

KEPERLUAN BARU PENGEKSPORTAN PRODUK MAKANAN KE CHINA

Pihak General Administration of Customs, The People's Republic of China (GACC) akan menguatkuasakan keperluan pendaftaran premis pemprosesan makanan dan premis penyimpanan makanan seperti yang dinyatakan dalam Decree no. 248.

([versi Bahasa Mandarin](#)), & ([versi Bahasa Inggeris](#)).

Bermula **1 Januari 2022**, hanya produk makanan dari premis pemprosesan dan premis penyimpanan makanan yang **telah berdaftar dengan pihak GACC sahaja DIBENARKAN import** masuk ke China.

Tempoh sah pendaftaran dengan GACC adalah selama 5 tahun. Premis pemprosesan dan premis penyimpanan makanan perlu menghantar permohonan pembaharuan dalam masa 3-6 bulan sebelum tamat tempoh pendaftaran.

Pendaftaran melalui Bahagian Keselamatan dan Kualiti Makanan (BKMM), Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM)

(Rujukan : **Article 26** *The competent authority of the country (region) in these Provisions refers to the official department responsible for the safety and health supervision of food production enterprises in the country (region) where the imported food production enterprises are located*).

Sehubungan itu, pihak:

- i) Pengilang; dan
- ii) Gudang penyimpanan makanan (*dry store & cold store*)

diminta mengambil tindakan **SEGERA** seperti berikut:

Kategori Makanan	Tindakan yang perlu diambil
A) Pendaftaran yang <u>SEDIA ADA</u> melalui <i>Competent Authority</i> bagi empat(4) kategori produk makanan:- 1) Daging dan hasilan daging 2) Ikan dan hasilan ikan 3) Susu dan hasilan tenusu 4) Produk sarang burung walit yang boleh dimakan	- Pendaftaran premis pemprosesan sedia ada masih sah. - Permohonan baru adalah mengikut mekanisma sedia ada. Rujuk: http://fsq.moh.gov.my/v6/xs/page.php?id=441000074 .
B) Pendaftaran <u>BARU</u> untuk 14 kategori produk makanan* melalui <i>Competent Authority</i> 1) <i>Sausage casing</i>	Permohonan pendaftaran perlu dikemukakan melalui Bahagian ini. a) Bagi syarikat yang PERNAH mengeksport produk makanan yang disenaraikan dalam Annex 1 "Catalog of Imported Food Products with

Kategori Makanan	Tindakan yang perlu diambil
2) <i>Bee products</i> 3) <i>Egg and egg products</i> 4) <i>Edible oils (plant-based) for processing or consumption; and oilseeds</i> 5) <i>Stuffed pastry products (eg. Pau, dumpling, pie)</i> 6) <i>Edible grains (eg. Rice, oats, sorghum)</i> 7) <i>Milled grain industry products and malt</i> 8) <i>Fresh and dehydrated vegetables and dried beans</i> 9) <i>Unroasted coffee beans and cocoa beans</i> 10) <i>Condiments (plant based)</i> 11) <i>Nuts and seeds</i> 12) <i>Dried Fruits</i> 13) <i>Food for Special Dietary purpose</i> 14) <i>Functional Food</i>	<p><i>Traditional Trade</i> ke China SELEPAS 1 Januari 2017</p> <p>Sekiranya ingin berdaftar dengan pihak GACC, pihak syarikat perlu mengemukakan:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Borang pendaftaran Lampiran A yang telah diisi; ii) Sesalinan sijil eksport / dokumen pengeksporan ke China yang kali terakhir dari KKM atau mana-mana agensi; iii) Mengemaskini pendaftaran syarikat dengan sistem FoSIM (https://fosim.moh.gov.my/fssm/public/home) dengan memastikan maklumat/dokumen berikut di muat naik:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ salinan SSM di bahagian pendaftaran syarikat. ✓ salinan lesen PBT di bahagian pendaftaran premis ; dan ✓ salinan sijil Program Jaminan Keselamatan Makanan di bahagian pendaftaran premis. <p>Dokumen (i) dan (ii) perlu dikemukakan kepada Bahagian ini (email : export_fsgdhq@moh.gov.my), dan ke Jabatan Kesihatan Negeri atau Pejabat Kesihatan Daerah/Bahagian/Kawasan yang berhampiran di mana premis pemprosesan dan premis penyimpanan berada SEBELUM 18 Oktober 2021 (Isnin)</p> <p>b) Bagi syarikat yang ada sejarah mengeksport ke China tetapi produk TIDAK disenaraikan dalam Annex 1 "Catalog of Imported Food Products with Traditional Trade" ke China SELEPAS 1 Januari 2017; dan</p> <p>c) Bagi syarikat yang TIDAK pernah mengeksport selepas tarikh 1 Januari 2017 sehingga sekarang</p> <p>Sekiranya ingin berdaftar dengan pihak GACC, pihak syarikat perlu mengemukakan:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Borang pendaftaran Lampiran B yang telah diisi; ii) Mengemaskini pendaftaran syarikat dengan sistem

Kategori Makanan	Tindakan yang perlu diambil
	<p>FoSIM (https://fosim.moh.gov.my/fssm/public/home) dengan memastikan maklumat/dokumen berikut di muat naik:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ salinan SSM di bahagian pendaftaran syarikat. ✓ salinan lesen PBT di bahagian pendaftaran premis ; dan ✓ salinan sijil Program Jaminan Keselamatan Makanan di bahagian pendaftaran premis. <p>Dokumen (i) perlu dikemukakan kepada Bahagian ini (email : export fsqdhq@moh.gov.my), dan ke Jabatan Kesihatan Negeri atau Pejabat Kesihatan Daerah/Bahagian/Kawasan yang berhampiran di mana premis pemprosesan dan premis penyimpanan berada.</p> <p>Audit pematuhan akan dijalankan selepas permohonan yang lengkap diterima.</p>
<p>C) Pendaftaran <u>BARU</u> untuk produk makanan selain di atas. <i>Contoh : Air mineral, Air minuman berbungkus, mi segera dan lain-lain.</i></p>	<p>Permohonan pendaftaran perlu dikemukakan oleh pihak pemohon sendiri di laman web pihak berkuasa China (www.singlewindow.cn) mulai 1 November 2021.</p>

* Penjelasan kategori produk makanan seperti di bawah

1). Sausage Casing

It 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 during reproduction or made by special techniques, including royal jelly, royal jelly powder, honey pollen, freeze-dried royal jelly powder, etc.

3). Egg and Egg products

a) Liquid egg products: Egg products made from fresh eggs after shelling and processing, such as liquid egg, liquid egg, liquid egg white;

b) *Dried egg products: Egg products made from fresh eggs after shelling, processing, desugaring, drying and other processes, such as egg powder, egg yolk powder, egg white powder;*

c) *Frozen egg products: Egg products made from fresh eggs after shelling, processing, freezing and other processes, such as frozen egg, frozen egg yolk, frozen egg white, etc;*

d) *Remanufactured egg: Egg products made from fresh egg, added with or without ingredients, after salting, alkalization, fermentation with alcohol or distillers grains, brine and other processes, such as preserved egg, salted egg, salted egg yolk, etc.*

4). Edible oil and oilseeds

Edible oil refers to the vegetable oil made from edible vegetable oilseeds for processing or consumption, and single or mixtures of vegetable oil processed by one or more methods of refining and fractionation. Edible oilseeds refer to the seeds of oil crops used for extracting edible vegetable oil, mainly including peanut and sesame for oil purpose.

5). Stuffed pastry products

Refer to cooked or uncooked frozen products made with various raw materials as fillings and wheat flour as skin, such as pau, dumpling or pie, etc.

6). Edible grain

Refer to the seeds or roots, tuber products of cultivated plants such as cereal, tuber, mainly including edible products of gramineous herbaceous seeds after primary processing, such as rice, oat, sorghum, etc.

7). Milled grain industry products and malt

Refer to fine powdery products in which seeds, roots and tuber of cultivated plants such as cereals, tubers, fruits, nuts and etc, are ground and screened for the edible powder; or malt products formed after hydrolysis processing.

8). Fresh and dehydrated vegetables and dried beans

Refer to fresh vegetables and dried vegetable products processed by fresh-keeping, dehydration, drying and other drying processes; and dried beans.

9). Unroasted coffee bean and cocoa bean

10). Condiments

Refer to the natural plant products such as plant fruits, seeds, flower, root, stem, leaf, skin or whole plant, which can be used directly with the functions of fragrant, flavoring and seasoning.

11). Nuts and seeds

Nuts refer to the seeds of woody plants with hard shell, including walnut, chestnut, apricot kernel, almond kernels, pecans, pistachios, torreyia grandis nut, macadamia, pine nuts, etc. Seeds refer to the seeds of melon, fruit, vegetables and other plants, including watermelon seeds, pumpkin seeds and etc.

12). Dried fruit

Refer to dried fruit product made from fresh fruits by sun drying, drying and other dehydration processes.

13). Food for special dietary purpose

1) *Soy based infant formula: refer to soy and soy protein products as the main raw ingredients, added with adequate amount of vitamins, minerals, and/ or other ingredients, using only*

physical methods of production, made suitable for normal infants and young children to eat liquid powder products.

2) Special medical use formula, 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. These products shall be consumed alone or in conjunction with other foods under the guidance of a doctor or clinical nutritionist.

3) Infant and toddler complementary foods, including infant and toddler canned complementary foods and cereal complementary foods. Infant and toddler canned complementary foods refer to the food product can be stored at room temperature and suitable for infants and toddlers over 6 months of age, where the raw materials are processed, filled, sealed, sterilized or aseptic filled to be commercially sterility. Infant and toddler cereal complementary foods are one or more cereals as the main raw material, and cereals account for more than 25% of the dry matter composition, added with adequate amount of nutritional fortification and (or) other ingredients, made by processing to be complementary food suitable for infant and toddlers above 6 months of age.

4) Others (supplemental nutritional supplements, sport nutrition food, etc.): Other specially processed or formulated food product to be fulfill the special dietary needs under condition of special physical or physiological conditions and (or) disease, disorders and other states.

14). Functional Food

Claim and have specific health function or to supplement vitamins, minerals for the purpose of food. That is, the food which 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.

Catalog of imported food products with traditional trade

No	Type of Products	Products for Approval
1	Bee Products	Honey (蜂蜜)
2		Royal Jelly (蜂王浆)
3	Plant-derived product (Condiment)	Thyme leave (powder) (百里香叶 (粉))
4		Long pepper (<i>Piper longum</i>) (毕拔)
5		Clove (丁香)
6		Cardamom (豆蔻)
7		Pepper (胡椒)
8		Mustard powder (芥末粉)
9		Curry powder (咖喱粉)
10		Chili powder (辣椒粉)
11		Basil powder (罗勒粉)
12		Marjoram (马玉兰)
13		Lemongrass (柠檬草)
14		Oregano (including powder) (牛至叶(包括牛至叶粉))
15		Celery seed (芹菜子)
16		Ginger (生姜)
17		Sage (鼠尾草)
18		Coriander seed (芫荽子)
19	Plant-derived product (Dried Nut)	Dried areca nut (干的槟榔果)
20		Dried coconut (干椰子)
21		Dried coconut meat (干椰子肉)
22	Plant-derived product (Fresh vegetable)	Ginger (生姜)
23		Fresh or chilled enokitake (鲜或冷藏的金针菇)
24	Plant-derived product (Vegetable and Fruit Product)	Dried yam (干芋头)
25		Dried porcini (干制牛肝菌)
26		Dried grape (葡萄干)
27		Vegetable not made with vinegar (非用醋制作的蔬菜)
28	Plant-derived product (Grain)	Oat (燕麦)
29	Plant-derived product (Processed grain product)	Malt (麦芽)
30		Oat flour (燕麦粉)
31		Stuffed pastry products (包馅面食)
32	Plant-derived product	Edible vegetable oil (食用植物油)
33	Processed Food	Cocoa bean (可可豆)
34		Functional food (保健食品)
35		Food for special dietary purpose (特殊膳食用食品)