

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

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Report Name: GACC Expands Facility Registration Requirements to New Commodities

Country: China - People's Republic of

Post: Beijing

Report Category: FAIRS Subject Report, Trade Policy Monitoring, MISC-Commodity

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Report Highlights:

The General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (GACC) Department of Animal and Plant Quarantine (DAPQ) has expanded the list of commodities that require export facility registration. This report is targeted at U.S.-based production, processing and storage facilities that export products in Table 1 of this report to the People's Republic of China (PRC). These facilities are encouraged to contact FASChinaDAPQRegistrations@usda.gov with questions or follow the guidance in this report to support trade facilitation. GACC DAPQ has requested the facility registration information by November 30, 2024.

Summary:

GACC DAPQ now requires companies that export the plant products or animal products found in Table 1 to register their production, processing, or storage/warehousing facilities. Any U.S. production, processing, and storage facilities that would be sending these commodities from their U.S. facilities to customers in China must register with DAPQ through a government agency (i.e., competent authority).

Table 1. China: List of Products Required by DAPQ to Register Before Exporting

Product Category List	Product Names
Animal-derived Feed	Dairy product for feed-use ¹
Oil Crops	Palm fruit and palm kernel, mustard seeds, black sesame seeds, flaxseeds
Non-edible Animal Product	Wool (raw/greasy), industrial oven-dried antlers, industrial pig cartilage
Fresh Vegetables	Yam, ginger, garlic
Plant-derived Seasoning Products	Saffron, star anise, fennel seeds, pepper of the genus piper, mint, cardamom, etc.
Plant-derived Chinese Medicinal Materials ²	Fresh or dried American ginseng, White Hyacinths beans, ³ Star anise, mint, garlic, cardamom, walnut kernels, black sesame, pepper of the genus piper, ginger, dried ginger, white mustard seeds, genus <i>capsicum</i> (peppers) or genus <i>pimenta</i> (e.g., allspice), dry tuberous root of <i>Ranunculus ternatus</i> , yam, saffron, fresh or dried chrysanthemum flower, fennel seeds, bitter apricot kernels, flaxseeds, ginkgo leaf, perilla leaf, dry fruiting body of reishi (<i>Lucid Ganoderma</i>), chamomile, dry whole plant of purple coneflower (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>), cutch (<i>Acacis Catechu</i>), concentrated dry powder of aloe leaves, <i>Uncaria gambier</i> , dry bark or branch of Chinese Yew

GACC requires establishments exporting specific categories of food products to the PRC to register with either the Bureau of Import and Export Food Safety (BIEFS) or with the DAPQ. GACC DAPQ requires exporters and traders whose commodities fall under DAPQ’s authority, such as grains and oilseeds under PRC Decree 177, pulses, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet foods, compound and mixed feed, feed ingredients and additives, live animals and genetics, and some aquatic products, to register via a government agency. Currently, USDA China offices, FAS and APHIS, manage or administer 43 lists transmitted to GACC DAPQ. These include lists compiled by USDA’s Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), the USDA AMS Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS), the Department of Commerce’s National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and industry associations. At present, some of these 43 lists are viewed on GACC’s website as an excel file while other lists have been migrated to an online portal named the, “[Quarantine Registration List of Overseas Animals and Plants and Relevant Products.](#)”

¹ “Dairy product for feed-use” here refers to single-ingredient feed products made from dairy products or by-products such as whey powder or whey permeate.

² U.S. facilities may check the market access list of U.S.-produced plant-derived Chinese medicinal materials in the attached document.

³ White Hyacinths bean is a kind of beans/lentils that is conventionally regarded as both food and medicine in China. For registration of other beans/lentils as food products, please refer to GAIN report [CH2023-0137](#).

For products that are considered both edible and medicinal,⁴ facilities may choose which list to register under, depending on the intended use of the products. For example, black sesame seed is considered as both edible and medicinal in the PRC; if a facility is already registered with GACC DAPQ or with GACC BIEFS in CIFER and the purpose of the import is for consumption as food rather than medicine, it is not mandatory for the facility to register under the Plant-derived Chinese Medicinal Materials list. However, if a facility is exporting black sesame seeds to China for use as raw materials to produce traditional Chinese medicines (TCM), it is then mandatory to register under the Chinese Medicinal Materials List. U.S. exporters are encouraged to work with their importers to better understand the end use of their supplied products and to take the necessary measures to register under the appropriate system in order to facilitate trade.

American Ginseng

In order to facilitate trade, the list of American ginseng suppliers will be collected by the Ginseng Board of Wisconsin. U.S. facilities exporting U.S.-origin American ginseng to China should fill in the attached template⁵, and submit registration information to:

Ginseng Board of Wisconsin
Attn: Jackie Fett, Executive/Marketing Director
jackie@ginsengboard.com

After review, the registration information and email correspondence will be sent to FAS China at: FASChinaDAPQRegistrations@usda.gov for further processing with DAPQ.

Dairy Product for Feed-use

Post is still working to develop more detailed guidance for registration of facilities exporting single-ingredient dairy products for feed-use. Once that's developed, Post will send out a follow-up GAIN report. For now, U.S. facilities may contact FAS China at: FASChinaDAPQRegistrations@usda.gov for any questions regarding the registration.

Other Products

U.S. facilities exporting agricultural products mentioned in Table 1 other than American ginseng should submit registration information to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Office of Agricultural Affairs at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, China (FAS China). General questions about the registration process prior to submitting a registration request should be sent to FASChinaDAPQRegistrations@usda.gov.

U.S. facilities should fill in the attached template⁶ and make sure to follow instructions. Required information for registration includes:

⁴ Please refer to Annex 1 of this report for unofficial translation of the *Directory of Substances which can be Conventionally Regarded as Both Food and Chinese Medicine* in China

⁵ Please refer to Attachment 1 of this report.

⁶ Please refer to Attachment 1 of this report.

1. Province/State: There is a number for each country/state combination. The first three digits are for the country and the last three for the state. For example, the code for Wisconsin is 840148 with 840 being the code for the United States and 148 the code for Wisconsin.

2. Product Type: Please use the drop-down selection. (e.g., ginseng belongs to the type named “Plant-derived Traditional Chinese Medicine Materials” - 16).

3. Product Category: Please refer to the instructions in the template and identify the corresponding category of a specific product (e.g., Code for “Plant-derived Traditional Chinese Medicinal Materials” is 55).

4. Product Name: Please list all the products to be exported.

6. Type of Enterprise: Please refer to the Instructions in the template and identify the corresponding category of a facility/establishment. For example, a facility can fall under multiple types such as Production, Trade, and Others.

7. Facility Registration Number: A unique identifying number for the facility that could be disclosed and shared publicly such as a U.S. Food and Drug Administration Firm Establishment Identifier (FEI) or an Internal Revenue Service Employer Identification Number (EIN). Other unique facility registration numbers specific to the industry and the facility that could be published may also be acceptable. If a facility does not have such number, please put “null” instead.

8. Company/Facility Name: Name that will be associated with shipment documents and/or any packaging.

9. Facility Address: Location of facility from where product will be shipped from and/or documents issued. **Note:** Be consistent with abbreviations and naming such as “Rd” or “Road,” “St” or “Street,” and “N” or “North”.

CAUTION: Exporters and facilities should ensure consistency as any discrepancies in the above, once listed on the GACC website and when product arrives at a Chinese port and presented for customs clearance, could result in delays or shipment detention.

Once a U.S. facility is prepared to submit a registration request to FAS China, email correspondence should go to: FASChinaDAPQRegistrations@usda.gov with corresponding product category (e.g., Oil Crops, Fresh Vegetables, and Plant-derived Seasoning Products) and the facility name included on the email subject line. Please submit registration by COB Tuesday, November 26, 2024.

Annex 1. Directory of Substances which can be Conventionally Regarded as Both Food and Chinese Medicine (108 species)

This report included a translation of the *Directory of Substances which can be Conventionally Regarded as Both Food and Chinese Medicine* provided by APHIS China staff, for reference only. U.S. facilities are encouraged to check the original list in Chinese in the attached document.

BEGIN TRANSLATION

Caryophylli flo, Anisi stellati fructus, Sword Bean, fennel, Herba Cirsii, Dioscoreae Rhizoma, Crategi Fructus, Portulacae Herba, Zaocys, Dark Plum, Chaenomelis Fructus, Cannabis Fructus, Daidai, Rhizome of Fragrant Solomonseal, Glycyrrhizae Radix Et Rhizoma, Angelicae Dahuricae Radix, Ginkgo Seed, White Hyacinth Bean, Flower of Hyacinth Dolichos, Dried Longan Prlp(longan), Cassia Seed, Lily Bulb, Nutmeg, Cassia Bark, Phyllanthus Emblica, Finger Citron, Apricot Seed(sweet, bitter), Sea-buckthorn, Oyster Shell, Gorgon fruit, Pricklyash Peel, Rice Bean, Donkey-hide Glue, The Membrane of a Chicken's Gizzard, Malt, Kelp, Chinese Date (Jujube, Hawthorn Fruit, Dateplum, Persimmon), Siraitia grosvenorii, Chinese Dwarf Cherry Seed, Honeysuckle Flower, fruit of White canarium, Houttuynia cordata, Ginger (Fresh Ginger, Dried Ginger), Semen Hoveniae, Barbary Wolfberry Fruit, Cape Jasmine Fruit, Villous Amomum Fruit, Boat-fruited Scaphium Seed, Poria, Citron Fruit, Chinese Mosla Herb, Peach Seed, Mulberry Leaf, Mulberry, Tangerine Peel, Platycodon Root, Sharpleaf Galangal Fruit, Lotus Leaf, Radish Seed, Lotus Seed, Lesser Galangal Rhizome, Common Lophatherum Herb, Fermented Soybean, Chrysanthemum, Herba Cichorii, White Mustard Seed, Manyflower Solomonseal Rhizome, Perilla, Perilla Fruit, Kudzuvine Root, Black Sesame Seed, pepper, Pagodatree Flower, Pagodatree Flower, Dandelion, Honey, Torreya Seed, Spina Date Seed, Lalang Grass Rhizome, Phragmitis Rhizoma, Pallas Pit Viper, Orange Peel, Wild Mint, Coix Seed, Longstamen Onion Bulb, Palmleaf Raspberry Fruit, Cablin Potchouli Herb.

(The above are 87 species publicly announced in 2002)

Flos rosae, Chinese Mesona, Common Selfheal Fruit- Spike, Microctis Folium, Frangipani. (The above are 5 new additions in 2010)

Ginseng (The above is one new type added in 2012)

Chinese Angelica Root, Rhizoma Kaempferiae, Saffron, Tsaoko Amomum Fruit, Turmeric, Long Pepper. (The above are 6 new additions in 2019)

Pilose Asiabell Root, Desertliving Cistanche, Dendrobii Officinalis Caulis, American Ginseng, Radix Astragali, Lucid Ganoderma, Common Macrocarpium Fruit, Gastrodia Tuber, Folium Eucommiae. (The above are 9 new additions in 2023)

END OF TRANSLATION

Attachments:

[Attachment 1 DAPQ Template for Foreign Facility Registration.xlsx](#)

[Attachment 2 Market Access list of U.S.-produced Plant-derived Chinese Medicinal Materials.pdf](#)

[Attachment 3 Directory of Substances which can be Conventionally Regarded as Both Food and Chinese Medicine.doc](#)