry products on the FSIS

Form 9060-5B, instead of on a separate FSIS letterhead certificate. Both Form 9060-5 and Form 9060-5B are generated electronically via the Public Health Information System (PHIS) with the name and title of the FSIS public health veterinarian, and a digital signature applied on the date of issuance. Starting from May 16, 2022, digitally signed FSIS Form 9060-5 is printed on plain paper rather than on security paper ([FSIS Notice](#)).

Post notes that Vietnam accepts only export certificates that present Vietnam as the original country of destination. Vietnam does not accept the replacement of export certificates for shipments originally sent to other countries then diverted to Vietnam.

Below are export certificates and attestations for meat and poultry:

A. For poultry and poultry products, including offal: FSIS Form 9060-5 Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness, and the following statement:

- The birds from which the product was derived originated from a zone free of highly pathogenic notifiable avian influenza.

B. For beef and beef products from cattle of any age slaughtered on or after March 27, 2015: FSIS Form 9060-5 Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness and the following statements:

- The beef and beef products were derived from federally certified slaughter and processing facilities, operating under supervision of the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS).
- The cattle from which the beef and beef products were derived were not subjected to a stunning process, prior to slaughter, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity or to a pithing process.
- The beef and beef products were derived from cattle that received ante- and post-mortem inspection determined to be fit for human consumption by FSIS inspection personnel and were not from suspect or confirmed BSE cases.
- The beef and beef products were not derived from the following specified risk materials: the brain, skull, eyes, trigeminal ganglia, spinal cord, vertebral column (excluding the vertebrae of the tail, the transverse processes of the thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, and the wings of the sacrum), and dorsal root ganglia of cattle 30 months of age and older; and the tonsils and distal ileum of the small intestine of any cattle regardless of age.
- The beef and beef products do not contain any advanced recovery meat derived from the skulls and vertebral columns of cattle 30 months of age and older nor mechanically separated beef from any cattle regardless of age.
- The United States prohibits the feeding of ruminants with ruminant-origin meat-and-bone meal and greaves, and this regulation is effectively enforced.

C. For protein-free beef tallow: the following certification statement:

- The protein-free tallow covered by this certificate has been tested for content of insoluble impurities with the results below 0.15 percent in weight.

This certification statement will be included on the export certificate based on the presentation of a certificate issued by an independent laboratory report (not belonging to the exporter and/or the manufacturer).

D. Pork and pork products: FSIS Form 9060-5, Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness.

E. Pork Offal: FSIS Form 9060-5 Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness and the following statement:

- The meat or meat food product specified hereon is from animals that received both antemortem and postmortem inspection and were found sound and healthy and that it has been inspected and passed as provided by law and regulations of the Department and is sound and wholesome.

## **2.5. Export Certificate for Egg Products**

Vietnam accepts the FSIS Export Certificate Form 9060-5EP for egg products. Requirements for exporting processed egg products are available on the [FSIS Export Library](#).

## **2.6. Sanitary Certificate for Dairy Products**

Vietnam requires the AMS Sanitary Certificate for shipments of dairy products destined for human consumption. Exporters must ship products destined for human consumption using the AMS Sanitary Certificate, signed and dated by the appropriate regulatory authority prior to the date of shipment as it appears on the bill of lading. Exporters should apply for an AMS certificate in time to have it signed prior to the product ship date. Certificates signed with a date after shipping will not be accepted by the competent authorities in Vietnam.

## **2.7. Export Health Certificate for Seafood**

Seafood processors or exporters must be approved and listed on the DAH's list of eligible establishments for export to Vietnam. Once approved, a seafood establishment must request an Export Health Certificate from their local NOAA Fisheries Seafood Inspection Program (SIP). for every shipment to Vietnam.

Currently, NOAA Health Certificate contains both public health and animal health attestations. Starting February 1, 2022, NOAA implemented and endorsed a new Export Certificate with updated animal health certification statements to reflect the aquatic animal health management practices in the United States.

More information on NOAA Health Certificate is available at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/seafood-commerce-trade/export-requirements-country-and-jurisdiction-n-z#vietnam>

Post notes that Vietnam does not require pre-listing for U.S. exporters for the export of raw materials to Vietnam for export processing. However, shipments for export processing must be accompanied with the NOAA Certificate of Inspection for raw materials intended for re-export to EU.

Vietnam also accepts Health Certificate for live aquaculture issued by APHIS. The certificate must indicate the origin of aquaculture and the intended use of aquaculture. More information on APHIS

Health Certificate for live aquaculture is available on [APHIS's website](#).

## **2.8. Phytosanitary Certificate**

Vietnam requires phytosanitary certificates to indicate that imported plants and plant products meet specified phytosanitary import requirements and are inspected by the relevant plant health authority of the exporting country.

Vietnam outlines the list of articles subject to plant quarantine in Circular 30/2014 and then specifically defines the List of Harmonized System (HS) codes of plants and plant products subject to quarantine. The list is recently updated in Appendix I Section 9 of MARD's Circular 11/2024 ([VM2024-0003](#)), including plants, plant products and various pre-packaged and processed food products of plant origin.

APHIS is the single agency issuing export certificates for plants and plant products. APHIS currently issues one model of export certificate Form PPQ 577 for all plants and plant products. APHIS inspectors attest specific requirements required by Vietnam by making additional declarations on the export certificate. Since early 2022, APHIS also uses Form PPQ 577 for processed products of plant origin eligible for certification.

## **2.9. Health Certificate for Live Animals**

Vietnam requires health certificates with specific requirements for live animals. More information is available on the APHIS's website: [Vietnam - Summary of Requirements for Live Animals](#). Below is the list of current APHIS protocols for live animals exported to Vietnam.

- Cattle
  - Bovine - Embryos - Protocol - December 2005
  - Bovine - Semen - Protocol - January 2023
  - Cattle - Breeding - Protocol - June 2012
- Swine
  - Swine - Protocol - December 2000
  - Swine - Semen - Protocol - May 1998
- Sheep and Goats
  - Sheep and Goats - Sample Health Certificate - October 2020

## **2.10. Export Certificate for Products of Animal Origin**

Vietnam requires export certificates with specific requirements for animal-origin products. Export certificates for Vietnam MUST BE endorsed PRIOR to the shipping (bill of lading) date. Vietnam is rejecting ALL animal product shipments where the export (health) certificate is dated AFTER the date of shipment of the product. Currently, Vietnam accepts the Export Certificate VS Form 16-4 endorsed by APHIS for products of animal origin.

On April 4, 2023, APHIS has informed the transition of Export Certificate VS Form 16-4 from the MAR 2010 version of to the revised JUL 2022 version. After June 4, 2023, APHIS will stop endorsing the

MAR 2010 version. The revised JUL 2022 form continues to include additional declarations for animal-origin products required by DAH.

Below is the current list of APHIS's protocols for products of animal origin exported to Vietnam. More information is available at [APHIS's website](#).

- Blood Products
  - Bovine blood-live animal - September 2012
  - Bovine blood-slaughter collection - September 2012
  - Fetal bovine serum - September 2012
- Dry Pet Food - April 2023
- Feathers - processed - June 2021
- Gelatin Products
  - Bovine bone-derived gelatin - January 2017
  - Hide/skin derived gelatin (bovine or porcine) - September 2012
  - Porcine bone-derived gelatin - September 2012
- Rendered Meals: Poultry (including Feather Meals) and Porcine Meals
  - General Information - June 2015
  - Export Certificate (VS Form 16-4) for Poultry or Porcine Meals - June 2015

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

- Export Certificate needs to accompany the product at the time of entry.
- In general, the export certificate is only valid for a single consignment of products.
- In most of the cases, Vietnam accepts a U.S. State-issued Certificate of Free Sale.
- Vietnam does not accept manufacturers and suppliers' export declaration for food and agricultural products. Export Certificates are required to be issued by relevant U.S. regulatory agencies according to agreements with Vietnam.

### **Section IV. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements to Ensure Market Entry**

#### **4.1. Quarantine Import Permit for Animals and Animal Products**

MARD/DAH requires a Quarantine Import Permit (QIP) issued by DAH prior to the importation of animals and animal products, meat and poultry, and seafood. Importers are required to submit the quarantine registration form to DAH. Within five working days of receipt of a valid dossier, based upon the disease situation in Vietnam and the exporting country, DAH shall grant the Quarantine Permit, and notify the importer of the quarantine authority that will conduct the quarantine process for the subject shipment.

#### **4.2. Quarantine Import Permit for Plants and Plant Products**

MARD/PPD requires a Plant Quarantine Import Permit issued by PPD prior to the importation of plants and plant products which are included on the list of articles subject to pest risk analysis. Importers are required to submit the application dossier indicating the origin and quantity of consignment to PPD. Within 15 days of receipt of a valid dossier, PPD shall grant the Plant Quarantine Import Permit; or notify importers of the refusal of quarantine by a written announcement.

#### **4.3. Radiation Monitoring**

Vietnam has no requirements on attestation of radioactivity for food and agricultural products imported from the United States.

## Appendix I. Links for Each Export Certificate

Certificate Name	Available at
Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness Form 9060-5	<a href="#">FSIS website</a>
Egg Product Export Certificate Form 9060-5EP	<a href="#">FSIS website</a>
Export Certificate for Animal Products VS Form 16-4	<a href="#">APHIS website</a>
Health Certificate for Export of Live Aquatic Animals from the United States to Vietnam	<a href="#">APHIS website</a>
Export Certificate for Dairy Products for Human Consumption	<a href="#">AMS website</a>
Export Certificate for Gelatin products	<a href="#">APHIS website</a>
Export Certificate for Blood products	<a href="#">APHIS website</a>
Export Certificate for Poultry or Porcine Meals	<a href="#">APHIS website</a>
Health Certificate for Cattle	<a href="#">APHIS website</a>
Health Certificate for Swine	<a href="#">APHIS website</a>
Health Certificate for Sheep and Goats	<a href="#">APHIS website</a>
Export Certificate for Dry Pet Food	<a href="#">APHIS website</a>
Export Certificate for Feathers - Processed	<a href="#">APHIS website</a>
Phytosanitary Certificate Form PPQ 577	<a href="#">APHIS website</a>
FDA Certificate of Free Sale	<a href="#">FDA website</a>
FDA Certificate of Exportability	<a href="#">FDA website</a>

**Attachments:**

No Attachments