

**PROTOCOL BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH
AFRICA AND THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF
CUSTOMS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
ON INSPECTION, QUARANTINE AND SANITARY
REQUIREMENTS FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
EXPORTED FROM THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH
AFRICA TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

The Department of Agriculture of the Republic of South Africa (hereinafter referred to as the Department of Agriculture) and the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as GACC) through friendly consultations, have reached an understanding on inspection, quarantine and sanitary requirements of the dairy products exported from the Republic of South Africa to the People's Republic of China.

Paragraph 1

The Department of Agriculture who will be responsible for inspection, quarantine and sanitary and issuance of health certificates for dairy products to be exported to China.

Paragraph 2

The Department of Agriculture may be responsible for providing GACC with the laws and regulations governing dairy stock animal health, dairy product producers, dairy product safety, hygiene and quality, as well as the inspection and quarantine items, methods, procedures and standards for export dairy products. The Department of Agriculture may provide official stamping marks, and samples of veterinary health certificates on official anti-fake paper. The Department of Agriculture may notify GACC of any modifications and changes to any of the above at least one month in advance.

Paragraph 3

- (1) The Department of Agriculture may be responsible for providing information on the prevention and control system related to the diseases listed in Paragraph 5 of this Protocol to GACC as required by the latter and notify GACC immediately of the animal disease situation listed in Paragraph 5 and defined by the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) as notifiable.

- (2) The Department of Agriculture may annually provide GACC with the national annual residue monitoring plan and residue monitoring report.
- (3) If necessary, GACC may send experts to South Africa to conduct on-site inspection of the above-mentioned system and management status with the necessary assistance provided by the Department of Agriculture.

Paragraph 4

The Department of Agriculture confirms that:

- (1) South Africa has established effective system to ensure that raw milk is from healthy dairy stocks and complies with the requirements of Paragraph 5.
- (2) The dairy products that are allowed for export to China are processed from bovine milk.
- (3) South Africa currently implements effective traceability system to ensure that the dairy products can be traced back to the dairy product producers and farms that breed the dairy stock.
- (4) The raw milk of the dairy products exported by South Africa to China are only from South Africa.

Paragraph 5

The dairy stock used to provide raw milk for the dairy products exported to China may comply with the following conditions:

- (1) Come from farms that comply with the following conditions:
 - a) The dairy farms on which the Foot and Mouth Disease quarantine restrictions have been lifted for at least 2 months.
 - b) Anthrax has not been confirmed in the farms in the past 12 months.
 - c) The dairy farms are free from brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, para tuberculosis, rinderpest, rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.
 - d) The farms are under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture.
 - e) South Africa has implemented the relevant regulations of WOAHA terrestrial animal health code, which requires continuous monitoring and reporting of outbreaks of diseases to WOAHA.
- (2) The animals have not been fed with feed prohibited by South Africa and China.
- (3) The Department of Agriculture may develop and implement a national annual residue monitoring plan in accordance with the

relevant regulations of South Africa and Chinese national food safety standard (Raw milk GB 19301).

- (4) The manufacturer must test the dairy products for tests that are not part of the national annual residue monitoring plan, in accordance with the relevant regulations of South Africa and Chinese national food safety standard.
- (5) According to the national annual residue monitoring plan and raw milk test results, the residue levels of veterinary medicines, pesticides, as well as the residues of other toxic and hazardous substance in the dairy products to be exported to China should not exceed the maximum limits stipulated by Chinese standards.

Paragraph 6

- (1) The manufacturers exporting dairy products to China should be approved or registered and controlled by the Department of Agriculture and will comply with the requirements of China and South Africa on animal health and public health.
- (2) The raw milk used by the manufacturers will come from farms complying with the requirements of Paragraph 5 of this Protocol.
- (3) The manufacturers will be registered with GACC in accordance with the Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China and Administrative Provisions on Registration of Overseas Manufacturers of Import Foods of the People's Republic of China. The products from the dairy product manufacturer not registered with GACC are not allowed for export to China.

Paragraph 7

The official inspectors of South Africa will ensure that:

- (1) The state inspector for veterinary inspection of South Africa monitors and implement appropriate measures for the inspection and quarantine on the dairy farms, where the raw milk for dairy products to be exported to China originates from, according to the laws and regulations of South Africa.
- (2) All dairy farms comply with requirements of Paragraph 5 of this Protocol, and the animals are healthy.
- (3) According to the test results of the national annual residue monitoring plan and raw milk test results of South Africa, the residue levels of veterinary medicines, pesticides, as well as the residues of other toxic and hazardous substances in the raw milk used, do not exceed the maximum limits stipulated by China.
- (4) The raw milk used to process dairy products contains no milk during the use of antibiotics and withdrawal period or

deteriorated milk, and colostrum (except for processing bovine colostrum powder).

- (5) The product is subjected one of the following processing procedures:
 - a) Adopting the sterilization procedure (ultra – high temperature UHT) at the minimum temperature of 132°C for at least 1s, or
 - b) If the pH value of milk is lower than 7.0, adopting the sterilization procedure (high temperature-short time HTST) at the minimum temperature of 72°C for at least 15s, or
 - c) If the pH value of milk is 7.0 or above, HTST procedure will be carried out twice.
- (6) The dairy product is produced by the manufacturers in South Africa under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture and complies with the laws and regulations of South Africa.
- (7) The product complies with the food safety standards of China, and is safe, hygienic and fit for human consumption.
- (8) If any violation of the above-mentioned requirements is identified, the Department of Agriculture will immediately notify GACC, and suspend the export of any products from the relevant manufacturers, trace and investigate the reasons and take appropriate corrective measures, including recalling the products likely to be contaminated.

Paragraph 8

- (1) The dairy products not complying with the requirements of Paragraph 5 and Paragraph 7 of this Protocol may not be processed together with the dairy products to be exported to China.
- (2) The dairy products to be exported to China should be readily identifiable at all stages of processing and storage to ensure that only the products meeting the requirements of this Protocol are allowed for export to China.

Paragraph 9

- (1) The dairy products destined for China may be wrapped and packaged with brand new materials complying with Chinese standards. The outer packing may indicate specification, place of origin (specific to state/province/city), destination, commodity name, weight, name of manufacturer, registration number, production batch number, storage condition, production date and shelf-life in Chinese and English.

- (2) The inner packing may comply with the relevant regulations of the People's Republic of China, and the label may indicate country of origin, commodity name, approval number of manufacturer, name, address and means of contact of manufacturer, production date and shelf-life, and production batch number.

Paragraph 10

During the whole process of packaging, storage and transportation, the dairy products to be exported to China may meet the hygienic requirements and may be protected from contamination by toxic and hazardous substances. The container should be sealed after the products are loaded into it, and the seal number may be indicated in the veterinary health export certificate. The package of the products may not be unwrapped, opened or replaced during the transportation.

Paragraph 11

- (1) Each consignment of dairy products to be exported to China will be accompanied by an original official health certificate attesting that the dairy products meet the requirements of this Protocol, as well as the regulations of South Africa and China on animal health and public health. The official certificate of South Africa may apply only to the dairy products produced and processed by the manufacturers in South Africa.
- (2) The format and content of the veterinary health certificate will be mutually confirmed and agreed upon in advance by both sides, veterinary health certificate should be written in Chinese and English.
- (3) The certificate may not be altered and may bear the official seal and signature of official veterinarian, and the destination may be China.

Paragraph 12

- (1) Once any infectious disease indicated in Paragraph 5 of this Protocol occurs in the dairy farm where the raw milk comes from, or a serious contamination incident threatening human health occurs in the processing establishment, South Africa may immediately stop exporting the dairy products derived from the above-mentioned dairy farm or processing establishment to China, promptly recall any affected products, and notify GACC of the relevant information.
- (2) For resuming export to China from the above-mentioned dairy farm or processing establishment after the infectious disease is

eliminated or the contamination incident is properly handled, the Department of Agriculture should provide GACC with a detailed report containing information on the occurrence of the infectious disease or contamination incident, retrospective investigation and prevention & control measures. GACC may decide whether to resume imports from the above-mentioned dairy farm or processing establishment after reviewing the report provided by the Department of Agriculture. These measures may only target the above-mentioned dairy farm or processing establishment.

- (3) If the imported dairy products are found non-compliant with the requirements of this Protocol by GACC, it will immediately notify the Department of Agriculture and seek the return, destruction, or other treatment of the products. The Department of Agriculture will cooperate with GACC in investigating the causes and seeking solutions, including notifying GACC of any corrective actions taken, such as recalling other products likely to be contaminated, so as to prevent recurrence of such incident.

Paragraph 13

- (1) The dairy product mentioned in this Protocol refers to the food processed from bovine milk as the main raw material, including milk powder, yoghurt, butter, cream, pasteurised milk, whey powder, cheese and processed cheese etc.
- (2) The Department of Agriculture should guarantee that the dairy products to be exported to China are properly thermally processed according to Paragraph 7/(5) of this Protocol.

Paragraph 14

This Protocol can be amended by mutual consent in written form; the effective date of the amendment will be decided through consultation between the two sides. Such amendment will form an integral part of this Protocol.

Paragraph 15

Either side may request consultation through official channel at any time. The time and venue of consultation may be discussed and decided by both sides.

Paragraph 16

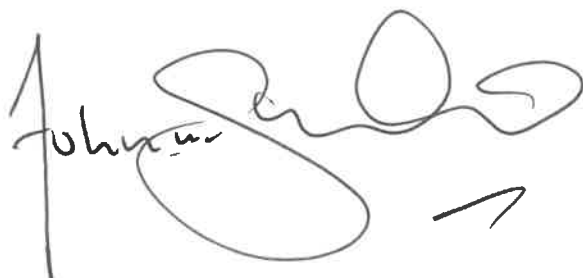
This Protocol will come into force on the date of signing. It will remain effective for 5 years and be automatically extended for another 5 years unless either side formally notify the other side in written form

its intention to terminate the Protocol at least 6 months prior to the end of the first 5 years.

Paragraph 17

This Protocol is signed at **BEIJING** on **02 SEPTEMBER** 2024, in two original copies, each in Chinese and English, all texts being equally authentic. In case of any divergence in interpretation, the two parties may settle it by consultation.

**On behalf of
the Department of Agriculture
of the Republic of South Africa**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'John ...', with a large, stylized flourish extending from the end of the signature.

**On behalf of
the General Administration of
Customs of the People's Republic
of China**

A handwritten signature in black ink, written in Chinese characters, with a vertical stroke at the end.

南非共和国农业部和 中华人民共和国海关总署关于 南非乳品输华检验检疫和卫生要求议定书

南非共和国农业部（以下简称农业部）与中华人民共和国海关总署（以下简称 GACC）经过友好协商，就南非输华乳品检验检疫和卫生要求达成一致意见如下：

第一条

农业部负责具体执行南非输华乳品的检验检疫和安全，并为输华乳品出具兽医卫生证书。

第二条

农业部负责向 GACC 提供南非与奶畜相关的动物健康法律法规，与乳品生产企业相关的法律法规，与乳品安全、卫生及质量相关的法律法规以及出口乳品的检验检疫项目、方法、程序和标准；提供官方印章印模、使用官方防伪纸张的兽医卫生证书样本。以上如有更改、变换，应提前一个月向中方通报。

第三条

农业部负责根据 GACC 的要求提供本议定书第五条所列动物疫病的防控体系信息，及时向 GACC 通报第五条及世界动物卫生组织（WOAH）规定的须通报的动物疫病的疫情信息。

农业部应每年向 GACC 提供其国家年度残留监控计划和残留监控报告。

必要时，GACC 可派员赴南非对上述体系和管理情况进行实地

核查评估，农业部应提供必要的协助。

第四条

农业部确认如下：

（一）南非建立了有效的确保乳品质量安全的管理体系，保证原料乳来自健康奶畜群，并符合本议定书第五条要求。

（二）允许向中国出口的乳品是由牛乳加工制成。

（三）南非目前实施了有效的追溯体系，可确保乳品可追溯至乳品生产企业，以及养殖奶畜的农场。

（四）南非输华乳品的生乳原料全部来自南非。

第五条

为输华乳品提供原料乳的奶畜须符合下列条件：

（一）来自符合下列条件的农场：

1. 农场的口蹄疫检疫限制已取消至少 2 个月。

2. 农场过去 12 个月未因炭疽（anthrax）而受到检疫限制。

3. 奶畜农场未发现布鲁氏菌病（brucellosis）、牛结核病（bovine tuberculosis）、副结核（para tuberculosis）、牛瘟（rinderpest）、裂谷热（rift valley fever）、传染性牛胸膜肺炎（contagious bovine pleuropneumonia）。

4. 农场受农业部监管。

5. 南非应遵守 WOA 陆生动物法典的相关规定，动物疫病爆发应持续检测并向 WOA 报告。

（二）动物没有饲喂过南非及中国禁止给动物饲喂的饲料。

（三）农业部根据南非相关法律法规要求以及中国食品安全国家标准生乳（GB19301）的规定，制定南非国家残留监控计划并要

求企业对原料乳实施检测。

（四）生产企业接受国家残留监控计划监测的同时，还应确保输华乳品符合南非相关规定以及中国的食品安全国家标准。

（五）根据国家残留监控计划和原料乳检测结果，输华乳品中的兽药、农药和其他有毒有害物质残留不超过中国标准设定的最高限量。

第六条

输华乳品生产企业经农业部批准或注册，受到农业部监管，且符合中国和南非有关动物卫生和公共卫生的要求。

生产企业所使用的原料乳应来自符合本议定书第五条要求的农场。

生产企业由 GACC 根据《中华人民共和国食品安全法》《中华人民共和国进口食品境外生产企业注册管理规定》完成注册。未获在华注册企业所生产的产品不得向中国出口。

第七条

南非官方兽医应保证：

（一）南非官方兽医依照南非有关法律法规规定，对用于向中国出口乳品提供原料乳的农场实施监督，并实施相应的检验检疫措施；

（二）所有农场符合本议定书第五条的要求，动物是健康的；

（三）依据南非国家年度残留监控计划检测结果和原料乳检测结果，所用原料乳中兽药、农药及其他有毒、有害物质的残留量不超过中国标准规定的最高限量；

（四）用于加工乳制品的生乳中不含应用抗生素期间和休药期

间的乳汁、变质乳以及初乳（用于加工牛初乳粉时除外）；

（五）产品采用下述加工工序之一：

1. 最低温度 132℃至少 1 秒的消毒程序（超高温 UHT），或
2. 如果乳的 pH 低于 7.0，采用最低温度 72℃至少 15 秒的消毒程序（高温-瞬时巴氏消毒 HTST），或
3. 如果乳的 pH 为 7.0 或以上时，采用 HTST 程序两次。

（六）乳品是由生产企业在农业部的监督下在南非生产的，符合南非的法律法规要求。

（七）产品符合中华人民共和国食品安全标准要求，是安全、卫生的，适合人类食用。

（八）一旦发现违反（一）至（七）所述，农业部应立即通报 GACC，暂停相关企业的任何产品输华，追溯调查原因并采取相应整改措施，包括召回可能受污染的产品。

第八条

输华乳品不得与不符合本议定书第五条和第七条规定的乳品一起加工。

输华乳品在加工和仓储各个阶段都应易于识别，保证只有符合本议定书条件的产品才能出口到中国。

第九条

输华乳品必须用符合中国标准的全新材料包装。外包装要用中英文标明规格、产地（具体到州/省/市）、目的地、品名、重量、生产厂名称、注册编号、生产批号、储存条件、生产日期和保质期。

内包装须符合中国相关规定，标签上应注明原产国、品名、企业注册号、生产企业名称地址和联系方式、生产日期和保质期、生

产批号。

第十条

输华乳品，从包装、存放到运输的全过程，均应符合卫生条件，防止受有毒有害物质的污染。货物装入集装箱后，应加施封识，封识号须在兽医卫生出口证书中注明。运输过程中不得拆开及更换包装。

第十一条

向中国出口的每一批乳品均应随附兽医卫生证书原件，证明该批产品符合本议定书的有关规定及南非和中国动物卫生和公共卫生法律法规。南非官方证书仅适用于企业在南非生产加工的乳品。

兽医卫生证书的格式、内容须事先经双方确认同意。兽医卫生证书用中、英文写成。

证书不得涂改，须有南非官方印章及官方兽医签字，目的地须标明为中华人民共和国。

第十二条

一旦提供原料乳的农场发生本议定书第五条规定的传染病，或加工厂发生危及人类健康的严重污染事件，南非应立即停止向中国出口来自上述农场或加工企业的乳品，及时召回受影响产品，并向 GACC 通报相关情况。

在传染病消除或污染事件结束后，如上述农场或加工企业希望恢复对华出口，农业部应向 GACC 提供传染病或污染事件发生情况、追溯调查和防控措施の詳細报告。GACC 在审查了由农业部提交的报告后，可决定是否从上述农场或加工企业恢复进口。这些措

施仅这对上述农场或加工企业采取。

如果 GACC 发现输华乳品违反本议定书的有关规定，GACC 将立即通知农业部，并对产品作退回、销毁或其他处理。农业部将和 GACC 合作调查和解决问题，包括向 GACC 通报已采取的补救措施如召回其它有可能污染的产品，防止此类事件再次发生。

第十三条

本议定书所称乳品是指用牛乳为主要原料加工而成的食品，包括奶粉、酸奶、黄油、酸奶、鲜奶油、巴氏奶、乳清粉、干酪及再制干酪等。

农业部应保证出口中国的乳制品根据本议定书第七条第（五）款的规定经适当热处理。

第十四条

本议定书经双方书面协商同意，可以修改。修改部分的生效日期也将由双方协商决定。此类修改将成为议定书的组成部分。

第十五条

GACC 或农业部中的任一方可以在任何时候通过官方渠道提出磋商的申请。磋商的时间与地点将由双方协商决定。

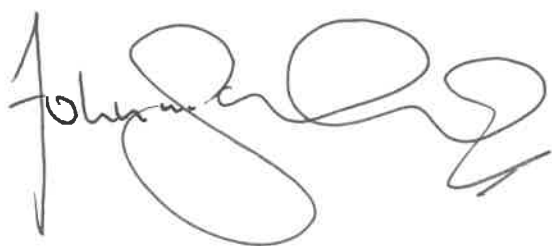
第十六条

本议定书自签字之日起生效，有效期五年。除非一方在有效期届满前至少 6 个月，以书面形式正式向另一方提出终止议定书的要求，则本议定书将自动顺延五年。

第十七条

本议定书于 年 月 日在 签订，一式两份，每份都用中文和英文写成，两种语言具有同等效力。如有分歧，以双方协商为准。

南非共和国
农业部
代表



中华人民共和国
海关总署
代表

