



Reference No.: SFA/LicD/EICD/003

5 October 2021

All Exporters of Food Products

Dear Exporters

UPDATE ON GACC DECREE 248 - CHINA'S REGULATIONS ON THE REGISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF OVERSEAS PRODUCERS OF IMPORTED FOOD

The General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (GACC) earlier announced a new Decree 248 Regulations on the Registration and Administration of Overseas Producers of Imported Food, which will be entering into force on 1 January 2022 ([SFA/LicD/EICD/002](#)).

2 GACC has released additional information on the registration requirements and process for all overseas food manufacturers, processors, and storage facilities exporting to China under Decree 248:

- a. Current Exporters of 14 Product Categories¹ (since 1 January 2017): Facilities of this new expanded list of product categories from the existing 4 categories, are to be recommended for registration through SFA by 31 October 2021. To facilitate the registration process, SFA would need exporters to promptly submit your company's declaration of relevant details for submission to GACC (e.g. products exported, HS codes, export history) via this [form](#) by 18 October 2021. GACC will expedite the examination of SFA's recommended list in this registration exercise. Exporters that are not registered by this timeline would be considered as new registrations.
- b. Current & New Exporters of 4 Product Categories²: No changes to GACC requirements for these facilities under Decree 248. Current facilities which are already registered will continue to be recognized by GACC. New

¹ Refer to Annex for full list and description of product categories.

² Meat and meat products, aquatic products, dairy products, bird nest products.



facilities are to undergo inspection and recommended for registration through SFA by 31 December 2021. Exporters who are keen to be registered should contact SFA by 18 October 2021 if not already done so.

- c. Self-Registration: Facilities for all other food products that falls outside the 18 product categories mentioned above, are eligible for self-registration. Exporters may register the relevant details directly with GACC by themselves or via a private agent on www.singlewindow.cn from 1 November 2021 onwards.

3 Exporters are strongly encouraged to prepare and submit relevant information to SFA for timely inspection and registration. Please contact the following officers if you have any queries:

- a. Ms Lee Yi Qi at lee_yi_qi@sfa.gov.sg
- b. Ms Jocelyn Chua at jocelyn_chua@sfa.gov.sg

Export Inspection & Certification Department (EICD)
Licensing Division
Singapore Food Agency

This is a computer-generated letter and no signature is required.

ANNEX

S/N	Product Category	Description
1	Casings	Refers to animal tissues that are salted or dried on the retained parts by using organs such as small intestine, large intestine and bladder of healthy livestock, after special processing such as scraping and de-oiling, and is the casing for sausage.
2	Bee products	Natural sweet substances made from nectar, secretions or honeydew of plants collected by honeys and mixed with their own secretions, as well as edible substances formed naturally or made by special techniques during reproduction and reproduction, including royal jelly, royal jelly powder, honey pollen, royal jelly freeze-dried powder, etc.
3	Egg and Egg products	Egg products include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Liquid egg products</u>: egg products made from fresh eggs after shelling and processing, such as whole egg liquid, egg yolk liquid and protein liquid; b. <u>Dried egg products</u>: egg products made from fresh eggs by shelling, processing, de-sugaring, drying and other processes, such as whole egg powder, egg yolk powder and protein powder; c. <u>Frozen egg products</u>: egg products made from fresh eggs by shelling, processing and freezing, such as frozen whole eggs, frozen egg yolk, ice protein, etc; d. <u>Re-manufactured egg</u>: egg products processed by different processes such as salt, alkali, distiller's grains and brine with or without auxiliary materials, such as preserved egg, salted egg, salted egg yolk and etc.
4	Edible fats and oils	<u>Edible fat</u> refers to the vegetable oil made from edible vegetable oil for processing or consumption, and single products or mixtures of vegetable fat processed by one or more methods of refining and fractionation. <u>Edible oil</u> refers to the seeds of oil plants used for extracting edible vegetable oil, mainly including peanut and sesame for oil.

5	Stuffed pastry products	Refers to cooked or uncooked frozen products made with various raw materials as fillings and wheat flour as skins, such as steamed stuffed buns, jiaozi or pies.
6	Edible grains	Refers to the seeds, roots and tuber products of cultivated plants such as cereals and potatoes, mainly including edible products of gramineous herbaceous seeds after rough processing, such as rice, oats and sorghum.
7	Milled Grain Industry Products and Malt	Refers to fine powdery products in which seeds, roots and tubers of cultivated plants such as cereals, potatoes, fruits and nuts are ground and screened for edible powder, or malt products formed after hydrolysis processing.
8	Fresh and dehydrated vegetables and dried beans	Refer to fresh vegetables or dried vegetable products processed by fresh-keeping, dehydration, drying and other drying processes and dried beans.
9	Unroasted coffee beans and cocoa beans	-
10	Condiments	Refer to natural plant products such as plant fruits, seeds, flowers, roots, stems, leaves, skins or whole plants, which can be used directly with the functions of fragrant, flavoring and seasoning.
11	Nuts and seeds	<u>Nuts</u> refers to the seeds of woody plants with hard shells, including walnuts, chestnuts, apricot kernels, almond kernels, pecans, pistachios, torreyia grandis, Hawaiian fruits and pine seeds. <u>Seeds</u> refers to the seeds of melons, fruits, vegetables and other plants, including watermelon seeds and pumpkin seeds.
12	Dried fruits	Refers to the dried fruit products made from fresh fruits by sun drying, drying and other dehydration processes.
13	Food for Special Dietary purpose	a. <u>Soy-based infant formula</u> : refers to soy and soy protein products as the main raw material, adding the right amount of vitamins, minerals and / or other ingredients, using only physical methods of production and processing made suitable for normal infants and young children to eat liquid or powder products.

		<p>b. <u>Special medical use formula</u>: in order to meet the eating restrictions, digestive and absorption disorders, metabolic disorders or specific disease states of people with special needs for nutrients or diet, specially processed and formulated formula. Such products must be under the guidance of a doctor or clinical nutritionist, eaten alone or in conjunction with other foods.</p> <p>c. <u>Infant and toddler complementary foods</u>, including infant and toddler canned complementary foods and infant and toddler cereal complementary foods. Infant and toddler filling supplements are food materials processed, filling, sealing, sterilization or aseptic filling to commercial sterility, can be stored at room temperature for infants and toddlers over 6 months of age; infant and toddler cereal supplements are one or more cereals as the main raw material, and cereals account for more than 25% of the dry matter composition, add the appropriate amount of nutritional fortification and (or) other auxiliary ingredients, made by processing. The supplementary food suitable for infants and toddlers above 6 months of age.</p> <p>d. <u>Others (supplemental nutritional supplements, sports nutrition food, etc.)</u> to meet the special physical or physiological conditions and (or) to meet the special dietary needs of disease, disorders and other states, specially processed or formulated food.</p>
14	Functional food	<p>Claim and have a specific health function or to supplement vitamins, minerals for the purpose of food. That is, suitable for consumption by a specific group of people, has the function of regulating the body, not for the purpose of treating disease, and does not produce any acute, subacute or chronic harm to the human body.</p>