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Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Narrative

FAIRS Country Report

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Report Highlights:

This report provides an overview of the food laws and regulations currently in force in Vietnam. All sections are updated as Vietnam has issued the Law on Food Safety in 2010 and is in the process of modernizing the regulation system for food safety.

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Abbreviated terms for easy reference:

- MOH (Ministry of Health, Vietnam)
- VFA (Vietnam Food Administration)
- MARD (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam)
- DAH (Department of Animal Health, Vietnam)
- PPD (Plant Protection Department, Vietnam)
- DLP (Department of Livestock Production, Vietnam)
- NAFIQAD (National Agro-Forestry-Fishery Quality Assurance Department, Vietnam)
- NOIP (National Office of Intellectual Property of Vietnam)
- CFS (Certificate of Free Sale)
- FBOs (Food Business Operators)
- GDC (General Department of Customs)
- MOST (Ministry of Science and Technology)
- MOIT (Ministry of Industry and Trade)
- DOF (Directorate of Fisheries)

Section I: General Food Laws

Vietnam's National Assembly promulgated the Law on Food Safety 55/2010/QH12 on June 17, 2010. The Law on Food Safety (FSL) entered into force on July 1, 2011. The Law on Food Safety provides organizations and individuals with rights and obligations to ensure food safety; conditions for food safety; food production and trading; food import and export; food advertisement and labeling; food testing; food risk analysis; prevention and dealing with food safety incidents; information, education and communication on food safety; and state management of food safety.

According to Law on Food Safety, all imported food, food additives, substances used in food processing, tools and materials used for packing and containing imported food shall be subject to state inspection for food safety, except for cases where the state inspection of food safety is exempted, in accordance with governmental provisions. Imported food is only allowed customs clearance once the inspection results show that the imported food meets import requirements. The Food Safety Law outlines three categories of food inspection: 1) Strict Inspection; 2) Ordinary Inspection; and 3) Loose Inspection. Depending on the type product, the Ministry of Health (MOH), the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), or the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) are in charge of developing specific guidelines on food safety inspection.

Pursuant to the Law on Food Safety, the Government of Vietnam promulgated Decree 38/2012/ND-CP, dated April 25, 2012 detailing implementation of some articles of the Law on Food Safety. Decree 38 provides guidance to MARD, MOIT, and MOH on implementing provisions of the FSL, including: 1) Declaration of Conformity to Technical Regulations or Food Safety Regulations; 2) Safety requirements for genetically modified foods; 3) Granting, and withdrawing Food Safety Certificates for establishments that meet food safety requirements; 4) State inspection on food safety for imported and exported foods; 5) Labeling of food products; and 6) the Delegation of responsibilities for state management of food safety to the relevant Ministries including MOH, MARD, and MOIT. Please refer to GAIN report [VM3032](#).

In order to specify the responsibilities on food safety management among MOH, MARD and MOIT, Inter-Ministerial Circular 13/2014/TTLB-BYT-BNNPTNT-BCT was issued on April 9, 2014, regarding guidelines for assignments and coordination of state management of food safety. This Circular entered into force on May 26, 2014. Importantly, Circular 13 provides the detailed lists of food products under MOH, MARD, and MOIT management in Appendices 1, 2, and 3, respectively. This provides additional clarification regarding which Vietnamese Ministry is responsible for what set of food products and applies to both domestically produced foods, as well as imported food products. The responsibility of health inspection and customs clearance of imported food products is divided among the three Ministries as outlined in Appendices 1, 2, and 3.

The major distinction worth noting in Circular 13 is that the addition of an added nutrient, mineral, or additive is enough for the Government of Vietnam to consider the product a functional food and for food safety responsibility to shift from MARD and MOIT to MOH. For example, a fruit juice product is under the food safety jurisdiction of MOIT, but if the fruit juice has an added vitamin and / or mineral ingredient, jurisdiction shifts to MOH. The Circular specifies the Vietnam Food Administration (VFA) of MOH; the National Agro-Forestry and Fishery Quality Assurance Department (NAFIQAD) of MARD; and the Science and Technology Department (STD) of MOIT as the key government agencies responsible for the Circular's implementation. Please refer to GAIN report [VM4029](#).

In order to handle administrative violations in food production and trade, food import and export, the Government of Vietnam issued Decree 178/2013/ND-CP, dated November 14, 2013. Depending on the nature of the violation, a range of administrative fines and additional sanctions can be imposed. The additional sanctions may include withdrawal of Certificates of Establishment satisfying the Conditions for Food Safety; enforcement of a recall of imported products which are subject to mandatory inspection at border checkpoints but not examined by inspection bodies; enforcement of re-export, destruction or changing the purpose of use of an imported irradiated food, functional food, or genetic modified food which are not accompanied by a Certificate of Free Sale or Health Certificate. Please refer to GAIN report [VM4030](#).

Section II: Food Additives Regulations

MOH issued the Circular 27/2012/TT-BYT titled the Guidance on the Management of Food Additives, dated November 30, 2012, to formalize the regulations on food additives contained in the Law on Food Safety. Circular 27/2012 took effect on February 1, 2013.

On May 11, 2015, MOH issued Circular 8/2015/TT-BYT to amend and supplement the food additive managing provisions regulated in Circular 27/2012/TT-BYT. Accordingly, seven (7) new food additives have been added to the List of food additives allowed for use in Vietnam. The Appendix amending and supplementing the maximum levels of some food additives allowed in food which are specified in Appendix 2 of Circular 27/2012/TT-BYT is included in this Circular. Circular 8/2015/TT-BYT entered into force on July 1, 2015. Please refer to GAIN report [VM5044](#).

In order to put together the amended provisions, MOH issued the Consolidation of Circulars on the Management of Food Additives 2/VBHN-BYT dated June 15, 2015. The Consolidation 2/ VBHN-BYT provides the full list of additives approved for use in Appendix I and their maximum use levels in food

in Appendix 2. The Vietnamese version of this Consolidation is available at:

[http://congbao.chinhphu.vn/loi-dung-van-ban-so-02_VBHN-BYT-\(19671\)](http://congbao.chinhphu.vn/loi-dung-van-ban-so-02_VBHN-BYT-(19671))

Section III: Pesticide and Other Contaminants

Previously, there were two systems of pesticide tolerances, one regulated by MOH (Decision 46/2007/QĐ-BYT) and the other by MARD (Circular 68/2010/TT-BNNPTNT). However, the pesticide tolerances as well as tolerances of microbiological contaminants regulated by MARD expired since MARD Decision 853 dated March 16, 2015, removed Circular 68/2010/TT-BNNPTNT from the list of MARD's Regulations in force.

Currently, the maximum residue limits of pesticides residues in food are specified in Part 8 of Decision 46/2007/QĐ-BYT promulgating the maximum limits of chemical and biological contaminants in food. As stipulated in this Decision, the maximum residue limits of pesticide residues are set up for a wide range of foods, including: fruit, vegetables, cereals, nuts, coffee, tea, and its products, meat, fat, skin, and offal, eggs, milk & dairy products, dried food vegetable oils, and spices.

Other food tolerance regulations promulgated by MOH include:

- The National Technical Regulation QCVN 8-1:2011 promulgating the tolerance of mycotoxin contamination in food. This regulation sets up the maximum limits of aflatoxin, ochratoxin A, and other mycotoxins in many types of food, for example: nuts, corn, rice, raw milk, milk powder, spices, food formula for babies, etc.
- The National Technical Regulation QCVN 8-2:2011 promulgating the tolerance of heavy metal contamination in food. This regulation sets up the safety limit on levels of contamination of arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, methyl mercury and zinc allowed in food.
- The National Technical Regulation QCVN 8-3:2012/BYT promulgating the tolerance of microbiological contamination in food. This regulation prescribes the limits of microbiological contamination in food for milk and dairy, eggs, and products from eggs, meat and products from meat, aquaculture products, nutrition products for kids from 0 - 36 months old, bottled natural water, bottled water and instant-use ice, cream, vegetables and fruits, and products from vegetables and fruits.
- Circular 24/2013/TT-BYT, dated August 14, 2013 by the MOH promulgating the national technical regulation on the tolerance of veterinary medicine residue in food.

It should be noted that Circular 29/2010/TT-BNNPTNT dated May 5, 2010 by the MARD promulgating the maximum limits for certain products of animal origin was still included in the list of MARD's regulations in force until December 31, 2014. However, pursuant to the Law on Food Safety, MOH is the only governmental Ministry responsible for promulgating food tolerances in the form of national technical regulations, therefore, only tolerances for chemical and microbiological contaminants

regulated by MOH are currently applied in food safety inspection (including food safety inspection of imported products).

As declared by Vietnam competent authorities, the maximum limits of food contamination are usually determined based on CODEX standards. However, maximum residue levels are not set up completely for all types of pesticides as well as veterinary drugs approved for use in Vietnam.

Under the Law on Plant Health, MARD/Department of Plant Protection (PPD) is the governing authority for registration of pesticides for use in Vietnam. PPD is also the governing authority for pesticide residue inspection of imported food of plant origin and conducted the entry port inspection for both food safety and plant quarantine.

Section IV: Packaging and Container Regulations

Pursuant to the Law on Food Safety and Law of Standard and Technical Regulation, MOH issued three national technical regulations on food safety and hygiene for packages, containers and equipment directly in contact with food as follows:

- QCVN 12-1:2011/BYT on food safety and hygiene for synthetic resin packages, containers and equipment in direct contact with food
- QCVN 12-2:2011/BYT on food safety and hygiene for rubber packages containers and equipment in direct contact with food
- QCVN 12-3:2011/BYT on food safety and hygiene for metallic packages containers and equipment in direct contact with food

According to the Law on Food Safety, food packages, containers and equipment in direct contact with food must register an Announcement of Conformity with technical regulations with MOH before being circulated on the market. Decree 38/2012 and Circular 19/2012/TT-BYT dated November 9, 2012 providing guidelines on the Announcement on Conformity with Technical Regulations and Food Safety Regulations stipulate in detail the registration procedures of the Announcement of Technical Regulation Conformity for food as well as food packages, containers and equipment in direct contact with food.

Section V: Labelling Requirements

Vietnamese law imposes strict requirements on the labelling of goods. The Decree 89/2006/ND-CP of the Government dated August 30, 2006 on the Labelling of Goods and Circular 9/2007/TT-BKHCN issued by the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) dated April 6, 2007 guiding the implementation of a number of articles of Decree 89/2006/ND-CP on Labelling of goods, as supplemented by Circular 14/2007/TT-BKHCN are the key pieces of legislation governing labelling matters in Vietnam.

In addition, the Law on Food Safety provides more specific requirements on labelling timeline for use of prepacked food and special provisions for functional food, food additives, irradiated food, and genetically modified food.

Along with these legal documents, the MOH, MOIT and MARD issued a Joint Circular 34/2014/TTLT-BYT-BNNPTNT-BCT, dated October 27, 2014 for Guiding the Goods Label for Some Foods, Food Additives and Aids for Processing Packaged Foods. These regulations apply to goods that are produced in Vietnam and those that are imported into Vietnam for consumption in the Vietnamese market (GAIN report [VM5005](#)).

Labelling language must be in Vietnamese and cover all mandatory contents. Depending on the requirements of each type of food, the contents written in a foreign language can be added but they must be the same with the Vietnamese ones and their font size is not larger than the relevant ones in Vietnamese.

The mandatory labelling contents include: product name; composition; product weight; production date; timeline for use; direction for use and storage instruction; name of the person or the organization responsible for the goods; origin; number of receipts of conformity statement or certificate in accordance with the provisions of food safety; and recommendations or warning on food safety. Depending on the category of products, the timeline for use shall be recorded with the phrase "hạn sử dụng" [expiry date], "sử dụng đến ngày" [use until date] or "sử dụng tốt nhất trước ngày" [best used before date].

Food imported for consumption and circulation in the Vietnamese market must be labelled in either of the following ways: 1) Additional labels (stickers) include the compulsory information in Vietnamese and are attached to the original labels. The additional labels must be attached on the product or on the commercial package of the product and not obscure the label contents. The content on the additional label must not misrepresent the content of the product label; or 2) Labelling in Vietnamese including the full mandatory labelling contents.

Additional labels are exempted for imported food samples for testing or research purpose; food for display at exhibition, shows; and raw materials, food additives, food processing aids, and food packaging containers imported for internal production, not for selling in the market.

For functional food, food additives, irradiated food, and genetically modified food, apart from the mandatory labelling contents, the following provisions must also be included on the label: 1) For functional food, the phrase "thực phẩm chức năng" [functional food] must be recorded and it is not be permitted to express in any form that its effects replace medicine; 2) For food additives, the phrase "phụ gia thực phẩm" [food additives] and other information on the scope of use, doses, and use methods must be recorded; 3) For irradiated food, the phrase "thực phẩm đã qua chiếu xạ" [irradiated food] must be recorded; and 4) For genetically-modified food, the phrase "thực phẩm biến đổi gen" [genetically modified food] must be recorded.

Section VI: Other Specific Standards

1. General guidance on import of agricultural products:

Recently, MARD issued Circular 4/2015/TT-BNNPTNT on guidelines for the Decree 187/2013/ND-CP dated November 20, 2013 of the Government on guidance on the Law on Commerce on International trade in goods and commercial agency, trading, processing and transit of goods with foreign countries in the agriculture, forestry and aquaculture fields.

This Circular provides an overview on the guidelines and procedures for the export and import of goods subject to management of the agriculture, forestry and aquaculture fields, including:

1. Export of timber and timber products from domestic natural forests; firewood or charcoal made from timber or firewood originated from timber of domestic natural forests;
2. Export and import of endangered and precious species of wild fauna and flora;
3. Export and import of plant varieties;
4. Export and import of breeds;
5. Export and import of live aquatic animals used for food;
6. Import of drugs, materials for the manufacture of drugs, vaccines, biological preparations, microorganisms and chemicals used in veterinary or aquatic veterinary medicine (hereinafter referred to as veterinary drugs);
7. Import of products and materials used in the manufacture of products for the treatment and improvement of the aquaculture environment;
8. Import of plant protection products and materials included in the List of plant articles subject to the pest risk analysis before being imported into Vietnam;
9. Import of livestock, poultry, aquatic animal feeds;
10. Import of fertilizer;
11. Export and import of genetic resources of plants used for scientific and technical study and exchange;
12. Export and import of food originated from animals, plants and aquatic animals.

The un-official translation of Circular 4/2015 is available at:

http://www.itpc.gov.vn/investors/how_to_invest/law/Circular_04_2015_NNPTNT/mldocument_view/?set_language=en

In order to obtain the complete information for the importation of agricultural products, importers or exporters should refer to the specific regulations set up for each type of product.

2. Importation of live aquatic animals for consumption:

As stipulated in Circular 4/2015/TT-BNNPTNT, live aquatic animals are eligible for import for human consumption if they are included in the Appendix 5 of Circular 4/2015- the List of live aquatic animals approved for import for human consumption.

When the trader imports the aquatic animals used for food that are not included in the List of live aquatic animals approved for import for human consumption, the Directorate of Fisheries (DOF) of MARD shall conduct a risk assessment (applied to initial imported consignment) and will consider granting the permit and approve the plan for management and observation of the imported goods.

The application for the import permit for live aquatic animal for human consumption (1 set), including:

- An application form for an import permit.
- A copy of Certificate of Business Registration or Certificate of Investment (for the first time);
- A copy or a drawing of the aquatic animals applying for the import permit enclosed with their trade names and scientific names;
- A description of the biological characteristics of the aquatic animals applying for the import permit;
- A certificate of origin of the aquatic animals applying for the import permit issued by the competent agency of the exporting country. The certificate shall be in the form of a copy (compared against the original) if the application is sent directly to the DOF in person; or in the form of a certified true copy if the application is sent by post and enclosed with 1 notarized Vietnamese translation;
- A plan for the management and observation of live aquatic animals when they are imported, transported, stored, processed and.

The procedure on risk assessment of live aquatics imported for food use is stipulated in MARD's Circular 11/2015/TT-BNNPTNT dated March 10, 2015. This Circular entered into force on May 11, 2015.

Circular 11/2015 applies to any organization or individual importing live seafood for food use which are not on the following lists: List of live seafood species allowed to import for food use; the List of invasive exotic species; or the List of exotic species in danger of invasion, and requires the organization or individual (importer) to apply for a Risk Assessment for the proposed imported live seafood species before import permits are issued. MARD has assigned the DDOF as the agency to conduct the Risk Assessment (see GAIN report VM5034).

3. National technical regulations on food quality and safety

Currently, there are other specific national technical regulations for food products which set out standards and limits for various food products. The currently enforced regulations are outlined below:

No.	Regulation	Dated	Content
1.	Circular 23/2012/TT-BYT	11/15/2012	Issuing the National Technical Regulation on nutritious cereal products for children aged from 6 to 36 months

2.	Circular 22/2012/TT-BYT	11/25/2012	Issuing the National Technical Regulation on supplementation formula products for children aged from 6 to 36 months
3.	Circular 21/2012/TT-BYT	11/15/2012	Issuing the National Technical Regulation on special medical-treatment products for children aged to 12 months
4.	Circular 20/2012/TT-BYT	11/15/2012	Issuing the National Technical Regulation on supplementation formula products for children aged to 12 months
5.	Circular 18/2011/TT-BYT	05/30/2011	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on micronutrient fortified food
6.	Circular 17/2011/TT-BYT	05/17/2011	Stipulating the limits of radiation contamination in food
7.	Circular 05/2011/TT-BYT	01/13/2011	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on micronutrient fortified food
8.	Circular 04/2011/TT-BYT	01/13/2011	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on micronutrient fortified food
9.	Circular 03/2011/TT-BYT	01/13/2011	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on micronutrient fortified food
10.	Circular 01/2011/TT-BYT	01/13/2011	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on Food Additives
11.	Circular 45/2010/TT-BYT	12/22/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on alcoholic beverages
12.	Circular 44/2010/TT-BYT	12/27/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on Food Additives
13.	Circular 41/2010/TT-BYT	12/18/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on fermented dairy products
14.	Circular 35/2010/TT-BYT	06/02/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on non- alcoholic beverages
15.	Circular 34/ 2010/TT-BYT	06/02/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on natural mineral water and bottled water
16.	Circular 33/2010/TT-BYT	06/02/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on dairy fat products
17.	Circular	06/02/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on cheese products

	32/2010/TT-BYT		
18.	Circular 31/2010/TT-BYT	06/02/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on powder milk
19.	Circular 30/2010/TT-BYT	06/02/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on fluid milk products
20.	Circular 28/2010/TT-BYT	05/20/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on food additives- Acidity regulators
21.	Circular 26/2010/TT-BYT	05/20/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on food additives - Firming agents
22.	Circular 25/2010/TT-BYT	05/20/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on food additives - Artificial sweeteners
23.	Circular 24/2010/TT-BYT	05/20/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on food additives – Antifoaming agents
24.	Circular 23/2010/TT-BYT	05/20/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on Food Additives – Antioxidant agents
25.	Circular 22/2010/TT-BYT	05/20/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on Food Additives – Color retention agents
26.	Circular 21/2010/TT-BYT	05/20/2010	Issuing the National Technical Regulations on Food Additives- Anticaking agents
27.	Decision 38/2008/QD- BYT	12/11/2008	Stipulating the maximum limits of Melamine cross- contamination in food
28.	Decision 46/2007/QD- BYT	12/19/2007	Issuing the maximum limits of chemical and biological contaminants in food, Part 7-List of approved food processing aids and maximum limits of processing aids in food

Section VII: Facility and Product Registration

1. Facility Registration

1.1. FBO registration for export of foodstuffs of animal origin and seafood

According to Circular 25/2010/TT-BNNPTNT of MARD, dated April 8, 2010, guiding the food hygiene and safety control for imported products of animal origin, food business operators (FBOs) must be approved by Vietnamese Competent Authorities to be fully compliant with food hygiene and safety regulations in order to export foodstuffs of animal origin to Vietnam.

This Circular applies to export of all kinds of foodstuffs of animal origin under MARD jurisdiction:

- Seafood,
- Meats and meat products: beef, pork, poultry, ovine, caprine, ostrich, etc.
- Edible animal offal,
- Eggs and egg products,
- Raw milk,
- Honey, and
- Other products of animal origin fit for human consumption (i.e. fat, edible bird's nest...).

NAFIQAD, under MARD, is assigned as the Vietnam Competent Authority for receiving the Appendix 3 registration document and processing flowcharts of FBO from Competent Authorities in the exporting country; and publishing the lists of FBOs Approved to Export Products of Animal Origin to Vietnam (see GAIN report [VN0048](#)).

The Competent Authorities of the exporting country must provide NAFIQAD with the registration documents, including:

- List of FBOs registering to export products to Vietnam by the form in the enclosed Appendix 1 of Circular 25/2010;
- Information on the food hygiene and safety (FHS) control system and competencies of the FHS Competent Authorities of exporting countries by the form in the enclosed Appendix 2 of Circular 25/2010¹;
- Summary on the FHS conditions of the food business operator by the form in the enclosed Appendix 3 of Circular 25/2010.

Within 30 working days of the receipt of completed registration documents, NAFIQAD will verify the registration document, then inform Competent Authorities of the exporting country of the verification result, and, if approved, list the FBO on the Approved for Export List.

There is no fee applicable for the registration of exporting products of animal origin and seafood to Vietnam. Currently, there are 449 U.S. FBOs approved for export of products of animal origin and 150 U.S. FBOs approved for export of seafood to Vietnam (updated on October 3, 2015).

The list of FBOs approved for export of products of animal origin to Vietnam is available at:

http://www.nafiqad.gov.vn/copy_of_list-company/agricultural-products/foreign-agro-food-establisments-approved-for-export-products-to-viet-nam/

¹ The Appendix 2 document was provided to NAFIQAD by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 2010 and, again in 2013 in the case of offal products. NAFIQAD accepted both of these Appendix 2s from the United States.

The List of FBOs approved for export of seafood to Vietnam is available at:

http://www.nafiqad.gov.vn/copy_of_list-company/fish-and-fishery-products-1/danh-sach-111uoc-cap-nhat-thuong-xuyen/

Should U.S. exporters have any questions or need clarification concerning registration for export of products of animal origin and seafood to Vietnam, please contact: aghamoi@fas.usda.gov or usda4circ25@gmail.com.

2. Product Registration

2.1. Foodstuffs of animal origin

2.1.1. Pre-shipment

FBOs must specify all types of products of animal origin export to Vietnam as prescribed in Point 3 of the Appendix 3 of Circular 25/2010. When publishing lists of (FBOs) approved to export products of animal origin to Vietnam, NAFIQAD will also specify the types of products approved for export to Vietnam.

2.1.2. Registration for quarantine and food safety inspection: see Section VIII, Point 3.2.

2.2. Processed Food

2.2.1. Pre-shipment

Registration according to the Law of Food Safety, requires that all processed food, food additives, substances used in food processing, tools and materials used for packing and containing food register the Announcement on Conformity with Technical Regulations (applicable to food products for which there are already technical regulations) before importation. Decree 38/2012/ND-CP extends the scope of the Announcement on Conformity with Food Safety Regulations to food products for which product-specific technical regulations have not yet been promulgated. Usually, VFA/MOH accepts the Announcement on Conformity with Food Safety Regulations on contaminant tolerances, such as Decision 46/2007, Circular 24/2013, QCVN 8-1:2011, QCVN 8-2:2011, QCVN 8-3:2011, etc., for products of which specific technical regulations have not yet been promulgated (see Section III for details). A notarized copy of the Announcement Conformity with Technical Regulations or Food Safety Regulations is required for the application of food safety inspection at the Port of Entry. Normally, a Vietnamese importer / distributor will assist an exporter in completing this process and registering the product with VFA so that it can be imported.

According to the Law on Food Safety, MOH is the only governmental ministry responsible for promulgating Technical Regulations and Food Safety Regulations on food tolerances. MOH issued Circular 19/2012 dated November 9, 2012 providing the guidelines on the Announcement on Conformity with Technical Regulations and Food Safety Regulations process (see GAIN report [VM4010](#)).

The Vietnam Food Administration (VFA) is assigned as the competent authority responsible for the receipt or recognition of Announcement on Conformity with Technical Regulations and Announcement on Conformity with Food Safety Regulations according to Circular 19/2012.

• ***For an announcement of conformity based on conformity certification by a certification body, the application shall include:***

- Announcement of conformity to regulated technical standards;
- Product specifications;
- Certificate of conformity issued by the third party (a notarized copy, or a copy accompanied by the original for verification);
- Certificate of conformity to HACCP standards or ISO 22000 or equivalent where the organizations or individuals manufacturing the product(s) have a quality control system that has been certified to conform to HACCP standards or ISO 22000 or equivalent (a notarized copy, or a copy accompanied by the original for verification).

• ***For an announcement of conformity based on conformity self-assessment by organizations, and individuals that manufacture and trade foods (the first party), the application shall include:***

- Announcement of conformity to regulated technical standards;
- Product specifications;
- Product testing results in the most recent 12 months, including the criteria required by relevant regulated technical standards; issued by the following agencies: a testing lab designated by an authorized government agency or a recognized independent testing lab (the original or a notarized copy); or a testing lab from the country of origin recognized by an authorized agency in Vietnam (the original, a notarized copy, or a consular legalized copy).
- Quality control plan;
- Periodic monitoring plan (the first party's authentication);
- Report of Conformity Assessment (the first party's authentication);
- Certificate of conformity to HACCP standards or ISO 22000 or equivalent where the organizations or individuals manufacturing the product(s) have a quality control system that has been certified to conform to HACCP standards or ISO 22000 or equivalent (a notarized copy, or a copy accompanied with the original for verification).

• ***For announcements of compliance with food safety regulations for imported products whose regulated technical standards have not yet been provided (except for functional foods, and foods enriched with micro-nutrients), the application shall include:***

- Announcement of compliance with food safety regulations;
- Product specifications;

- Product testing results in the most recent 12 months, including the major quality criteria, and safety criteria; issued by the following agencies: a testing lab designated by an authorized government agency or a recognized independent testing lab (the original or a notarized copy); or a testing lab from the country of origin recognized by an authorized agency in Vietnam (the original, a notarized copy, or a consular legalized copy).
- Periodic monitoring plan (authenticated by the organization or individual);
- Sample of the product label as circulated in the country of origin and the supplementary label in Vietnamese (authenticated by the organization or individual).
- Sample of the finished product for products that are imported into Vietnam for the first time for verification when the application is filed;
- Business registration certificate with a license in food business or a certificate of legal entity for food importers (copies authenticated by the organization or individual);
- Certificate of satisfaction of food safety requirements for the importers that are legally required to be certified to satisfy food safety requirements (copies authenticated by the organization or individual);
- Certificate of conformity to HACCP standards or ISO 22000 or equivalent where the organizations or individuals manufacturing the product(s) have a quality control system that has been certified to conform to HACCP standards or ISO 22000 or equivalent (a notarized copy, or a copy accompanied with the original for verification).
- ***For imported functional foods, and imported foods enriched with micro-nutrients, the application shall include:***
 - Announcement of compliance with food safety regulations;
 - Product specifications;
 - Certificate of Free Sale, or public health certificate, or equivalent certificate granted by an authorized government agency from the country of origin verifying that the product is safe and wholesome for consumers, and complies with food safety laws (the original, or a notarized copy, or a consular legalized copy);
 - Product testing results in the most recent 12 months, including the major quality criteria, and safety criteria; issued by the following agencies: a testing lab designated by an authorized government agency or a recognized independent testing lab (the original or a notarized copy); or a testing lab from the country of origin recognized by an authorized agency in Vietnam (the original, a notarized copy, or a consular legalized copy).
 - Periodic monitoring plan (authenticated by the organization or individual);
 - Sample of the product label as circulated in the country of origin and the supplementary label in Vietnamese (authenticated by the organization or individual).
 - Sample of the finished product for verification when the application is filed;

- Business registration certificate with a license in food business or a certificate of legal entity for food importers (copies authenticated by the organization or individual);
- Certificate of satisfaction of food safety requirements for the importers that are legally required to be certified to satisfy food safety requirements (copies authenticated by the organization or individual);
- Certificate of conformity to HACCP standards or ISO 22000 or equivalent where the organizations or individuals manufacturing the product(s) have a quality control system that has been certified to conform to HACCP standards or ISO 22000 or equivalent (a notarized copy, or a copy accompanied with the original for verification);
- Scientific information and documents proving the effect(s) of each ingredient that helps generate the announced functions (copies authenticated by the organization or individual).

2.2.2. Registration for food safety inspection: see Section VIII, Point 1.

2.3. Genetically Modified Plants for use as food and feed

2.3.1. Pre-shipment certification

On June 21, 2010, the GOV issued Decree 69/2010/ND-CP on Bio-safety for Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs). The Decree provides legal framework for bio-safety management of genetically modified (GM) organisms, genetic specimens, and products derived from GMOs. The Decree entered into force August 10, 2010.

Decree 69/2010 designates MARD as the governing authority on regulating GM crop field trials and approving GM products use as animal feed and human food. MARD is responsible for:

- Issuing the Permit for Field Trial of GM crops;
- Accrediting MARD agencies for conducting field trial of GM crops;
- Conducting the Field Trial of GM crops; and
- Approving GM products used for animal feed and human food. GM traits are approved for food and feed use at the same time, through one regulatory process.

In order to make Degree 69/2010 in compliance with the provision on GM food management regulated in the Vietnam Food Safety Law, GOV issued Decree 108/2011/ND-CP in November 2011, revising Decree 69/2010, and changing the responsible Ministry for human food certification from MOH to MARD.

2.3.2 Registration for food safety inspection: see Section VIII, Point 3.1.

2.4. Animal Feed

2.4.1. Pre-shipment

Importation and circulation of animal feed for pet or livestock production as well as aquaculture feed is governed by the following legislation:

- Decree 8/2010/ND-CP dated February 5, 2010 on the management of animal feed.
- Circular 66/2011/TT-BNNPTNT dated October 10, 2011 detailing some articles of Decree 8/2010/ND-CP dated February 5, 2010 on the management of animal feed.
- Circular 50/2014/TT-BNNPTNT amending and adding to some articles of Circular 66/2011 on management of animal feeds (see GAIN report VM5048).
- Circular 20/2015/TT-BNNPTNT dated June 26, 2014 on stipulating some contents of the assignment and competence to manage agricultural materials (see GAIN report [VM4045](#)).
- Circular 29/2015/TT-BNNPTNT dated September 4, 2015 amending and adding to some articles of the Circular 66/2011 on the management of animal feeds. This Circular entered into force on September 4, 2015.

Pursuant to Decree 8, only the animal feed included in the List of Approved Animal Feed issued by MARD are allowed for importation into Vietnam. Importation of a type of animal feed which is not on the list is allowed if the Decision on Quality Permit (see GAIN report VM5048 for more details) is issued by Department of Livestock (DLP) or General Directorate of Fishery (DOF) as below:

- Quality Permit via appraisal of the application dossier; or
- Quality Permit via field trials

It should be noted that when a type of animal feed receives the Quality Permit, it will be eligible for import without waiting for being listed in the List of Approved Animal Feed. According to the Circular 20/2015, MARD just updates the List of Approved Animal Feed quarterly.

- The application dossier for quality permit includes:
 - An application for recognition of quality of imported animal feed.
 - Certificate of Free Sale or equivalent document for imported animal feed.
 - A product information sheet provided by the manufacturer including: name of raw materials, product quality and hygiene safety norms of animal feed, and uses and instructions for use.
 - Product label.
 - Applied standards of organizations and individuals who request for permission on quality; product's sub-label written in Vietnamese in accordance with regulations.
 - Manufacturer's test results of animal feed quality and hygiene safety norms, which has had one certificate, such as GMP, HACCP and ISO or equivalent certificate. In case the manufacturer does not have a GMP, HACCP, ISO or equivalent certificate, the test results must be issued by laboratories appointed by a competent agency of the country of origin or by accredited laboratories, or appointed by the Directorate of Fisheries or the Department of Livestock Production.

- Authenticated copy of the Certificate of Business Registration or Investment Certificate of the organizations, individuals who request permission for quality (submitted only once).

- Power of attorney by the manufacturer to the organization or individual for registration.

Dossiers must be original or authenticated copies enclosed with Vietnamese translation confirmed by the organization, individual registering for import.

Furthermore, importation of types of animal feed for purposes of assay, testing, processing for re-export under contracts registered with foreign parties, or for introduction at trade fairs or exhibitions are subject to MARD's approval.

2.4.2. Registration for quality inspection: see Section VIII, Point 4.

Section VIII: Other Certification and Testing Requirements

1. Food safety inspection regulated by MOH

Legal background

MOH is responsible for import inspection of processed food, food additives, substances assisting food processing, bottled water, mineral water, functional food, and other food in accordance with the provisions of the Government.

The inspection of MOH is governed under Decision 23/2007/QD-BYT dated March 29, 2007 promulgating the regulation on state inspection of quality, hygiene, and safety of imported food. Issued before the promulgation of the Law on Food Safety, several terms and requirements of Decision 23/2007 are no longer required by the Law on Food Safety. Since the replacement for Decision 23 has not finalized yet, Decision 23/2007 still serves as the legal basis for MOH inspection.

• *The application dossier for food safety inspection includes:*

- An application form on food safety inspection;
- A legalised copy of product quality standards;
- A dossier for customs declaration as prescribed;
- Health certificate issued by competent authorities of exporting countries;
- A copy of Certificate of Analysis issued by a designated laboratory or manufacturers;
- Related documents for simplified inspection (if any).

• *Levels of Inspection*

Decision 23/2007 sets forth four (4) levels of inspection including:

Dossier Inspection: Importers are only required to submit the inspection registration dossier, and no sample is taken for inspection. This level of inspection is applied under the following three conditions:

- Certified by competent authorities of countries that have concluded a mutually recognized agreement on food quality, hygiene and safety inspection with Vietnam;
- Certified by individuals and/or business organizations already certified as applying food safety management systems in conformity with Vietnam's standards, or foreign and international standards permitted in Vietnam;
- Five previous shipments of the same type and origin passed the inspection.

Simplified inspection: Visual inspection of imported food without sample testing is applied in this level of inspection. The following conditions must be satisfied to be entitled to this level of inspection:

- Food of low risk, or food stamped as in conformity with announced product standards (e.g. GMP, HACCP);
- Food of the same type and origin showing stable quality in at least two previous consecutive inspections, or verified in writing by MOH as food eligible for simplified inspection;
- Food of the same type and origin having passed the test applied to already sampled goods;
- Food inspected before import, or tested by a third party in the country of manufacture (testing results required);
- Food listed/published by the General Department of Standardization, Measurement and Quality Control - Ministry of Science and Technology as bearing standard conformity stamps from recognized export countries or regional trade/common market blocs;
- Verified in writing by MOH and the General Department of Standardization, Measurement and Quality Control as bearing standard conformity stamps of countries of exportation or the regional common market bloc (for food not yet listed/published).

It should be noted that according to the Ordinance on Food Hygiene and Safety, replaced by the Law on Food Safety since 2010, foods were divided into two categories: high-risk and low-risk (see paragraph of ***Intensive inspection*** below for details of high-risk food). Foods not defined as high-risk may apply to simplified inspection. Types of foods eligible for simplified inspection may be defined more clearly later since the draft of the Circular in replacement of Decision 23 proposes more details for definition of these cases.

Normal inspection: Samples are taken on a random basis for visual inspection. Laboratory testing shall also be applied, but only within a limited scope. Usually, samples are tested for indicator criteria on safety and quality such as total bacteria count, *E. coli*, coliforms, total protein, etc.

Intensive inspection: Samples are taken for laboratory testing on a random basis or due to raised suspicions. Samples are taken in a sufficient minimum quantity and undergo a comprehensive food safety assessment. Foods with the following characteristics are subject to this strictest level of inspection:

- High-risk food (i.e. meat and meat products, milk and dairy products, eggs, edible aquatic life (i.e. seafood), ice cream, ice water, natural water, functional food, nutrient-fortified food, food additives, instant food and beverages, frozen food, soy milk and soybean products, and fresh fruit and vegetables) that has been exposed to risk of contamination due to damaged or leaking packages, cold-storage malfunction during transport, or the like.;

- Food imported from manufacturers located in areas where raw materials have been contaminated or are at risk of contamination from pathogens harmful to humans;
- Previous food consignments failing to comply with import requirements
- As required by MOH.

VFA under MOH is the governing authority for food safety. However, VFA does not directly conduct food safety inspections. Instead, the VFA assigns other professional agencies, particularly state-owned agencies, to conduct food safety inspections. The list of the agencies assigned to conduct food safety inspection by MOH is provided in Appendix III of this report. MOH's decision on assignment of an inspection body is valid for a specified period, currently 5 years, therefore, importers should contact the agencies for details.

2. Food safety inspection regulated by MOIT

Food under the MOIT's jurisdiction with regard to inspection include wine, beer, soft drinks, processed milk, vegetable oil, cereals/grains, starch, bread, jams, and candies.

MOIT inspection is governed under the Circular 28/2013/TT-BCT dated November 6, 2013, and entered into force on December 20, 2013 (see GAIN [VM4004](#)).

MOIT inspection is very similar to that of MOH, also having four levels of inspection: dossier inspection; simplified inspection; normal inspection and intensive inspection.

According to Circular 28/2013, the Department of Science and Technology (DST) under MOIT is the governing authority for food safety control of food products under MOIT's management. However, like VFA, DST does not directly conduct food safety inspections. Instead, DST shall assign other professional agencies, particularly state-owned agencies, to conduct food safety inspections. Most of food safety inspection bodies assigned by MOH are also assigned by MOIT. Please refer to Appendix III of this report for the list of food safety inspections assigned by MOIT.

3. Quarantine and food safety inspection regulated by MARD

MARD is responsible for import inspection of cereals, meat and meat products, aquaculture and aquatic products, vegetables, bulbs, fruits, eggs and egg products, fresh milk used as an input, bee's honey, and honey products, genetically modified foods, salt, and agricultural foods in accordance with the provisions of the Government.

3.1. Quarantine and Food Safety Inspection for Imported Goods of Plant Origin

3.1.1. Plant quarantine

Plant quarantine is governed by the Law 41/2013/QH13 on Plant Protection and Quarantine. This law entered into force on January 1, 2015.

In order to implement the Law on Plant Protection and Quarantine, MARD released Circular 30/2014/TT-BNNPTNT dated September 5, 2014 and Circular 35/2014/TT-BNNPTNT dated October

31, 2014. Circular 35/2014 published the list of articles subject to plant quarantine and the list of articles subject to pest risk analysis before importation into Vietnam. This Circular outlines that articles subject to plant quarantine shall be quarantined at the Vietnamese port of entry in order to be granted customs clearance (see GAIN report [VM4057](#)). Circular 35/2014 published the list of quarantine pests (see GAIN report [VM4067](#)). Both of these Circulars entered into force since January 1, 2015.

- ***List of food subject to quarantine includes:***

- Tubers, fruits, seeds, flowers, leaves, trunks, branches, stumps, roots, skins of all kinds;
- Broken grains, bran, oil-cake, raw natural fibers, plant fiber;
- Flour, starch of plant origin (except knead dough and denatured starch);
- Tobacco stems, fibred tobacco, livestock feed, yeast, cotton, cotton waste, rice straw and stem, aquatic plants;
- Livestock feed of plant origin;
- Mushrooms of all kinds (except salted, frozen, canned, and fermented mushrooms).

- ***List of food subject to pest risk analysis includes:***

- Fresh fruit of all kinds;
- Fresh bulbs of all kinds.

In order to specify the list of articles subject to quarantine promulgated in the Article 1 of the Circular 30/2014, MARD released Decision 2515/QD-BNN-BVTV dated June 29, 2015, promulgating the List of Harmonized Schedule (HS) codes for the List of regulated articles subject to plant quarantine. This decision was not notified to the World Trade Organization's SPS Committee before it came into force on July 1, 2015. Following concern from trading partners, Vietnam notified the Decision to the WTO's SPS Committee but did not delay the enforcement of the Decision. It remains in force. Decision 2515/QD-BNN-BVTV provides a detailed 8 digit HS code List based on Vietnam's current Harmonized Schedule, covering all articles subject to plant quarantine which was promulgated with only a broader category listing in the Article 1 of the Circular 30 (see GAIN report [VM5047](#)).

The Plant Protection Department (PPD) under MARD is the governing authority for plant quarantine. PPD has a system consisting of 9 Sub-Departments of Plant Quarantine Region named from I to IX responsible for import-export quarantine located at some main border checkpoints. The list of these inspection bodies is specified in Appendix I of this report.

- ***The application dossier for plant quarantine includes:***

- An application form for plant quarantine as prescribed.
- Phytosanitary Certificate issued by competent authorities of exporting countries

3.1.2. Food Safety Inspection

On March 16, 2015, MARD released Circular 12/2015/TT-BNNPTNT issuing the Guidance on the Food Safety Inspection for Imported Goods of Plant Origin. Circular 12/2015 replaced Circular 13/2011/TT-BNNPTNT and Circular 5/2013/TT-BNNPTNT. Circular 12/2015 came into force on May 5, 2015.

Circular 12/2015 sets up three levels of inspection for products under MARD's food safety jurisdiction, based on risk levels, records of food safety violations (if any) of imported consignments, and requirements in compliance with international treaties of which Vietnam is a partner, and includes: normal inspection, intensive inspection and simplified inspection (see GAIN report [VM5039](#)).

- ***The application dossier for food safety inspection includes:***

- Original application for registration for Food Safety Inspection (as specified in the Appendix 3 of Circular 12/2015);
- For imported goods containing genetically modified products: Goods are listed in the List of genetically modified products with Certificate issued as regulated in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development's (MARD) Circular 2/2014/TT-BNNPTNT dated January 24, 2014 stipulating order, procedure of issuing and withdrawing Certification for Genetically Modified Plants for use as food and feed;
- For imported irradiated goods: Certificate of Free Sale (CFS) issued by the competent agency of exporting country as regulated in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development's (MARD) Circular 63/2010/TT-BNNPTNT dated November 1, 2010 regarding the Regulation on CFS for import-export products under MARD's management.

- ***Levels of food safety inspection***

According to Circular 12/2015, the Inspection Bodies for import-export quarantine under PPD are also responsible food safety inspection at border checkpoints. The inspection procedure is described below:

Document review: inspection bodies to inspect the registration documents (source of origin, history of compliance with the provisions on food safety of organization, individual, or food business operators; regulations regarding genetically modified products and irradiated products and other relevant regulations);

Visual inspection (not applicable for temporary import for export consignments): Inspection bodies to inspect status of the consignment, packaging, labelling upon arrival at entry gate; inspection of compliance of information declared and any un-usual signs that might cause food safety problem.

Taking samples for testing: Inspection bodies perform sampling to test for food safety criteria at the registered location following the sampling methods prescribed in the Article 9, 10 and 11 of Circular 12, regarding Normal Inspection, Intensive Inspection and Simplified Inspection, respectively.

As of June 2015, there are 21 laboratories approved by NAFIQAD, PPD, and Department of Science and Technology under MARD for food safety testing of plant products. The list of approved laboratories is updated on NAFIQAD's website: <http://www.nafiqad.gov.vn/danh-sach-doanh-nghiep-phong-kiem->

nghiem/phong-kiem-nghiem/bang-tong-hop-danh-sach-phong-kiem-nghiem-111uoc-chi-111inh-la-phong-kiem-nghiem-chat-luong-nong-lam-thuy-san/view.

3.2. Quarantine and Food Safety Inspection for Imported Goods of Animal Origin

3.2.1. Quarantine of terrestrial animal and products thereof

Legal background

Quarantine of animal and products of animal origin is governed by the Ordinance on Animal Health and other governmental statutory documents, including:

- Decision 15/2006/TT-BNNTPTNT regulating the Quarantine Procedure for Animals and Products thereof;
- Circular 11/2009/TT-BNNPTNT providing amendment to Decision 15/2006/TT-BNNTPTNT;
- Decision 45/2005/QD-BNN promulgating the List of diseases and residues in animals and animal products under quarantine; the List of animals, animal products under quarantine.

The Ordinance on Animal Health will expire on July 1, 2016 since the new Law on Animal Health (Vet Law) shall enter into force. The Vet Law provides some new provisions on quarantine and hygiene inspection of food of animal origin. The Law stipulates that MARD is responsible for issuing the List of terrestrial animals and food of animal origin subject to quarantine and the List of terrestrial animals and food of animal origin exempted from quarantine.

MARD is drafting a new Circular which was notified to WTO as G/SPS/N/VNM/68, to replace current regulations on import quarantine and inspection of terrestrial animals and animal products. The draft Circular also includes provisions on dossiers of quarantine and inspection of terrestrial animals and animal products and veterinary hygiene inspection.

Animal and products of animal subject to quarantine include:

Animals	Products of animal
Cattle: buffalo, cow, donkey, mule, goat, sheep, swine, rabbit, dog, cat, and other domesticated cattle.	1. Meat, viscera, by products of animals as specified in section I of this List in the forms of fresh, smoked, dried in the sun, dehydrated, salted, frozen, and tinned.
Poultry: chicken, duck, domestic swan, goose, turkey, ostrich, dove, quail, other exotic birds.	2. Rolled, grilled, sausage, ham, fat and other products in the dressed or processed forms.
Guinea-pig: white mouse, hare and others for experiment.	3. Fresh milk, yogurt, butter, cheese, tinned milk, milk cake, and other milk based products.
Wild animals: elephant, tiger, leopard, bear, deer, fawn, gibbon, chimpanzee,	4. Fresh egg, salted egg, egg powder and products from egg.
	5. Poultry egg, silkworm egg, foetus, sperms

<p>monkey, pangolin, tarsier, squirrel, marten, monitor lizard, gecko, python, snake, wild fowl, pheasant, guinea fowl, peacocks and others.</p> <p>Others: bee, silkworm and other insects</p>	<p>6. Meat powder, bone powder, blood powder, feather powder and other animal products in the form of materials, feed for animals, poultry and fish containing the elements from animals;</p> <p>7. Fish powder, fish oil, fish fat, shrimp powder, oyster powder, and other water born products used as materials for production of feed for animals, and poultry.</p> <p>8. Pharmaceutical materials with origin of animals: snake venom,</p> <p>9. Skin of animals in the state of fresh, dried, or salted form</p> <p>10. Leather of stuffed animals: tiger, leopard, fox, rabbit, weasel and other animals.</p> <p>11. Fur: horse tail hair, cow tail hair, pig hair, sheep fur and fur of other animals.</p> <p>12. Leather: chicken leather, duck leather, peacock leather and leather of other birds.</p> <p>13. Teeth, horn, claw, tusk, bones of animals.</p> <p>14. Swallow Nest</p> <p>15. Honey, honey bee milk (royal jelly), wax.</p> <p>16. Silkworm cocoon, silk fibre, wastes from silk production</p> <p>17. Medical (samples) waste</p> <p>18. The other objects of animals and animal products under quarantine include those as required by an importing country or in compliance with international treaties signed or ratified by Vietnam, and/or depending on the actual epidemic situations in the country and the world.</p>
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3.2.2. Quarantine of aquatic animal and products thereof

Quarantine of aquatic animal and products of aquatic animal origin is governed by MARD's Circulars as below:

- Circular 06/2010/TT-BNNTPTNT regulating the Quarantine Procedure for Aquatic animals and Aquatic Products;
- Circular 32/2012/TT-BNNPTNT promulgating the List of Aquatic animals and Aquatic Products Subject to Quarantine.

MARD is drafting a new Circular which was notified to WTO as G/SPS/N/VNM/64, to replace these two circulars. However, the issuance of this new circular will be delayed until the new Law on Animal Health enters into force on July 1, 2016.

Aquatic species and aquatic products subject to quarantine include:

Aquatic species	Aquatic products
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fish: flake fish, catfish and other types of fish. 2. Crustaceans: Shrimp, crab, flower crab and other underwater living crustaceans. 3. Mollusks: Squid, octopus, snails, shellfish, mussels, oysters and other underwater living mollusks. 4. Amphibians: Frogs and other amphibians. 5. Reptiles: Turtles, tortoises, retmochelys imbricate, crocodiles and underwater living reptiles or other amphibious reptiles. 6. Cnidaria: Jellyfish, hydra, corals. 7. Echinoderms: Holothurian, sea urchins. 8. Sponges. 9. Underground living mammals: Whales, seals, otters, etc. 10. Other aquatic species. 11. Other aquatic species subject to quarantine at the request of the import country or as prescribed in international treaties of which Vietnam concluded or is member. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Embryos, eggs, sperms and larvae of aquatic species. 2. Fisheries died in whole form. 3. Aquatic products that are in the following forms: fresh, preliminary processed, frozen, or chilled. 4. Aquatic products that have been processed in the following methods: salting, drying, freeze-drying, and fumigating. 5. Aquatic products in processed forms or that are canned. 6. Fish sauce, shrimp paste. 7. Fresh eggs, salted eggs and products made from aquatic eggs. 8. Fish powder, fish oil, fish grease, shrimp powder, oyster powder and products from other fisheries used as materials. 9. Pharmaceutical ingredients with origin from fisheries: Fish oil and other pharmaceutical ingredients with origin from fisheries. 10. Skin, plumose skin, fin, opercle, shell of fisheries in fresh, dried, salted form. 11. Inflatable or waded aquatic products. 12. Teeth, claws, bones, shells of aquatic animals

	<p>not refined yet.</p> <p>13. Aquatic swabs</p> <p>14. Objects of other aquatic products subject to quarantine at the request of the import country or as prescribed in international treaties of which Vietnam concluded or is a member.</p>
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Registration for Quarantine Permit

Importers are required to register for quarantine inspection with DAH by submitting the following documents:

- Quarantine registration form;
- Certified copy of business license / investment certificate;
- License of competent authorities (if applicable);
- Documents relating to quarantine.

Within five (5) working days of receipt of a valid dossier, based upon the disease situation in Vietnam and the exporting country, DAH shall grant the Quarantine Permit, and notify importers of the quarantine authority to conduct the quarantine process for the subject shipment.

3.2.3. Food Safety Inspection

Currently, the inspection of imported food of animal origin, both of terrestrial and aquatic animals is governed under MARD's Circulars:

- Circular 25/2010/TT-BNNPTNT Guiding the Food Hygiene and Safety Control (FHS) for Imported Products of Animal Origin; and
- Circular 51/2010/TT-BNNPTNT amending, supplementing some Articles of Circular 25/2010/TT-BNNPTNT and Circular 6/2010/TT-BNNPTNT.

According to Circular 25/2010, MARD divides food inspection jurisdiction among the DAH and the NAFIQAD (see GAIN report [VN0048](#)).

NAFIQAD is assigned as a contact point to receive registration documents from Competent Authorities of exporting countries relating to food safety conditions of FBOs registering to export to Vietnam; and to publish lists of food business operators (FBOs) approved to export products of animal origin to Vietnam;

DAH is responsible for food safety inspection of imported food of animal origin as well as edible fisheries products and to co-ordinate with NAFIQAD to conduct inspection of FHS control systems of exporting countries.

It should be noted that pursuant to the new Vet Law which will come into force on July 1, 2016, risk analysis of food of animal origin included in the list of objects subject to risk analysis must be carried out before importation.

Food safety inspection procedures are implemented in compliance with the following regulations:

- Decision No. 86/2005/QĐ-BNN of December 26, 2005 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development promulgating the quarantine forms of animal and animal products and veterinary hygiene inspection;
- Decision No. 15/2006/QĐ-BNN of March 8, 2006 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development promulgating the Regulation on the order and procedures of quarantine of animal and animal products and veterinary hygiene inspection;
- Circular No. 11/2009/TT-BNN of March 4, 2009 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development amending several specific provisions on the order and procedures of quarantine of animal and animal products and veterinary hygiene inspection promulgated by the Decision No. 15/2006.

The inspection bodies, seven (7) Animal Health Office Regions named from I to VII under DAH are responsible for both quarantine as well as food safety inspection. The list of these inspection bodies is specified in Appendix I of this report.

4. Quality Inspection of Animal Feed

According to Circular 66/2011, the Department of Livestock Production (DLP) is the governing authority for quality inspection of imported animal feed. Currently, DLP does not directly conduct inspections. Instead, DLP assigns other professional agencies to conduct quality inspections.

According to Circular 50/2014/TT-BNNPTNT, imported animal feed shall be exempted from quality inspection in the following cases:

- Temporary importation of animal feed for re-exportation.
- Animal feed in transit, transported from one border-gate to another border-gate.
- Animal feed sent to bonded warehouses.
- Animal feed are samples for introduction at trade fairs and exhibitions.
- Animal feed are samples for analysis at laboratories.
- Animal feeds are samples for trials.

Registration for quality inspection

The registration dossier includes:

- Written registration for quality examination and certification (3 copies);
- Certified copies of the following documents: Sale and Purchase Contract; Packing list; Invoice; Certificate of Analysis granted by country of origin.

- Quality standards applied for the animal feed by importers,
- Document on permission for the circulation of the animal feed in Vietnam.
- Copy of a document issued by a MARD authority in respect to the temporary exemption from quality inspection or alleviated inspection (if any).

Levels of quality inspection

There are four levels of quality inspection for imported animal feed (see GAIN report [VM5048](#)), including:

Normal inspection: Inspection will be conducted on dossiers and by visual inspection, sampling for testing ensuring the assessment of safety and quality of the product subject to inspection.

Temporary exemption from quality inspection: Only dossier inspection is conducted, without visual inspection and sampling for six months.

Temporary alleviated inspection: Dossier inspection and visual inspection will be conducted for 12 months. Samples shall only be taken for inspection of the good's quality according to this type of inspection if non-conformity of the good with the dossier or any sign of unsafety and non-assurance of the quality of goods is detected such as mold, moisture, damaged packaging, or the shape and color is different from the description and could adversely affect to quality of the shipment.

Tight inspection: Inspection will be conducted on the dossier and by organoleptic method, samples of all the batches will be taken for analyzing of at least 50 percent of the safety norms as regulated in the national technical standard and at least 50 percent of the quality norms as regulated by the applied standards and other norms (if any) as requested in writing by MARD's authorities.

Section IX: Import Procedures

Vietnam's National Assembly promulgated the new Law on Customs 54/2014/QH13, which entered into force on January 1, 2015. Accordingly, goods which are live animals, plants, or hard to be preserved or other special goods shall be prioritized for customs inspection. Importers will conduct the customs declaration before the date that the commodities arrive at the border checkpoint or within thirty (30) days from the date on which the commodities arrive at the border checkpoint. This signifies a regulatory loosening, compared with previous regulations, which only allowed declarers (importers or customs brokers) to make changes to the declaration form before the physical goods inspection.

According to Law on Customs, the customs declaration shall be made electronically, except that customs declarants may fill in paper customs declarations in the following cases:

- Imported and exported goods of border residents;
- Imported and exported goods are in excess of limit of tax exemption applied to incoming and outgoing persons;

- Cargos are used for the purpose of emergency assistance and humanitarian aid;
- Cargos are used as personal gifts, presents, properties;
- Cargos are equipment containing goods according to the temporary importation-re-exportation, temporary exportation-re-importation rotation method.
- Cargos to be temporarily imported and re-exported or exported and re-imported which are carried along by incoming and outgoing persons used for work in the pre-determined time.
- Customs electronic data processing system, electronic customs declaration system fail to carry out electronic transactions which may be caused by the operational failure of single or both systems or caused by other reasons. In the case where the Customs electronic data processing system fails to carry out the electronic customs procedures, Customs authorities shall be responsible for making an announcement at least 1 hour from the time when such failures take place.
- Other cargos, as stipulated by the Minister of Finance.

The Customs electronic data processing system shall receive, examine, register and handle electronic customs declaration 24 hours a day and 7 days a week.

The Vietnam Government issued Decree 8/2015/ND-CP dated January, 21, 2015 promulgating implementation of the Law on Customs in detail regarding customs procedures, customs supervision, and inspection. Decree 8/2015 entered into force on March 15, 2015.

In order to implement the new Law on Customs, the Ministry of Finance (MOF) issued some new Circulars, including:

- Circular 14/2015/TT-BTC dated January 30, 2015 providing guidelines on goods classification, testing for goods classification; quality and safety testing for imported and exported goods.
- Circular 103/2015/TT-BTC dated July 1, 2015 issuing the list of imported and exported goods.
- Circular 38/2015/TT-BTC dated March 25, 2015 on customs procedures, customs supervision, inspection, export tax, import tax, and tax administration applied to exported and imported goods. The un-official translation of Circular 38/2015/TT-BTC is available at: http://vasep.com.vn/Uploads/image/Ta-Van-Ha/file/38_2015_TT-BTC_250315_CP_EN.doc

Regarding food and agricultural products, Article 28 of Circular 38/2015 regulates the customs inspection process which includes a review of export licenses, import licenses, and the results of inspection by specialized agencies, such as inspection bodies under the MOH, MARD and MOIT. As most imported food and agricultural products are subject to both food safety inspection and animal or plant quarantine inspection, customs authorities shall verify the import license (if any); inspection results or notice of exemption from inspection sent by the specialized agency (MOH, MARD, or MOIT) or directly submitted to customs authorities by the importers.

Article 32 of Circular 38/2015 regulates the requirements for storage of imported goods which are subject to quarantine or food safety inspection as follows:

Goods subject to quarantine

Quarantine (plant or animal health inspection) will be carried out at the checkpoint. In case the quarantine authority permits the goods to be moved to an inland quarantine location, as prescribed by law, the customs authority will consider permitting the goods owner to move goods to the quarantine location according to the confirmation of the quarantine authority on the Certificate of Quarantine Registration or the Note of Provisional Plant Quarantine Results (for plant-derived goods) or the Goods Transport Note (for aquaculture products) or other documents issued by the quarantine authority.

Goods subject to quality inspection and food safety inspection

Inspections will be carried out at the checkpoint; if goods are moved to another location for inspection as requested by the specialized agency or the declarant wishes to put their goods into storage, the declarant will make a written request. The Director of the Sub-Department of Customs where the customs declaration is registered will consider permitting goods to be put into storage at an inland clearance depot (ICD), bonded warehouse, tax-suspension warehouse, and concentrated inspection places for exported or imported goods under the supervision of customs authorities; specialized inspection places, or the declarant's warehouse/depot.

Goods subject to both quarantine and food safety inspection

Procedures for putting goods into storage are similar to those for imported goods subject to quarantine.

Handling the results of inspection by a specialized agency

If the inspection result indicates that goods satisfy import requirements, the Sub-Department of Customs at the checkpoint will determine customs clearance of goods as prescribed.

Section X: Copyright and/or Trademark Law

Copyright and trademarks are protected under the Intellectual Property Law and related legislation. The relevant Vietnam trade mark authority is the National Office of Intellectual Property of Vietnam (NOIP) under the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST).

Laws on Intellectual Property (IPL)

- Law 50/2005/QH11 of November 29, 2005, on Intellectual Property (the English translation is available at <http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/details.jsp?id=5005>). This law stipulates copyright, copyright - related rights; industrial property rights; rights in plant varieties and for the protection of these rights. This law entered into force on July 1, 2006.
- Law 36/2009/QH12 of June 19, 2009 amending and supplementing a Number of Articles of the Law on Intellectual Property (the English translation is available at <http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/details.jsp?id=6566>). This law entered into force on January 1, 2010.

Related regulations on trade mark registration

- Decree 103/2006/ND-CP of September 22, 2006, detailing and guiding the Implementation of a Number of Articles of the Law on Intellectual Property regarding Industrial Property. The Decree makes detailed provisions and guidelines for implementing certain articles of the 2005 Intellectual Property Law concerning industrial property rights, including rights to trademarks, geographical indications,

industrial designs and patents. The Decree entered into force since October 21, 2006 (see details at: <http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/details.jsp?id=5011>).

- Circular 1/2007/TT-BKHHCN of February 14, 2007, guiding the Implementation of the Government's Decree 103/2006/ND-CP of September 22, 2006 detailing and guiding the Implementation of a Number of Articles of the Law on Intellectual Property Regarding Industrial Property. The Circular makes detailed provisions on the procedures for registration of industrial property rights. The Circular entered into force on May 6, 2007 (see detail at: <http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/details.jsp?id=5013>).

- Circular 18/2011/TT-BKHHCN of July 22, 2011, of the Ministry of Science and Technology, amending and supplementing some provisions of Circular 1/2007/TTBKHHCN of February 14, 2007 on procedures for the registration of industrial property rights (see details at: <http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/details.jsp?id=14703>).

- Decree 97/2010/ND-CP of September 21, 2010, of the Government on Sanctioning of Administrative Violations in Industrial Property. This Decree specifies administrative violation acts in industrial property, sanctioning forms and levels, remedies; procedures for filing written requests for handling of violations; competence and procedures for settling written requests for handling of violations; sanctioning competence and procedures and enforcement of decisions to sanction administrative violations in industrial property. The Decree entered into force on November 9, 2010 (see details at: <http://www.wipo.int/wipolex/en/details.jsp?id=14608>)

Procedures for registration of marks

Procedures for registration of marks are stipulated in detail in Circular 1/2007. The registration applicants must submit to NOIP the following:

- Declaration for registration;
- Documents, specimen and information disclosing the industrial property object sought to be registered; for a mark registration application, the mark specimen and list of goods and services bearing the mark;
- Fee and charge receipts.

Each application may request registration of a mark used for one or more than one goods or services. In cases where any of the above documents are absent, NOIP may refuse to accept the application.

For an application for registration of a collective mark or certification mark, in addition to the above documents, the application must also contain the following documents:

- Rules on the use of the collective mark/certification mark;
- Explanation of particular characteristics and quality of the product bearing the mark (if the to-be registered mark is a collective mark used for a product with unique characteristics or a mark for certification of the quality of a product or a mark for certification of geographical origin).

If there are doubts about the truthfulness of information supplied in an application, NOIP may request the applicant to submit within one month the following documents in order to certify such information:

- Documents evidencing the status of the applicant:
 - Business registration certificate, contract or another document certifying the applicant's goods production or service provision activities;
 - Agreement on or written certification that a manufacturer does not use the mark and does not oppose the mark registration by a person conducting commercial activities for the manufacturer's product;
 - Establishment decision or license, or organization charter certifying the function and competence to manage a collective mark or a mark of certification of the quality or geographical origin of goods or services;
 - Agreement, business registration certificate or documents related to the mark registration by co-proprietors;
- Documents certifying that the applicant enjoys the right of mark registration from another person as prescribed;
 - Written agreement or consent of the mark proprietor certifying the right of mark registration in the name of a representative or agent.
- Documents evidencing the status of the application owner's representative: the applicant's original power of attorney; documents certifying that the application owner's representative is the representative at law of the organization registering the mark or his/her mandated person; papers certifying that the applicant's mandated person satisfies the requirements for acting as the application owner's representative.
- Documents evidencing the right to use/register a mark containing special symbols, for:
 - Names, emblems, flags or armorial bearings of domestic or international agencies and organizations or certification, control or warranty hallmarks of international organizations;
 - Names of characters or figures in publicly known works under copyright protection or trade names, trade indications, origin indications, prizes, medals or particular signs of a type of product, which may cause confusion;
 - Signs covered by the protection of industrial property rights of other persons;
- Documents evidencing the right of priority;
- Information necessary for verification or affirmation of contents specified in the regulation on use of a collective mark or a certification mark or in other documents of the application.

APPENDICES

Appendix I. Government Regulatory Agency Contacts

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(MARD) 2 Ngoc Ha Street, Hanoi,

Tel: 84.4.38459670; Fax: 84.4.37330752

Email: htqt@mard.gov.vn

Contact: Mr. Tran Kim Long, Director, International Cooperation Department

MARD/Plant Protection Department (PPD)

149 Ho Duc Di, Hanoi

Tel: 84.4.38519451 Fax: 84.4.35330043

Contact: Mr. Hoang Trung, Deputy Director, Email: hoangtrung.bvtv@mard.gov.vn

Website: www.ppd.gov.vn

PPD/Plant Quarantine Sub-Department of Region I

2 Tran Quang Khai, Hai Phong

Tel: 84.31.3821839; Fax: 84.31.3842593

Email: kdtv1hp@yahoo.com

Management area: Hai Phong, Thai Binh, Hung Yen, Hai Duong, Quang Ninh

PPD/Plant Quarantine Sub-Department of Region II

28 Mac Dinh Chi, District 1, Ho Chi Minh city

Tel: 84.8.38.251.401; Fax: 84.8.38.293.266

Email: kdtvv2hcm@vnn.vn

Management area: Ho Chi Minh City, Ninh Thuan, Binh Thuan, Lam Dong, Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, Tay Ninh, Dong Nai, Long An, Tien Giang, Ben Tre, Dong Thap, Ba Ria Vung Tau

PPD/Plant Quarantine Sub-Department of Region III

146 Hoang Dieu, Da Nang

Tel: 84.511.3821622; Fax: 84.511.3873099

Email: kdtv3@vnn.vn

Management area: Da Nang, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai

PPD/Plant Quarantine Sub-Department of Region IV

66 Le Hong Phong, Quy Nhon, Binh Dinh

Tel: 84.56.3822964; Fax: 84.56.3822964

Email: hoangthanhquang@dng.vnn.vn

Management area: Binh Dinh, Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa, Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Daklak, Dak Nong

PPD/Plant Quarantine Sub-Department of Region V

149 Ho Duc Di, Dong Da, Hanoi

Tel: 84.4.35.331302; Fax: 84.4.35332118

Email: cckdtv5@fpt.vn

Management area: Ha Noi, Bac Ninh, Bac Giang, Vinh Phuc, Phu Tho, Ha Tay, Ninh Binh, Nam Dinh, Ha Nam, Hoa Binh, Son La

PPD/Plant Quarantine Sub-Department of Region VI

28 Tran Phu, Vinh city, Nghe An;

Tel: 84.38.3837796;

Email: cckdtvv6@hn.vnn.vn

Management area: Nghe An, Thanh Hoa, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh

PPD/Plant Quarantine Sub-Department of Region VII

98B Ngo Quyen, Dong Kinh ward, Lang Son

Tel: 84.25.3875797; Fax: 84.25.3875797

Email: chicuckdtv7@gmail.com

Management area: Lang Son, Cao Bang, Bac Kan, Thai Nguyen

PPD/Plant Quarantine Sub-Department of Region VIII

7 Nguyen Hue, TP Lao Cai

Tel: 84.20.3830503

Management area: Lao Cai, Ha Giang, Tuyen Quang, Yen Bai, Lai Chau, Dien Bien

PPD/Plant Quarantine Sub-Department of Region IX

386B Cach Mang Thang 8, Can Tho

Tel: 84.710.3826709; Fax : 84.710.3828408

Email: kdtvv9@hcm.vnn.vn

Management area: Hau Giang, An Giang, Kien Giang, Ca Mau, Bac Lieu, Tra Vinh, Soc Trang, Vinh Long

MARD/Department of Animal Health (DAH)

15/78 Phuong Mai-Dong Da Hanoi

Tel: 84.4.38696788; Fax: 84.4.38691311

Email: TY@mard.gov.vn;

Website: www.cucthuy.gov.vn

Contact: Mr Pham Van Dong, General Director

DAH/Animal Quarantine Division

Tel: 84.4.38687151; Fax: 84.4.38686339

Contact: Nguyen Hoang Tung, Deputy Head of Animal Inspection Division

DAH/Regional Animal Health Office No. I

Phuong Mai, Dong Da, Ha Noi

Tel: 84.4.38686971; Fax: 84.4.38685390

DAH/Regional Animal Health Office No.II

23 Da Nang, Ngo Quyen District, Hai Phong

Tel: 84. 31.3836304; Fax: 84.31.3551698

DAH/Regional Animal Health Office No. III

51 Nguyen Sinh Sac, Vinh city, Nghe An
Tel: 84.38.3854390; Fax: 84.38.3584159

DAH/Regional Animal Health Office No. IV

12 Tran Quy Cap, Hai Chau district, Da Nang
Tel: 84.511.3887714; Fax: 84.511.3826926

DAH/Regional Animal Health Office No. V

Buon Ma Thuat, Dak Lak
Tel: 84. 500.3877795; Fax: 84.500. 3877794

DAH/Regional Animal Health Office No.VI

521/1 Hoang Van Thu, Tan Binh District, Ho Chi Minh City
Tel: 84.8.39830722; Fax: 84.8.38569050
Contact: Mr. Bach Duc Luu, Director (Cellphone: 0913727068)

DAH/Regional Animal Health Office No.VII

88 Cach Mang Thang 8, Can Tho
Tel: 84.710.3767048; Fax: 84.710.33823386

MARD/Directorate of Fisheries

10 Nguyen Cong Hoan, Hanoi
Tel: 84.4.37245371 ; Fax : 84.4.37245120
Email : tcts@mard.gov.vn
Contact : Mr. Nguyen Huy Dien, Deputy General Director

MARD/Department of Livestock Production (DLP)

16 Thuy Khue, Tay Ho, Ha Noi
Tel: 84.4.37345443; Fax: 84.4.37345444
Email: cn@mard.gov.vn
Contact: Mr. Hoang Thanh Van, General Director

National Agro-Forestry and Fishery Quality Assurance Directorate (NAFIQAD)

10 Nguyen Cong Hoan, Hanoi;
Tel: 84.4.8354 966; Fax: 84.4.8317221
Email: nafiqad@mard.gov.vn;
Contact: Mr. Nguyen Nhu Tiep, General Director

NAFIQAD I in Hai Phong

51 Le Lai, Ngo Quyen, Hai Phong
Tel: 84.31.3.837508 - 3.837124; Fax: 84.31.3.837507
E.mail: branch1.nafi@mard.gov.vn
Contact: Mr. Tran The Phong, Director

NAFIQAD II in Da Nang

167-175 Chuong Duong, Ngu Hanh Son district, Da Nang
Tel: 84.511.3.836155 - 3.836761; Fax: 84.511.3836154
E.mail: branch2.nafi@mard.gov.vn
Contact: Mr. Dinh Thanh Phuong, Director

NAFIQAD III in Nha Trang

779 Le Hong Phong, Nha Trang, Khanh Hoa province
Tel: 84.58.3884812; Fax: 84.58.3884811
Email: branch3.nafi@mard.gov.vn
Contact: Mr. Nguyen Van Loc, Director

NAFIQAD IV in HCMC

30 Ham Nghi, Ben Nghe Ward District 1, Ho Chi Minh City
Tel: 84.8. 39146944; Fax: 84.8. 39142161
Email: branch4.nafi@mard.gov.vn
Contact: Mr. Nguyen Duc Hung, Director

NAFIQAD V in Ca Mau

171 Phan Ngoc Hien, Ward 6, Ca Mau province
Tel: 84.780.3567409; Fax: 84.780.3830062
Email: branch5.nafi@mard.gov.vn
Contact: Mr. Ngo Van Dam, Director

NAFIQAD VI in Can Tho

386C, Cach Mang Thang 8 street, Binh Thuy District, Can Tho
Tel: 84.71.3884017; Fax: 84.71.3884697
Email: branch6.nafi@mard.gov.vn
Contact: Mr. Nguyen Van Chinh, Director

MINISTRY OF HEALTH (MOH)

Vietnam Food Administration

138A Giang Vo, Hanoi
Tel: 84.4. 38464489-38463702; Fax: 84.4.38463739
Email: vfa@vfa.gov.vn;
Website: www.vfa.gov.vn;
Contact: Mr. Nguyen Thanh Phong, General Director; Ms. Tran Viet Nga, Deputy General Director.

Hanoi People's Committee

Department of Foreign Affairs

10 Le Lai, Hoan Kiem, Hanoi
Tel: 84.4.38250471; Fax: 84.4.38253584

Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee

Department of External Relations

6 Alexandre de Rhodes, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City
Tel: 84.8.38224224; Fax: 84.8.38251436

Ho Chi Minh City's Investment & Trade Promotion Center

51 Dinh Tien Hoang St, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Tel: 84.8.38236738 Fax: 84.8.38242391;

Email: itpc@hcm.vnn.vn;

Website: <http://itpc.hochiminhcity.gov.vn>

Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI)

9 Dao Duy Anh Street Hanoi

Tel: 844-3574-2022; Fax: 844-3574-2020

Email: vcci@fmail.vnn.vn

Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Vietnam (VCCI) in HCMC

171 Vo Thi Sau St, District 3, HCMC

Tel: 84.8. 39326598; Fax: 84.8.39325472

Email: vcci-hcm@hcm.vnn.vn

AMCHAM Hanoi

4th Floor, InterContinental Hanoi

1A Nghi Tam, Tay Ho District, Hanoi, Vietnam

Tel: +84 4 3934 2790; Fax: +84 4 3934 2787

Email: info@amchamhanoi.com

AmCham HCMC

New World Hotel Suite 323

76 Le Lai Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Phone: +84 8 3824 3562

Email: contact@amchamvietnam.com

Web: www.amchamvietnam.com

National Office of Intellectual Property of Vietnam (NOIP)

386 Nguyen Trai, Thanh Xuan, Hanoi;

Tel: 84.4.3858 3069, 84.4.3858 3425; Fax: 84.4.3858 8449, 84.4.3858 4002

Website: www.noip.gov.vn

Appendix II. Other Import Specialist Contacts

Vietnamese Websites:

Note: Most Vietnamese websites contain both English and Vietnamese documents.

Vietnamese Embassy in Washington: <http://www.vietnamembassy-usa.org>

Ministry of Health: www.moh.gov.vn

Directorate for Standards & Quality: www.tcvn.gov.vn

Vietnamese Customs Agency: www.customs.gov.vn

Ministry of Foreign Affairs: www.mofa.gov.vn

Ministry of Finance: www.mof.gov.vn

Ministry of Trade & Industry: www.moti.gov.vn

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development: www.mard.gov.vn

Hanoi Dept. of Planning and Investment: www.sokhdthanoi.gov.vn

Info on Mekong River Delta's capital: www.cantho.gov.vn

Legal documents:

www.vietlaw.gov.vn

<http://vbpl.vn/Pages/portal.aspx>

<http://congbao.chinhphu.vn/>

Vietnam Trade Promotion Agency: www.vietrade.gov.vn

HCMC airport: www.saigonairport.com

HCMC tourism: www.saigontourist.net

HCMC Tax Bureau: <http://tphcm.gdt.gov.vn/wps/portal>

Government and Cities' Websites

GOV: <http://chinhphu.vn/portal/page/portal/chinhphu/trangchu>

National Assembly: <http://www.na.gov.vn/>

Ho Chi Minh City: <http://www.eng.hochiminhcity.gov.vn/Pages/default.aspx>

Biotech Vietnam: www.agbiotech.com.vn/

Appendix III. List of Food Safety Inspection Bodies assigned by MOH and MOIT

No.	Institute	Assigned by MOH	Assigned by MOIT
1	National Institute of Nutrition 48 Tang Bat Ho, Hanoi Tel: (84-4) 3971 7090 Fax: (84-4) 3971 7885 Email: ninvietnam@viendinhduong.vn	X	X
2	National Institute for Food Control (NIFC) 13 Phan Huy Chu, Hanoi Tel: 84.4.39335741; Fax: 84.4.39335738 Email: ninvietnam@viendinhduong.vn	X	X
3	Pasteur Institute in Nha Trang 8-10 Tran Phu, Nha Trang city Tel: 84.58.3822406 Email: info@ipn.org.vn	X	X
4	Pasteur Institute in Ho Chi Minh City 167 Pasteur, Ward 8, District 3, Ho Chi Minh city Tel: (84-8) 38230352; Fax: (84-8) 38231419 Email: pasteur@pasteur-hcm.org.vn Website: www.pasteurhcm.gov.vn	X	X
5	Institute of Public Health in Ho Chi Minh City 159 Hung Phu, Ward 8, District 8, Ho Chi Minh City Tel: 84838559503, Fax: 84838563164 Email: vienytcc@iph.org.vn	X	X
6	Quality Assurance and Testing Centre 1 (QUATEST1) 8 Hoang Quoc Viet, Hanoi Tel: 84838361399 Fax: 84838361199 Email: contact@quatest1.com.vn	X	X

7	Quality Assurance and Testing Centre 2 (QUATEST2) 97 Ly Thai To or 02 Ngo Quyen, Da Nang Tel: 05113833009-05113848376 Fax: 05113820868-3910064 Email: quatest2@quatest2.com.vn	X	X
8	Quality Assurance and Testing Centre 3 (QUATEST3) 49 Pasteur District 1, Ho Chi Minh city Tel: 84-8 38294274; Fax:84-8 38293012 Email: info@quatest3.com.vn	X	X
9	Hai Phong Preventive Medicine Centre; 21 Le Dai Hanh, Minh Khai, Hong Bang, Hai Phong city, Vietnam Tel: 84 31 3842 878	X	X
10	Da Nang Preventive Medicine Centre; 315 Phan Chu Trinh, Hai Chau, Da Nang city, Tel: 05113572153 Email: khoaxetnghiemnk@gmail.com	X	X
11	Ho Chi Minh City Branch of Vinacontrol 80 Ba Huyen Thanh Quan, District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Tel: 84.8. 35260741 Fax : 84 8 3931 6961/84 8 3843 7861 Email: vinahochiminh@vinacontrol.com.vn	X	X

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