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China Announces Revamped Market Regulation Administration

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Report Highlights:

In March 2018, the Chinese State Council announced a government reorganization aimed at improving efficiency and customer service in many parts of the Chinese government. The reorganization established the State Administration of Market Regulations (SAMR), consolidating in one ministry the market regulation functions previously shared by three separate ministries, the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ), the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA), and the State Administration of Industry and Commerce (SAIC). In early September 2018, the State Council published the “Provisions on the Jurisdiction, Department and Staffing of the State Administration for Market Regulation,” which outlines SAMR’s organization, functions, and division of responsibilities with other ministries. This report contains a summary and unofficial translation of the document.

Executive Summary:

In March 2018, the Chinese State Council announced a government reorganization aimed at improving efficiency and customer service in many parts of the Chinese government. The reorganization established the State Administration of Market Regulations (SAMR), consolidating in one ministry the market regulation functions previously shared by three ministries, the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ), the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA), and the State Administration of Industry and Commerce (SAIC).

In early September 2018, the State Council published the “Provisions on the Jurisdiction, Department and Staffing of the State Administration for Market Regulation,” which outlines SAMR’s organization, functions, and division of responsibilities with other ministries when they are working on the same issue.

In terms of food safety, SAMR is responsible for the comprehensive coordination of China’s food safety system; the development of major food safety related laws, policies, and regulations; the implementation of market inspections; and the registration of special foods; among other functions. All these functions were previously held by the CFDA.

Article 3(19) of these Regulations outlines the division of responsibilities between SAMR and other ministries, including the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA), the General Administration of Customs of China (GACC), and the National Health Commission.

This report contains an unofficial translation of the State Council “Provisions on the Jurisdictions, Departments and Staffing of the State Administration for Market Regulation.” The original Provisions in Chinese are available on the [State Council website](#).

BEGIN TRANSLATION

Provisions on the Jurisdictions, Departments and Staffing of the State Administration for Market Regulation

Article 1 These Regulations are formulated in accordance with the *Decision* of the *CPC Central Committee on Deepening the Reform of Party and State Institutions* and the *Plan for Deepening the Reform of Party and State Institutions* adopted at the third plenary session of the 19th CPC Central Committee and the *Plan for Restructuring the State Council* adopted at the first session of the 13th National People’s Congress.

Article 2 The State Administration for Market Regulation (SAMR) is a full-ministerial-level government agency that reports directly to the State Council. The names of the Certification and

Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) and the Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China shall be kept.

Article 3 The State Administration for Market Regulation shall implement the guidelines, policies, decisions, and arrangements of the Party Central Committee on market supervision and administration, and adhere to and enhance the centralized and unified leadership of the Party on market supervision and administration in the process of performance of its jurisdictions. Its main jurisdictions are as follows:

(1) It is responsible for comprehensive market supervision and administration. Drafting the laws and regulations on market supervision and administration, formulating relevant rules, policies, and standards; organizing and implementing the policy of the great power of quality, food safety, and standardization; drawing up and implementing relevant plans; normalizing and maintaining the market order; and creating an honest and trustworthy market environment with fair competition.

(2) It is responsible for the unified registration of market entities. Guiding the registration of all kinds of enterprises, farmers' professional cooperatives, entities engaged in business activities, individual businesses, and resident representative offices of foreign (regional) enterprises and other market entities. Establishing the information announcement and sharing mechanism for market entities; announcing and sharing relevant information according to laws; strengthening credit supervision; and promoting the construction of the credit system for market entities.

(3) It is responsible for organizing and guiding the comprehensive law enforcement in respect of market supervision and administration. Guiding the integration and construction of the local comprehensive law enforcing teams for market supervision and administration; promoting implementation of the unified market supervision and administration. Organizing investigation into significant illegal cases. Standardizing the law-enforcement behavior in relation to market supervision and administration.

(4) It is responsible for the unified anti-monopoly enforcement. Coordinating and moving forward the implementation of competition policies; guiding and implementing the fair competition review system. Carrying out anti-monopoly examination against the acts of concentration of the business operators in accordance with law; being responsible for anti-monopoly enforcement works such as the monopoly agreement, the abuse of dominant market position, and the abuse of administrative power to exclude or restrict competition. Guiding enterprises to respond to anti-monopoly lawsuits in foreign countries. Undertaking the routine work of the State Council Anti-Monopoly Commission.

(5) It is responsible for supervising and administering the market order. Supervising and administering market transactions, online commodity transactions, and related services according to law. Organizing and guiding the investigation and treatment against illegal price charging, unfair competition, illegal direct selling, pyramid selling, infringement of trademarks and patents, and other intellectual property rights and the producing and marketing of counterfeit and shoddy goods. Guiding the development of the advertising industry; supervising and administering advertising campaigns.

Guiding the investigation and treatment against unlicensed production and operation and related acts of unlicensed production and operation. Guiding the China Consumer Association to protect consumers' rights.

(6) It is responsible for macro-quality management. Drawing up and implementing institutional measures for quality development. Planning the quality infrastructure construction and applications of the State as a whole; organizing and implementing the equipment quality supervision system for major projects in collaboration with the departments concerned; organizing investigations over major quality accidents; establishing and uniformly implementing the defective product recall system; and supervising and administering anti-counterfeiting work.

(7) It is responsible for the supervision and administration of product quality safety. Administering the monitoring product quality safety risks and the supervision and selective examination work of the State. Establishing and organizing to implement the quality grading system and the quality safety traceability system. Guiding the administration on production licenses for industrial products. It is responsible for the supervision of fiber quality.

(8) It is responsible for the supervision and administration of the safety of special equipment. Comprehensively administering the safety monitoring and supervision of special equipment; supervising and checking the implementation of the energy-saving standards for the high energy-consuming special equipment and the environmental protection standards for boilers.

(9) It is responsible for the comprehensive coordination on the supervision and administration of food safety. Organizing formulation of major food-safety policies and their implementation. It is responsible for the construction of the food safety emergency system, organizing and guiding emergency treatment and investigation of major food-safety incidents. Establishing and improving the direct reporting system concerning important information on food safety. Undertaking the routine work of the State Council Food Safety Commission.

(10) It is responsible for the supervision and administration of food safety. Establishing a supervision and inspection system that covers the whole processes from food production and distribution to consumption, and a potential risk identification and controlling mechanism, as well as organizing their implementation, preventing regional and systematic food-safety risks. Promoting establishment of a mechanism under which the food producers and operators shall carry out their entity responsibilities, establishing and improving the food-safety traceability system. Organizing and carrying out food-safety supervision and casual inspection, risk monitoring, verification and disposal, and early warning and communication of risks. Organizing and implementing the registration, record filing, supervision, and administration of special food.

(11) It is responsible for the unified administration of metrological work. Promoting the legal units of measurement and the measurement system of the State; administering the measuring instruments and

their value synchronization and comparison. Normalizing and supervising the quantities of commodities and market measurement activities.

(12) It is responsible for the unified administration of standardization work. Undertaking the project approval, number, public notification, and authorization to release the compulsory national standards according to law. Formulating the recommended national standards. Coordinating, guiding and supervising the formulation of industrial standards, local standards and group standards according to law. Organizing and carrying out international cooperation on standardization; participating in the formulation of international standards and adopting such standards.

(13) It is responsible for the unified administration of inspection and testing. Promoting the reform of the inspection and testing organizations; normalizing the inspection and testing market; improving the inspection and testing system; guiding and coordinating the development of the inspection and testing industry.

(14) It is responsible for the unified administration, supervision, and comprehensive coordination of the national certification and accreditation work. Establishing and organizing to implement the unified supervision and administration system of the State for the certification and accreditation and the conformity assessment.

(15) It is responsible for the technological and information construction, news propaganda, international communication, and cooperation in terms of market supervision and administration. Undertaking work related to the technical measures to trade as prescribed.

(16) Administering the State Drug Administration and the State Intellectual Property Office.

(17) Accomplishing other tasks assigned by the Party Central Committee and the State Council.

(18) Transformation of jurisdictions.

1. Vigorously promoting quality improvement. Reinforcing the total quality management and the construction of the national quality infrastructure system; improving the quality incentive system; and promoting brand recognition. Accelerating the establishment of a compulsory reporting system for product quality safety incidents of enterprises and a system in which the operators are investigated first and pay compensation in advance; innovating the third-party quality evaluation; intensifying the entity responsibility of producers and operators; and spreading advanced quality management methods. Fully implementing the self-declaration disclosure and supervision system for enterprise products and service standards; fostering and developing technically advanced group standards; improving the overall level of domestic standards with reference to international standards; and promoting the construction of the great power of quality on the basis of standardization.

2. Further advancing the streamlining of administration and delegation of power to lower levels. Deepening the reform of the commercial system; reforming the enterprise name approval and entity

market withdrawal regulations; deepening the reform of “separation of business licenses and government permits”; advancing the “reduction of government permits after obtaining business license” to shorten the time for starting up an enterprise. Accelerating the market-oriented and socialized reform of the inspection and testing institutions. Further reducing the performance evaluations and inspections on the meeting of standards, approval rewards, and demonstration establishment activities; reducing the number of items that require administrative examination and approval; substantially reducing the number of production licenses for industrial products; promoting and optimizing the business environment.

3. Strictly maintaining the security baseline. Following the “strictest standards, supervision, punishment, and accountability” requirements; strengthening the supervision over the food safety, industrial product quality safety, and the special equipment safety according to law; intensifying on-site inspections; severely punishing violations of laws and regulations’ effectively preventing systematic risks allowing people buy, use, and consume them with confidence.

4. Strengthening in-process and ex-post supervision. Accelerating the clearing of all regulations and practices that impede the market unification and fair competition of the State; intensifying the unified law enforcement against monopolies and unfair competition. Strengthening standards-based supervision; reinforcing risk management; fully implementing the “dual random and public disclosure” and the “Internet + supervision”; speeding up the sharing of supervision information; and building a new market regulatory system with information publicity as the means and credit supervision as the core.

5. Improving service level. Speeding up the integration of special telephone lines for consumers’ complaints, quality monitoring and reporting, food and drug complaints, intellectual-property complaints, and price reporting. Facilitating the whole process from access to and withdrawal from the market by market entities; taking the initiative to serve the development of new technologies, new industries, new business types, and new models; intensifying the services to market entities by using big data; actively serving individual businesses, private enterprises, and the public; promoting mass entrepreneurship and innovation.

(19) Division of related jurisdictions.

1. Division of related jurisdictions with the Ministry of Public Security: The State Administration for Market Regulation and the Ministry of Public Security shall establish a mechanism to link the administrative law enforcement and criminal justice activities. Where a market regulatory authority finds an illegal act involving suspected commission of a crime, it shall transfer it to the public security organ in a timely manner in accordance with the relevant regulations, and the public security organ shall promptly review the case and decide whether to accept it as a case or not, according to law. Where the public security organ requests the market regulatory authority to provide assistances in terms of inspection, authentication, and affirmation, the market regulatory authority shall assist as requested.

2. Division of related jurisdictions with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs: (1) The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs is responsible for supervising and administering the quality safety of edible agricultural products from planting and breeding to the wholesale and retail markets or before delivery to production process companies. The edible agricultural products shall be supervised and administered by the State Administration for Market Regulation after they have been distributed to the wholesale and retail markets or the production process companies. (2) The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs is responsible for supervising and administering the quality safety in links of animal and plant disease prevention and control, livestock and poultry slaughtering, and raw milk procurement. (3) The two ministries shall establish mechanisms for food safety in production origin exit and market access permission, and product traceability; strengthening cooperation and coordination; forming resultant forces in terms of supervision and administration.

3. Division of related jurisdictions with the National Health Commission: The National Health Commission is responsible for food-safety risk assessment and shall formulate and implement food-safety risk monitoring plans in collaboration with the State Administration for Market Regulation and other departments. Where the National Health Commission finds through food safety risk monitoring or through reporting received that food may have any potential safety hazard, it shall promptly organize an inspection and carry out food safety risk assessment, and inform the State Administration for Market Regulation of the assessment results in a timely manner. The State Administration for Market Regulation shall immediately take measures for the products that are concluded to be unsafe. Where the State Administration for Market Regulation finds that it is necessary to conduct food-safety risk assessment during its supervision and administration, it shall submit a proposal in respect thereof to the National Health Commission.

4. Division of related jurisdictions with the General Administration of Customs: (1) The two Administrations shall establish a mechanism to avoid repeated inspection, charging, and penalties on imported and exported commodities, and imported and exported foods and cosmetics to ease the burden on enterprises. (2) The General Administration of Customs is responsible for the supervision and administration of the safety of imported food. The imported food and food-related products should conform to the food-safety standards of the State. Where a food safety incident occurred outside China may impose impacts on our country or a serious food safety problem is found in the imported food, the General Administration of Customs shall take early warning or risk control measures in a timely manner, report it to the State Administration for Market Regulation, and the State Administration for Market Regulation shall take appropriate measures without delay. (3) The two Administrations shall establish a reporting and cooperation mechanism for information on defects in imported products. Where the General Administration of Customs finds any substandard imported product or imported product with potential safety hazard during port inspection and supervision, it shall conduct technical processing, return or destroy it, and then notify the State Administration for Market Regulation regarding same. The State Administration for Market Regulation shall exercise unified management over the recall of defective products. Where it is learned that any imported product is defective from consumers' reports, accident investigation, injury surveillance, and others, the State Administration for

Market Regulation shall take recall measures according to law; in case of a refusal to perform the recall obligation, the State Administration for Market Regulation shall report it to the General Administration of Customs, and the General Administration of Customs shall take appropriate measures according to law.

5. Division of related jurisdictions with the State Drug Administration: The State Drug Administration is responsible for formulating regulatory regulations on drugs, medical devices, and cosmetics, and is responsible for the licensing, inspection, and punishment in the research and development link of drugs, medical devices, and cosmetics. The drug regulatory authorities at the provincial level are responsible for the licensing, inspection, and punishment in the production of the drugs, medical devices, and cosmetics, and for the licensing of drug wholesalers, headquarters' licensing of retail chains and record filing of third-party online sales platforms. and the inspection and punishment in regard to same. The drug regulatory authorities at the municipal and county level are responsible for the licensing, inspection, and punishment against the retailers of drugs and operation of medical devices, and for the quality inspection and punishment in the distribution of cosmetics and the use of drugs and medical devices.

6. Division of related jurisdictions with the State Intellectual Property Office: The State Intellectual Property Office is responsible for guiding the trademark and patent enforcement work; formulating and guiding the implementation of the standards for trademark-right and patent-right verification and the standards for judgment of infringements; formulating the inspection, verification, and other relevant standards on trademark and patent law enforcement; establishing mechanisms; and linking up policies and standards, and in notification of information. The State Administration for Market Regulation is responsible for organizing and guiding the trademark and patent enforcement work.

Article 4 The State Administration for Market Regulation has the following departments:

(1) **General Office** It is responsible for the routine operation of the Administration and undertaking works such as information, security, confidentiality, letters and visits, and publicity of government affairs and information. Organizing and coordinating the emergency handling and investigation against major accidents in market supervision and administration.

(2) **Comprehensive Planning Department** Coordinating and promoting the deepened reform of the market supervision and administration. Organizing and carrying out relevant policy research and comprehensive analysis. Drawing up the medium-term and long-term market supervision and administration plans, and organizing their implementation. Drawing up important comprehensive documents and manuscripts. Undertaking and guiding the statistics of the market supervision and administration.

(3) **Department of Regulations** Organizing and drawing up laws and regulations, as well as rules on market supervision and administration. Undertaking the legality review on the drafts of the normative documents and international cooperation treaties, agreements, and memorandums of agreement.

Undertaking the design of law enforcement procedures, the normalization of discretion, and the administrative enforcement supervision according to laws and regulations. Undertaking or participating in works related to administrative reviews, administrative responses, and administrative compensation. Organizing and carrying out legal publicity and education work.

(4) **Law Enforcement and Inspection Bureau** Drawing up the institutional measures for comprehensive law enforcement, inspection and case handling concerning market supervision and administration, and organizing their implementation. Guiding and investigating the relevant illegal acts during the access, production, operation, and transactions of the market entities, and handling case work as well. Organizing, investigating, supervising, and handling major national or trans-provincial (autonomous region, municipality directly under the Central Government) cases. Guiding the comprehensive enforcement work in local market supervision and administration.

(5) **Registration Bureau (Party Office for Building Small and Micro Businesses, Individual Businesses, and Professional Markets)** Drawing up the institutional measures for the unified registration and business license issuance of market entities and guiding their implementation. Guiding the full computerization of the whole registration process. Undertaking the analysis and publicity of registration information. Guiding the administrative licenses for market supervision and administration. Supporting the development of individual businesses; establishing and improving the directory for small and micro businesses. Under the guidance of the Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee, guiding the market regulatory authorities at the prefectural and municipal level to coordinate with the organization departments of local party committees to carry out the party building work in small and micro enterprises, individual businesses, and professional markets.

(6) **Department of Credit Regulation** Drawing up the institutional measures for credit supervision and administration. Organizing and guiding the supervision and inspection of registration acts by market entities. Organizing and guiding the credit classification management and information publication work; undertaking the construction and administration of the State enterprise credit information publicity system. Creating a directory and a “black list” for abnormal businesses, undertaking the coordination and contact for the accumulation and sharing and joint discipline of the supervision and administration information and the publicity information of market entities.

(7) **Anti-Monopoly Bureau** Drawing up anti-monopoly measures and guidelines; organizing and carrying out anti-monopoly enforcement work; undertaking and guiding enterprises to respond to anti-monopoly lawsuits in foreign countries. Organizing and guiding fair-competition reviews. Undertaking international cooperation and exchanges on anti-monopoly enforcement. Undertaking the routine work of the State Council Anti-Monopoly Commission.

(8) **Price Supervision and Anti-Unfair Competition Bureau (Office of Direct Sales Normalization and Crackdown on Pyramid Sales)** Drawing up relevant institutional measures, rules and guidelines on the supervision and inspection of price charging and on anti-unfair competition. Organizing and carrying out supervision and inspection on commodity prices, service prices. and

institutional fees of State organs. Organizing, guiding, and investigating acts of illegal charges and unfair competition. Undertaking the supervision and administration of the enterprises engaged in direct selling, the direct sellers, and their direct selling activities, as well as the crackdown on pyramid selling.

(9) **Department of Online Transaction Regulation** Drawing up and implementing the institutional measures for the supervision and administration of online commodity transactions and related services. Organizing, guiding, and coordinating the administrative enforcement work of network markets. Organizing and guiding the standard administration of the online trading platforms and the network operators. Organizing and implementing monitoring of the network market. Organizing and carrying out the supervision and administration of contracts and auction activities according to law; administering the registration of movable mortgages. Guiding the building of a consumption environment.

(10) **Department of Advertising Regulation** Drawing up the development plans and policies for the advertising industry and organizing their implementation. Drawing up and implementing the institutional measures for advertising supervision and administration; organizing and guiding the examination of advertisements for drugs, health foods, medical devices, and formula foods for special medical uses. Organizing and monitoring the publication of advertisements by all kinds of media. Organizing and investigating false advertising and other illegal acts. Guiding advertising review work and the approval of institutions and the advertising associations.

(11) **Quality Development Bureau** Drawing up and promoting the policies and measures on the strategy of the great power of quality and organizing their implementation; undertaking the coordination of national quality infrastructure services and applications; and putting forward measures for the improvement of the quality incentive system. Drawing up and implementing the product and service quality improvement system, the compulsory reporting system for product quality safety accidents, and the defective product recall system; organizing and carrying out the equipment quality supervision and product anti-counterfeiting work for major projects; conducting service quality supervision and monitoring; and organizing investigations of major quality incidents.

(12) **Department of Product Quality and Safety Regulation** Drawing up the catalog of products subject to intensified supervision by the State and organizing its implementation. Undertaking the national supervision and random inspection, risk monitoring, and classified supervision and administration of product quality. Guiding and coordinating the industrial, local, and professional supervision of product quality. Undertaking the administration of the production licenses for industrial products and the supervision and administration of the quality safety of food related products. Undertaking the supervision over the quality of fibers such as cotton.

(13) **Department of Food Safety Coordination** Drawing up the major policies and measures to promote the food safety strategy and organizing their implementation. Undertaking the coordination of the major problems found during the supervision over the entire processing of food; promoting and

improving the cross-regional and cross-sectoral coordination mechanisms for food safety. Undertaking the routine work of the State Council Food Safety Commission.

(14) **Department of Food Production Safety Regulation** Analyzing and mastering the situation of food safety in the field of production; drawing up the institutional measures for the food production supervision and administration, and the fulfillment of entity responsibilities of the food producers and organizing their implementation. Organizing the supervision and administration of the production quality and safety of salts. Organizing and carrying out supervision and inspection of food production enterprises; organizing and investigating related significant illegal acts. Guiding enterprises to establish and improve the food safety traceability system.

(15) **Department of Food Operation Safety Regulation** Analyzing and mastering the situation of food safety in the fields of circulation and catering service; drawing up the institutional measures for the food circulation, catering service, edible agricultural product marketed and the fulfillment of entity responsibilities of food handlers; organizing their implementation; guiding and carrying out supervision and inspection. Organizing the supervision and administration of the operational quality and safety of salts. Organizing and conducting improvements to catering quality and safety. Guiding the food-safety guarantee work for major events. Organizing and investigating relevant significant illegal acts.

(16) **Department of Special Food Safety Regulation** Analyzing and mastering the safety situation of health food, formula foods for special medical uses and infant-formula milk powders, and other special foods; drawing up the institutional measures for the registration, record filing, and supervision and administration of special foods and organizing their implementation. Organizing and investigating relevant significant illegal acts.

(17) **Department of Food Safety Random Inspection and Monitoring** Drawing up the national food safety supervision and random inspection plans and organizing their implementation, regularly releasing information related thereto. Supervising and guiding the inspection, disposal, and recall of substandard food. Organizing and conducting evaluative random inspections, early warning of risks, and a risk exchange on food safety. Participating in the formulation of food safety standards and food safety risk-monitoring plans; undertaking risk monitoring work; organizing to eliminate latent risks.

(18) **Special Equipment Safety Supervision Bureau** Drawing up the special equipment catalog and the technical safety specifications. Supervising and inspecting the production, operation, use, testing and inspection of imported and exported special equipment, and the implementation of the energy-saving standards for the high energy-consuming special equipment and the environmental protection standards for boilers. Organizing the investigation and treatment of special equipment accidents according to the prescribed authorities, and conducting statistics and analysis. Investigating and dealing with relevant significant illegal acts. Supervising and administering the special equipment tests and inspection agencies, inspectors, and operators. Promoting the scientific and technological research on the safety of special equipment and popularizing their application.

(19) **Metrology Department** Undertaking the administration of the national primary standards of measurement, standards of measurement, standard measuring materials, and measuring instruments; organizing the transfer and traceability of values of quantities and measurement comparisons. Undertaking the establishment and implementation of the State metrological specification system. Undertaking the supervision and administration of commodity quantities, market-measurement activity, measurement verifications, and of the technical institutions of metrology and their personnel. Normalizing the use of metrological data.

(20) **Department of Technology Standards Administration** Drawing up standardization strategies, plans, policies, and a management system; organizing their implementation. Undertaking work related to the compulsory national standards, recommended national standards (including standard samples), international benchmarking, and the international standards adopted. Assisting governments in investigating violations of compulsory national standards and other significant illegal acts. Undertaking the administration work of the National Standardization Technical Committee.

(21) **Department of Standards Innovation Administration** Undertaking the formulation of industrial standards, local standards, group standards, and enterprise standards; organizing and participating in work related to the formulation of international standards. Undertaking work related to the unified social credit codes of legal persons and other organizations across the country. Managing bar codes for commodities. Organizing and participating in activities of the International Organization for Standardization, the International Electrotechnical Commission, and other international or regional standardization organizations.

(22) **Department of Certification Regulation** Drawing up and implementing the management system of certification and conformity assessment. Planning and guiding the development of the certification industry; assisting in the investigation of illegal certification acts. Organizing and participating in activities of international or regional organizations on certification and conformity assessment.

(23) **Department of Accreditation and Inspection Regulation** Drawing up and implementing the accreditation and inspection regulatory system. Organizing and coordinating the integration and reform of inspection resources; planning and guiding the development of the inspection industry; and assisting in the investigation of illegal inspection acts. Organizing and participating in the activities of the international or regional organizations on accreditation and inspection.

(24) **Department of Publication** Drawing up the publication system for market supervision and administration information; undertaking the administration of news announcements and news releases. Organizing the monitoring, analysis, coordination, and removal of public opinions on market supervision and administration. Coordinating and organizing major advertising campaigns.

(25) **Department of Science, Technology, and Finance** Drawing up and implementing relevant scientific and technological development plans and the construction plans of technical institutions;

putting forward major technological demands such as the national quality-control infrastructure; undertaking related scientific problem tackling and work on the importation of technology and application of the results. Undertaking the administration of budgets and final accounts, financial audits, State-owned assets, capital construction, and all kinds of capital, special funds, and uniformity of the Administration and its directly affiliated units. Guiding the outfitting of equipment for the market supervision and administration system.

(26) Personnel Department Undertaking work on personnel, organization establishments, wages, and education of Administration personnel and that of its directly affiliated units. Guiding the related building of talent teams and grass-root standardization.

(27) Department of International Cooperation (Office of Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan Affairs) Undertaking international exchanges and communications in terms of market supervision and administration; undertaking the exchange and cooperation matters involving Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan. Undertaking the execution and implementation of relevant international cooperation treaties, agreements, and memorandums of agreements. Undertaking work related to the technical measures of trade. Undertaking the foreign affairs work of the Administration and its directly affiliated units.

Party Committee It is responsible for the party-public work of the institutions and the directly affiliated units in Beijing.

Office of Retired Personnel It is responsible for the work of retired personnel, guiding the work of retired personnel of its directly affiliated units.

Article 5 The personnel quotas of the State Administration for Market Regulation is 805 (including two headcounts for the two Administrations¹, three headcounts for staffs designated to temporarily work in remote areas, and 15 headcounts for retired-personnel-related work). There is one minister and four vice-ministers, 120 director-general level officials (including one chief food safety officer, one chief engineer, four general inspectors, one full-time deputy secretary-general of the Party Committee, two directors at the Office of Retired Personnel).

Article 6 The setting, jurisdictions, and establishment of the institutions affiliated with the State Administration for Market Regulation shall be stipulated separately.

Article 7 These Regulations shall be interpreted by the State Commission Office of Public Sectors Reform, and the amendment(s) hereto shall be made by the State Commission Office of Public Sectors Reform according to the prescribed procedures.

Article 8 These Regulations shall enter into force as of July 30, 2018.

END TRANSLATION

¹ The Certification and Accreditation Administration of China (CNCA) and the Standardization Administration of China

