Sub: Exporters can directly export products used in Traditional Chinese Medicine without requiring any registration with GACC.

Dear Ma'am/Sir,

The Department of Animal and Plant Quarantine of GACC has verbally informed the Mission that, for now, exporters can directly export products used in Traditional Chinese Medicine without requiring any registration with GACC. Earlier this year in February, GACC had informed the Embassy that TCM products category had been shifted from the Import and Export Food Safety Bureau of GACC to the Department of Animal and Plant Quarantine of GACC and a new registration process was being put in place for which list of enterprises involved with export of products used in TCM was required. The GACC no longer requires this list.

- 2. As per the GACC, according to the Measures for the Administration of Imported Medicinal Materials, products used in TCM must be imported via such ports or such borders which permit the import of medicinal materials as approved by the State Council. List of ports permitting the import of TCM products is as follows:
  - Heihe Port in Heilongjiang Province
  - ii. Dongning port in Heilongjiang Province
  - iii. Ji'an port in Jilin Province
  - iv. Changbai port in Jilin Province
  - v. Tumen port in Jilin Province
- vi. Sanhe port in Jilin Province
- vii. Erenhot port in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region
- viii. Manzhouli Port in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region
- ix. Pingxiang Port of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region
- x. Dongxing port of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region
- xi. Longbang port of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region
- xii. Ruili port of Yunnan Province
- xiii. Tianbao port of Yunnan Province
- xiv. Jinghong port of Yunnan Province
- xv. Hekou port of Yunnan Province
- xvi. Alashankou port of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region
- xvii. Horgos port of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region
- xviii. Turgat port of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region
- xix. Hongqi Lafu port of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region
- xx. Zhangmu port of the Tibet Autonomous Region
- xxi. Jilong port of the Tibet Autonomous Region
- xxii. Pulan port of the Tibet Autonomous Region
- xxiii. Aidian port of Chongzuo city of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region.
- 3. GACC has also informed that the **importers** of TCM products **should contact the local** customs to understand the customs declaration procedures before importing from foreign countries.

- 4. The Embassy also got in touch with Dongxing port authorities in Guangxi province (which permits the import of TCM products, as per above list). As per Dongxing Customs, the customs declaration process for TCM products is as follows:
  - i. Importer should get listed for import of TCM products with China Customs. (Please refer to attached two measures for details)
  - ii. Importer should get Drug Import Customs Clearance issued by the local office of National Medicinal Products Administration of China (NMPA).
- 5. List of TCM products where India has traditional trade is being shared again for reference.
- 6. For homologous products which can be used both as a food product (spices etc.) and as a TCM product, if declared as food product, Indian enterprises are to first, register with GACC for export of the food product (as per GACC order No. 248, 249) on China Import Food Enterprises Registration System and second, ensure their importer can arrange a Certificate for 'Non-requirement of Customs Clearance for Drugs' from the local NMPA for customs clearance procedures. At present, Nanning customs of Guangxi Province is being authorised to provide facilitation to enterprises. If the importer is registered in the Guangxi Province and is a non-TCM products handling enterprise, Nanning NMPA can issue a notice for 'Non-requirement of Customs Clearance for Drugs' and the enterprise can apply for customs clearance for such homologous food products with this notice.
- 7. An article on Analysis of quarantine of imported Chinese medicinal materials published on GACC's official Wechat account is also enclosed for reference.