



中国进口水果蔬菜最新政策分享及一点建议 Latest Policy on Fruit and vegetables imports in China and some suggestions

讲述人：史新彪 时间；2019年2月

Name: Shi Xinbiao Date:February 2019

目录/CONTENT



01

中国进口越南水果蔬菜等农产品最新政策 Latest policy

02

中国进口越南水果蔬菜等农产品最新信息
The latest information VN&CN

03

关于如何开发中国市场以及寻找中国客户的建议
How to develop Chinese market and some suggestion

Part 1

最新政策分享 Latest Policy



- ◆ 越南准入中国水果种类 Fruit Types to China
- ◆ 其他水果种类 The other fruit in the future
- ◆ 关于中越进出口水果检疫相关事宜的通知
About the Quarantine of import and
export fruits between China and Vietnam
- ◆ 对越南的政策建议
Policy recommendations for Viet Nam



国家质量监督检验检疫总局

General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China

信息公开目录

当前位置: 首页 > 信息公开 > 业务信息 > 动植物检疫

动植物检疫

获得我国检验检疫准入的新鲜水果种类及输出国家/地区名录 (2018年1月29日更新)

发布时间: 2018-01-29

获得我国检验检疫准入的新鲜水果种类及输出国家/地区名录 (2018年1月29日更新)

获得我国检验检疫准入的新鲜水果种类及输出国家地区名录 (2018年1月29日更新). doc



◆越南准入中国水果种类 Fruit Types to China

越南

芒果 (*Mangifera indica*; Mango)、龙眼 (*Dimocarpus longan*; longan)、香蕉 (*Musa sp.*; Banana)、荔枝 (*Litchi chinensis*; Litchi)、西瓜 (*Citrullus lanatus*; Watermelon)、红毛丹 (*Nephelium lappaceum*; Rambutan)、菠萝蜜 (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*; Jackfruit)、火龙果 (*Hylocereus undulatus*; Pitaya)



头条号 / 国际商报聚焦贵州

◆其他水果种类 The other fruit in the future

越南农产品和水果种类丰富、价格合理、味道香浓又合口，颇受中国消费者的青睐。

Vietnam has a rich variety of agricultural products and fruits, reasonable prices, delicious, popular with Chinese consumers.

2018年12月21日，中越两国农业部门领导在胡志明市召开的中越农产品出口企业座谈会。

中国正研究优先进口越南榴莲、柚子、百香果、红薯、椰子、番荔枝、山竹等。

On December 21, 2018, leaders of the agricultural sector of China and Vietnam have a agricultural meeting with the export enterprises in Ho Chi Minh City.

In the near future, China government will allow to import durian, pomelo, balsamic fruit, sweet potato, coconut, Annona and carnation from Vietnam.



◆关于中越进出口水果检疫相关事宜的通知

About the Quarantine of imported and exported fruits between China and Vietnam

海关总署（司）局函

动植函〔2018〕29号

加急

海关总署动植司关于中越进出口水果检疫
相关事宜的通知

2018年12月10日，海关总署向全国海关发出加急通知，就中越进出口水果检疫事宜提出明确要求。On Dec.10th, 2018, the General Administration of Customs issued an urgent notice to all the Customs of China, setting out specific requirements for the quarantine of fruits imported and exported between China and Vietnam.

为进一步做好中越进出口水果的检疫工作，通知要求：

In order to the quarantine process for the import and export of fruits between China and Vietnam, The rules are as follows：

一、自2019年1月1日起,各海关对已获得检疫准入的进口越南水果,须核查其植物检疫证书“附加声明”栏中是否注明注册登记包装厂的名称或代码,货物是否来自经越南官方注册登记且经海关总署认可的果园和包装厂(相关名单可在总署网站查询),符合要求的方可实施检疫。如发现来自未经注册的果园和包装厂的,不允许该批货物入境。

1. From Jan. 1, 2019, all customs offices shall verify that the names and codes of registered packaging plants are indicated in the list of "additional declaration" of their phytosanitary certificates for imports of Vietnamese fruits that have been granted quarantine access. Whether the goods are from the farm and packaging plants be registered in Vietnam and approved by the General Administration of Customs (the relevant list can be found on the website of the General Administration), only those who meet the requirements can be quarantined. If found from unregistered area and packaging plants, the goods are not allowed to import to China.

◆关于中越进出口水果检疫相关事宜的通知

About the Quarantine of imported and exported fruits between China and Vietnam

海关总署（司）局函

动植函〔2018〕29号

加急

海关总署动植司关于中越进出口水果检疫
相关事宜的通知

2018年12月10日，海关总署向全国海关发出加急通知，就中越进出口水果检疫事宜提出明确要求。

On Dec.10th, 2018, the General Administration of Customs issued an urgent notice to all the Customs of China, setting out specific requirements for the quarantine of fruits imported and exported between China and Vietnam.

为进一步做好中越进出口水果的检疫工作，通知要求：

In order to the quarantine process for the import and export of fruits between China and Vietnam, The rules are as follows :

二、为保证我国越南水果贸易顺畅，各海关应将越方要求通报相关出口企业。自2019年1月1日起，各海关对进口越南的水果检疫时，须确认水果来自经注册登记的果园和包装厂(相关名单可在总署网站查询)，并在出具的植物检疫证书“附加声明”栏中注明注册登记包装厂的名称或代码。

2. in order to ensure the smooth import of Vietnamese fruit, the customs should inform the requirements to the relevant export enterprises of Vietnam.

With effect from 1 January 2019, the customs offices are required to confirm that the fruits are from registered farms and packaging plants when they quarantine the fruits exported to China. The name or code of the registered packaging factory is indicated in the attached declaration of the issued phytosanitary certificate.

◆关于中越进出口水果检疫相关事宜的通知

About the Quarantine of imported and exported fruits between China and Vietnam

海关总署（司）局函

动植函〔2018〕29号

加急

海关总署动植司关于中越进出口水果检疫
相关事宜的通知

2018年12月10日，海关总署向全国海关发出加急通知，就中越进出口水果检疫事宜提出明确要求。On Dec.10th, 2018, the General Administration of Customs issued an urgent notice to all the Customs of China, setting out specific requirements for the quarantine of fruits imported and exported between China and Vietnam.

为进一步做好中越进出口水果的检疫工作，通知要求：

In order to the quarantine process for the import and export of fruits between China and Vietnam, The rules are as follows：

三、进口越南水果的中国企业在广西出入境检验检疫局申请《进境动植物检疫许可证》时需提供“含有产品质量信息追溯包装的图片”。此外，企业需要以中文或英文列出水果的名称、原产地、包装厂的名称或代码，还可以添加条形码、二维码、防伪标志等，以便查看。

3. Chinese enterprises importing Vietnamese fruits should provide "pictures containing product quality information traceability packaging" when applying for **Import Animal and Plant Quarantine license** by Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau.

In addition, the company needs to list the name, origin, name or code of the packing factory in Chinese or English, and can also add bar code, QR code, anti-counterfeiting sign and so on.



头条号 / 国际商报聚焦贵州



头条号 / 观察之道

对越南的水果蔬菜等农产品出口的建议 Policy recommendations for Viet Nam

Nam 建议发展先进的水果保鲜技术以及储藏设施建设

1. It is suggested to develop advanced fruit preservation technology and storage facilities.
- 2、建议引进更先进的水果种植技术以及现代的农产品质量管理体系和标准。
2. It is suggested to introduce more advanced fruit planting technology and modern agricultural product quality management system and standards.
- 3、建议做好溯源管理，包装管理，以尽快通过中方的海关检验检疫程序。
3. It is suggested that traceability management and packaging management be done in order to pass the Chinese customs inspection and quarantine procedures as soon as possible.
- 4、建议进行越南冷链管理和追踪政策规定等
4. Suggestion for cold chain management and tracking policy in Vietnam, etc.

Part 2

有关中越农产品生产和贸易，特别是水果和蔬菜生产和贸易的双向市场最新资讯如下：

The latest information on market for the production and trade of agricultural products, especially fruits and vegetables, between China and Viet Nam is as follows:

- ◆ 海关全力打造东盟进口农副产品“绿色通道” A "Green Channel" for imported Agricultural and vegetables products to be create in customs of China
- ◆ 市场对某些特定产品的需求；
Market demands for some specific products
- ◆ 包括新鲜水果和蔬菜在内的农产品的市场趋势
Market trends for agricultural products
- ◆ 出口中国水果和蔬菜案例分析：火龙果、香蕉。
Analysis of the fruit and vegetables export to Chinese market





根据国家口岸办与越南口岸管理指挥部在河内会晤精神，将友谊关农副产品绿色通道列为2019年推进事项:实现查检合一，合并精简通关查验流程，压缩货物整体通关时间，推行周末及节假日正常上班制度，避免鲜活产品积压；有效提高原产地证验证能力，实现原产地证无纸信息化，全流程入系统、可查询；打造农副产品有害生物携带和农药残留风险分析快速检测实验室，对进境农副产品开展农药残留、二氧化硫等项目的快速检测筛查，缩短检测时间，加快通关速度。2018年，凭祥口岸共进口水果93.3万吨，价值70.7亿元，同比分别增长19.9%和89.8%。

Part 2

- ◆ 海关全力打造东盟进口农副产品“绿色通道”
- ◆ A "Green Channel" for imported Agricultural and vegetables products to be create in customs of China

According to the spirit of the meeting between the State Bank Office and the Vietnam Port Management Command in Hanoi, the green passage of agricultural and sideline products of Youyi pass is listed as a matter of advancement in 2019:

To build a laboratory for the rapid detection of pesticide residues and pesticide residues in agricultural and sideline products, to shorten the detection of agricultural and sideline products.

In 2018, Pingxiang Port imported 933,000 tons of fruit worth 7.07 billion yuan, an increase of 19.9% and 89.8% respectively over the same period last year.

Part 2

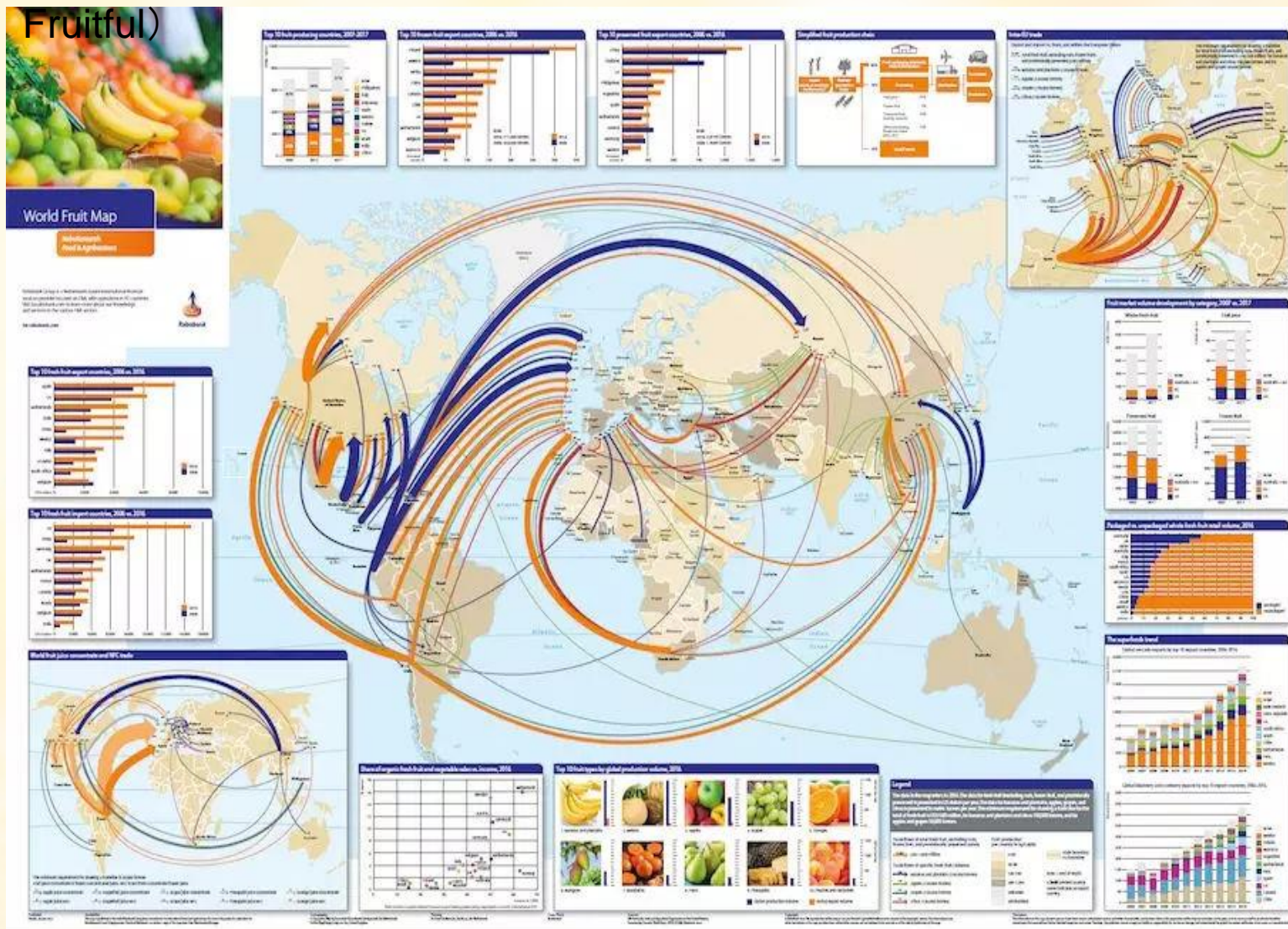
- ◆ 海关全力打造东盟进口农副产品“绿色通道”
- ◆ A "Green Channel" for imported Agricultural and vegetables products to be create in customs of China



Part 2

- ◆ 市场对某些特定产品的需求
- ◆ Market demands for some specific products;

由荷兰合作银行（Holland Rabobank）2018世界水果地图（World Fruit Map 2018: Global Trade Still



中国是一个水果消费大国，尤其是有
机生产的高端水果需求量越来越高。
China is a fruit consuming country,
especially the high-end fruit demand
of organic production.

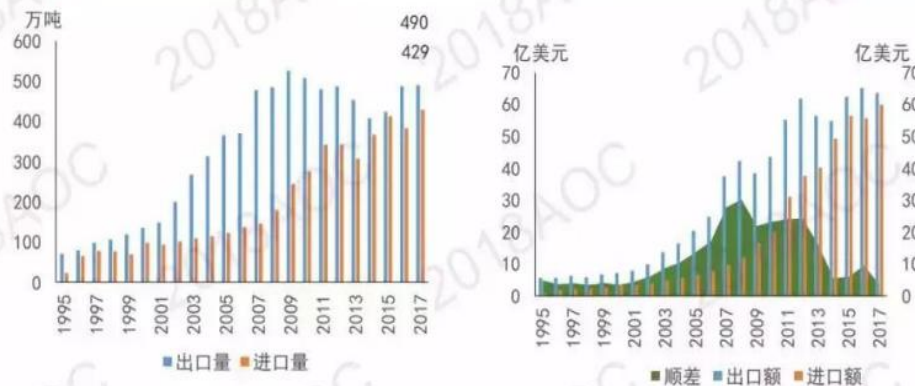
根据我国允许进口的国家名录显示，
东南亚的11个国家都有向我国出口水
果；其中泰国种类最多，包括龙眼、
榴莲在内高达22种。越南主要为火龙
果，西瓜，香蕉，荔枝龙眼等。

According to the list of countries
allowed to import, 11 countries in
Southeast Asia have exported fruits
to China, among which Thailand has
the largest variety, including longan
and durian, up to 22 species.
Vietnam mainly for the dragon fruit,
watermelon, bananas, litchi, longan
and so on.

数据来源：国家统计局



对外贸易顺差缩小



数据来源：根据中国海关数据整理



鲜果进口规模显著扩大

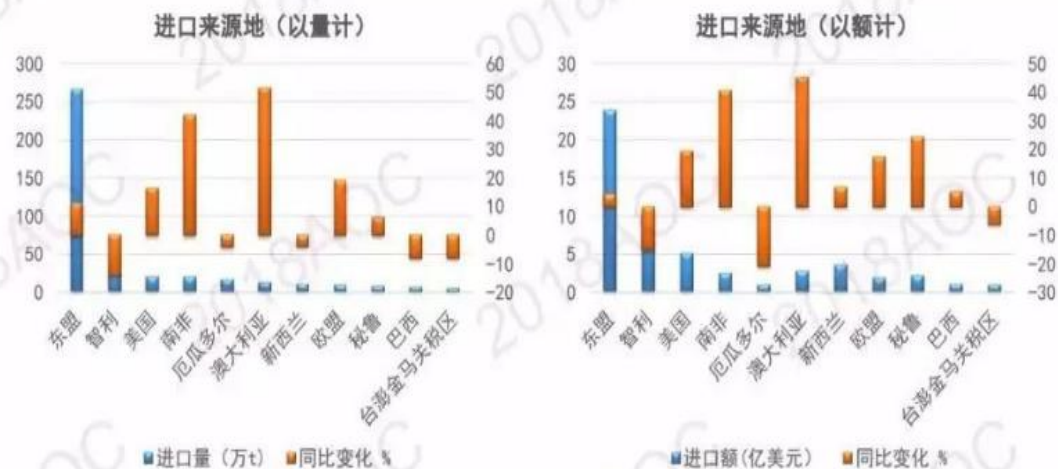


Part 2

- ◆ 包括新鲜水果和蔬菜在内的农产品的市场趋势
Market trends for agricultural products including fresh fruits and vegetables;



进口来源地情况



数据来源：根据中国海关数据整理

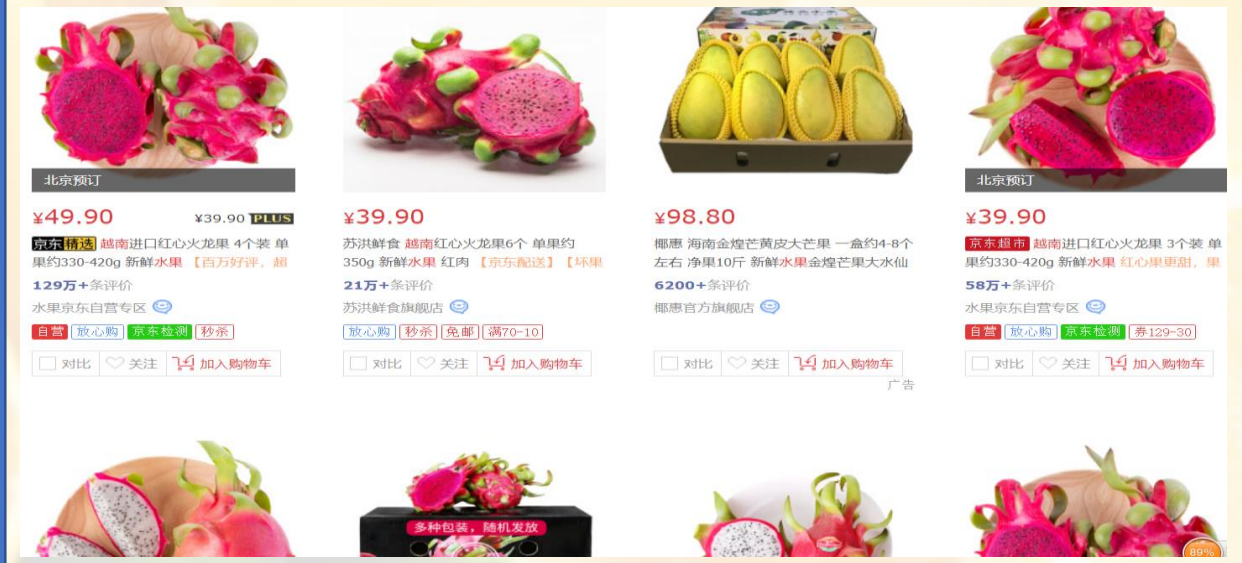
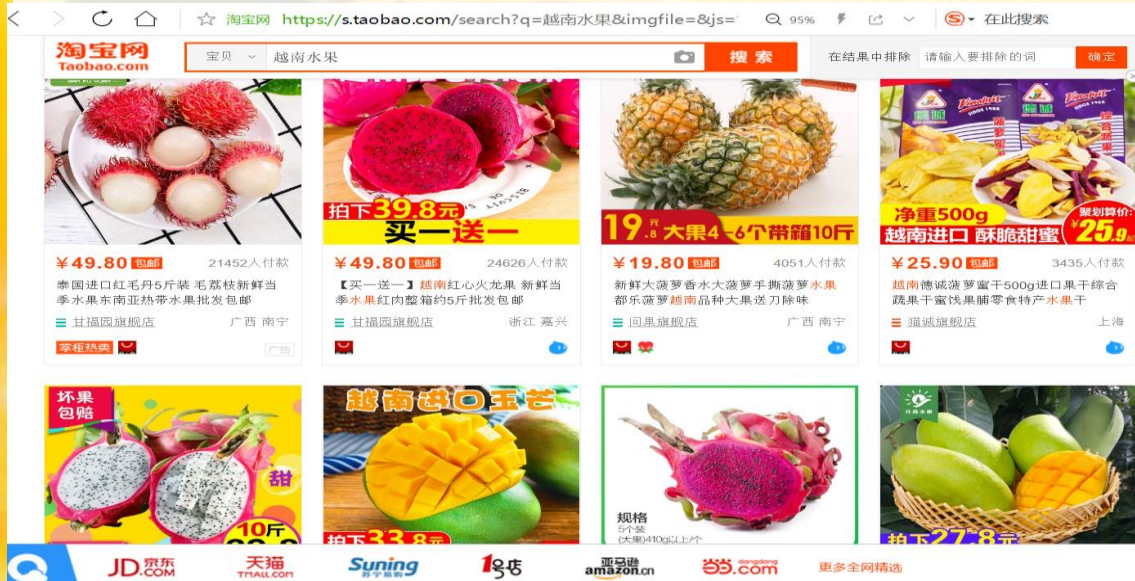
未来十年，中国水果需求增速趋缓，质量提升将加速价格波动上涨，而果品品质将成为主导因素。生鲜农产品电子商务和现代物流业的加速发展，将有助于优质、品牌果品的产销对接和更高附加值的实现。

In the next decade, The growth rate of fruit and vegetables market in China will be slowly, quality improvement will accelerate. Prices fluctuate, Fruit quality requirements are getting higher and higher. The rapid development of e-commerce and modern logistics of fresh agricultural products, on-line and offline market, high quality, brand fruit will get the higher added value.

Part 2

◆ 包括新鲜水果和蔬菜在内的农产品的市场趋势 Market trends for agricultural products including fresh fruits and vegetables;

从进口产品结构看，鲜果仍将是进口果品的主体，但果汁、罐头等制品的进口需求预计也会增加。According to the structure of imported products, fresh fruit will still be the main part of China's imports, but the import demand for fruit juice, canned goods and other products is also expected to increase.



Part 2

- ◆ 出口中国水果和蔬菜案例分析：火龙果、香蕉等。
Analysis of the fruit and vegetables export to Chinese market :
1. Dragon fruits;
 2. Bananas.



Part 3 如何开发中国市场以及几点建议

How to develop Chinese Market and some suggestions

◆ 如何在中国做生意(边境出口或官方出口手续)

How to do business in China (border exports or official export procedures)

< 11月14日 18:29

2018.11.14会议纪要

- 一。浦寨口岸, 1.明天开始严格执行, 所有互市产品, 在越南出厂前, 标签印在外包装上, 不可贴、喷, 挂等, 标签内容清晰可见, 不易擦试。(泡沫箱塑料筐包装不例外, 均要印制; 原裸装产品, 芭蕉西瓜木菠萝等均需要有印制标签的外包装) 2.浦寨口岸, 杂粮未有准入许可, 明天开始不接受粮食申报(绿豆, 木薯淀粉等) 3.火龙果, 边小转互市, 每车都需要经检疫检验标签, 如标签非印制, 不可以转互市
- 二.弄怀口岸, 明天开始禁止水果粮食类产品进口。
- 三.边小标签要求, 无变化, 可以沿用之前的方案

1, 口岸资质管理: 绿豆, 木薯, 淀粉等杂粮还没取得粮食指定资质, 浦寨暂时不能申报。2, 水果: 火龙果, 毛荔枝, 香蕉, 芭蕉, 芒果, 木菠萝等需印制在包装物上, 不允许在到达口岸后才加套喷涂, 塑料筐也不允许系挂标签。例如木菠萝在外包装上印制标签再包木菠萝。火龙果西瓜由边小转互市, 标签标识也要印制在包装上, 明天开始逐车进行查验。3, 弄怀不是指定口岸, 明天开始所有水果不能进弄怀口岸。4, 活的水生动物必须要有进口食品进出口商备案。如果有被抽中监督抽检的扣检(扣在中国货场)扣到有结果了才能放行。5, 水果许可证口岸要相符, 收发货人地址要相一致。2018年11月15日起执行。

附件

各类商品标签标识要求

1. 冷冻、干制、冰鲜生食水产品包装上至少应标注: 商品名和学名、规格、生产日期、批号、保存条件、生产方式(海捕/养殖)、生产地区、生产加工企业名称及编号以及目的地为中华人民共和国。
2. 冰鲜非生食水产品包装上至少应标注: 商品名和学名、产地、养殖或者包装企业名称及批准编号等内容。
3. 定量包装的植物源性食品的包装上应标注(中文): 食品名称、规格、净含量、生产日期、保质期、原产国、境外生产商(如果有)或出口商名称、贮存条件。
4. 直接提供给消费者的预包装食品标签应严格按照《食品安全国家标准 预包装食品标签通则》(GB7718-2011)的相关规定要求标注。
5. 水果包装材料要首次使用、干净卫生, 包装箱上须用中文或英文注明水果名称、产地、包装厂名称或代码。
6. 食用水生动物包装容器要完好, 有牢固、清晰易辨的中文或者英文标识, 标明水生动物的品名、学名、产地、养殖或者包装企业批准编号等内容。
7. 木薯淀粉的外包装上应用中文标明产地、等级、加工企业、加工日期, 并明确标明食品用或工业用。
8. 饲料包装应当有中文标签, 并符合中国饲料标签国家标准(GB 10648-2013 饲料标签)。

Part 3 如何开发中国市场以及几点建议

How to develop Chinese Market and some suggestions

◆ 如何在中国做生意(边境出口或官方出口手续)

How to do business in China (border exports or official export procedures)

目前，仅在广西就有7个进境水果指定口岸，并且还将越南火龙果、龙眼、山竹等水果列入企业进口优惠贷款名单。
At present, there are 7 designated ports for imported fruits from Vietnam, and Vietnamese fruit, longan, bamboo and other fruits are included in the list of preferential loans imported by enterprises.

目前在中国口岸，给与越南水果以及其他农产品灵活的进口方式，包括边境小额贸易，边境互市以及一般贸易等。任何符合中国进口规定的越南农产品，都可以通过以上方式顺畅出口到中国，具体手续可通过国际货代公司操作。
At present, at Chinese ports, Vietnamese fruits and other agricultural products are given flexible import methods, including border small trade, border markets and general trade. Any Vietnamese agricultural products in accordance with China's import regulations can be exported to China smoothly through the above means, and the specific procedures can be operated through the International Freight logistics Company.



Part 3

◆ How to establish sustainable cooperation with Chinese partners; 如何与中国合作伙伴建立可持续的合作关系；

1、提供稳定，高质量的产品供应。并建立相应的可溯源管理以及质量体系。

1, Provide stable, high-quality products supply. And establish the traceability management and quality management system.

2、灵活统一以及安全的付款交易模式，保护中国商人在越南的资金安全。

2. Flexible, uniform and secure payment transaction mode to protect the funds of Chinese businessmen in Vietnam.

3、前往中国市场了解确切的客户要求。

3, Welcome to go to the Chinese market to understand the exact customer requirements.



Part 3

◆ How to build networks of business community to provide a stable source of goods with stable and certified quality; 如何在中国建立商业网络，并提供质量稳定的商品；



1、发挥政府机构引导职能，充分利用商会以及其他组织的良好信誉。

1. Give full play to the leading role of government agencies and make full use of the good reputation of chambers of commerce and other organizations.

2、利用中国成熟的网络资源建立统一的电子商务平台。

2, Use China's network resources to establish a unified e-commerce platform.

3、建立先进的质量管理标准。并建设完善的冷链以及仓储基础建设。

3. Establish advanced quality management standards. And the construction of perfect cold transportation chain and storage infrastructure.

4、中国是一个开放的市场，很多中国人前来越南采购各种水果蔬菜，我也建议越南的公司或者个人走入中国市场，比如广西的南宁，浙江的嘉兴，上海，广州，北京，山东等地有很大的批发市场。

China is an open market. Many Chinese come to Vietnam to buy all kinds of fruits and vegetables. I also suggest that Vietnamese companies enter the Chinese market, such as Nanning in Guangxi, Jiaxing in Zhejiang, Shanghai, Guangzhou, and Beijing. Shandong and other places have a large wholesale market.

Part 3

◆ Other useful recommendations. 其他有用的建议。

1、建议越南凉山方面加强口岸基础设施建设、信息化建设，扩大口岸货场或者口岸通道，借鉴中方中方允许中方货场到越南腹地接驳，加快通关效率。目前，中方友谊关已经在着手扩大口岸货场、增加6条口岸通道，扩建货物专用通道。

1. It is suggested that Vietnam Liangshan should strengthen port infrastructure construction, information construction, expand port freight yard or port passage, and allow Chinese cargo yard to connect with Vietnam hinterland for reference, so as to speed up customs clearance efficiency. At present, the Chinese customs have begun to expand the port cargo yard, six additional port channels, expansion of cargo dedicated channels.

2、建议越方做好水果农产品的溯源管理、包装管理、质量管理，以尽快通过中方的海关检验检疫程序；在越南水果等农产品出口旺季，在货场压货情况严重。

2. It is suggested that the Vietnamese side should do a good job in traceability management, packaging management and quality control of fruit and agricultural products in order to pass the Chinese customs inspection and quarantine procedures as soon as possible; in the peak export season of Vietnamese fruits and other agricultural products, the situation is serious in the cargo yard.

3、因越南与中国相邻，很多中国商人会直接来到越南进行采购，希望维护中国水果采购商人在越南的合法权益。

3. Because Vietnam is adjacent to China, many Chinese businessmen will come directly to Vietnam to buy goods, hoping to protect the legitimate rights and interests of Chinese fruit buyers in Vietnam.

4、建议对中国商人来越南采购农产品签证实行统一管理，并放宽签证时效，以帮助中国商人在越南采购各种水果。

4. It is suggested that the visa for Chinese businessmen to purchase agricultural products in Vietnam should be regulated uniformly and the visa limitation should be relaxed in order to help Chinese businessmen to purchase various kinds of fruits in Vietnam.



感谢！Cảm ơn！！

合作共赢

Win-win cooperation

质量管理

Management

食品安全

Quality





谢谢观看

Thank for you watch