

关于印发《从澳大利亚进口可食用养殖鹿产品的兽医卫生要求议定书》 及有关卫生证书样本

(2006年8月23日国家质检总局国质检食函[2006]791号)

各直属检验检疫局：

经与澳大利亚农渔林业部友好协商，中澳双方已签署了澳大利亚输华鹿产品的卫生要求议定书，确认了卫生证书(详见附件)，请各局按照附件中卫生证书样本核对澳大利亚输华鹿产品的卫生证书，并按照议定书要求，做好澳输华鹿产品的进境检验检疫工作。

- 附件：1. 中华人民共和国国家质量监督检验检疫总局和澳大利亚农渔林业部关于中华人民共和国从澳大利亚进口可食用养殖鹿产品的兽医卫生要求议定书；
2. 澳大利亚向中国出口鹿鞭等产品证书样本(略)；
 3. 澳大利亚向中国出口鹿肉和鹿肉产品证书样本(略)；
 4. 澳大利亚向中国出口鹿角和鹿茸产品证书样本(略)。

附件 1

中华人民共和国国家质量监督检验检疫总局和 澳大利亚农渔林业部 关于中华人民共和国从澳大利亚进口可食用 养殖鹿产品的兽医卫生要求议定书

中华人民共和国国家质量监督检验检疫总局(以下简称“中方”)和澳大利亚农渔林业部(以下简称“澳方”)经过友好协商，就中国从澳大利亚输入可食用养殖鹿产品的检疫和兽医卫生条件达成一致

如下：

第一条

根据该议定书：

(一) 鹿肉是指鹿屠体的可食部分，包括除了鹿茸、鹿角、鹿尾、鹿腱、鹿鞭、鹿睾丸和内脏以外的鹿肉产品。

(二) 可食用鹿产品是指鹿肉和其他可食用产品包括鹿茸、鹿角、鹿尾、鹿腱、鹿鞭和鹿睾丸。

第二条

DAFF 负责对向中国输出可食用鹿产品的检验检疫工作，并出具卫生证书。

第三条

澳方应向中方提供同可食用鹿产品出口相关的具体法律法规，如果这些法律法规出现任何重大变动，澳方应提前一个月通知中方。

澳方应定期向中方提供年度残留监控计划和残留监控报告，并根据中方的要求提供本议定书第四条和第五条所列动物疫病的防控体系，确保可食用鹿产品不受所列动物疫病的感染；并定期向中方提供其动物疫情通报。

必要时中方可派员到澳大利亚，按本议定书有关要求对澳方监控体系或操作程序进行核查，包括澳大利亚国家残留监控计划。

第四条

澳方确认其境内无鹿慢性消耗病和口蹄疫。

第五条

用于生产向中国输出可食用鹿产品的鹿须符合下列条件：

(一) 出生、饲养于澳大利亚；

(二) 来自过去六个月内未发生过炭疽、布氏杆菌病、结核病、蓝舌病的农场；

(三) 来自过去六个月内未因发生过澳大利亚卫生法规规定的能感染鹿的传染病而受到检疫限制的农场；

(四) 来自于禁止使用反刍动物蛋白进行饲养的农场。

第六条

向中国输出鹿肉的生产企业(包括屠宰、加工和储存企业)应符合中国和澳大利亚有关兽医卫生和公共卫生的要求。

鹿肉生产企业只有在获得中国卫生注册后才允许向中国出口鹿肉产品。作为中方负责进口鹿肉类产品企业卫生注册的主管机构中华人民共和国国家认证认可监督管理局,根据中华人民共和国《进口食品国外生产企业注册管理规定》实施进口注册。澳方负责卫生注册的机构是澳大利亚农渔林业部。

第七条

澳方兽医应行使下列职能:

(一) 依照中国和澳大利亚的有关法律法规对用于生产输华可食用鹿产品的鹿实施宰前宰后检验;

(二) 证明所有屠宰鹿是健康的,包括符合议定书第五款的要求,没有任何传染病的临床症状,胴体和脏器无病理变化;

(三) 证明依据澳大利亚国家残留监控计划检测结果,鹿肉中兽药、农药、重金属及其他有毒、有害物质的残留量不超过澳大利亚及中国规定的最高限量;

(四) 证明鹿肉是在澳大利亚主管机构的监督下以 HACCP 为基础的质量保证体系(包括对胴体的随机抽样检测微生物)下生产的,未受到致病微生物污染,符合澳大利亚及中国的法规;

(五) 证明产品是卫生、安全的,适合人类食用。

第八条

向中国输出的可食用鹿产品如果适合需使用符合国际卫生标准的全新材料包装。包装外要用中英文标明品名、重量、生产厂名称、地址、注册编号、储存条件和生产日期,并施加经中方认可并备案的卫生标志。内包装须注明品名和企业注册号。

第九条

鹿肉应来自屠宰于注册屠宰厂的鹿,然后转运到注册肉类深加工工厂进行加工成鹿肉产品(包括但不限于肉饼、即食食品、熟肉等),并按照 DAFF 批准的肉类运输程序进行运输。

生产管理应遵照议定书和澳大利亚供人类食用肉及肉制品生产

和运输的卫生要求中适用的条款,并由 DAFF 考核。由注册屠宰厂或肉类深加工厂运输到冷库,应遵照 DAFF 的肉类运输程序,并按照本议定书的相应条款进行冷藏。

向中国输出的可食用鹿产品在加工、运输和仓储各个阶段都易于识别,以保证只有合格的产品才能出口到中国。

第十条

向中国输出的鹿肉,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,并维持在合适的温度下确保质量优良。货物装入集装箱后,按照 DAFF 的要求加施铅封,铅封号须在卫生证书中注明。运输过程中不得拆开及更换包装。

第十一条

向中国输出的每一批可食用鹿产品应随附一份正本卫生证书,证明该批产品符合中国和澳大利亚兽医和公共卫生法律法规及本议定书的有关规定。

卫生证书用中文和英文写成,卫生证书的格式、内容须事先获得双方认可。

澳方应提供检疫印章印模、卫生证书样本、授权兽医的签名式样、验讫标记等资料给中方备案,如有更改、变换,应至少提前一个月向中方通报。

第十二条

澳大利亚一旦发生本议定书第四条规定的传染病时,澳方应立即按国际惯例暂停向中国输出可食用鹿产品,并提供传染病发生、控制情况的详细资料。当澳大利亚对中国输出可食用鹿产品地区发生本议定书第五条规定的传染病或污染事件时,澳方应当立即通知中方,并按国际惯例暂停相应地区的可食鹿产品对华输出。当疾病被彻底消灭或污染事件结束后,如需恢复输华,应向中方提供疾病得到良好控制的详细报告并事先经双方协商同意。

第十三条

本议定书经双方协商同意,可以修改。

第十四条

本议定书自签字之日起生效。任一方可以通过提前六个月向另

一方提供书面通知的方式终止本协议定书。

第十五条

本协议定书于 2006 年 4 月 3 日在堪培拉签订,一式两份,每份用中文、英文写成,两种文本同等作准。

中华人民共和国
国家质量监督检验检疫总局
代 表

澳大利亚
农渔林业部
代 表

Protocol between the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) and Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF)-Australia on Veterinary Sanitary Conditions of Edible Farmed Deer Products to be Exported from Australia to China

The General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China(AQSIQ) and the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry-Australia(DAFF), through friendly consultation, reach the following agreements regarding the quarantine and veterinary sanitary conditions of edible farmed deer products to be exported from Australia to China:

Article One

For the purposes of this Protocol

1. Deer meat is defined as the edible parts of the deer carcass including deer meat products but excluding velvets, antlers, tails, sinews, pizzles, testicles and offals.
2. Edible deer products are defined as deer meat and other edible products including velvets, antlers, tails, sinews, pizzles and testicles.

Article Two

DAFF will be responsible for the inspection and quarantine of edible deer products to be exported to China and the issuing of Sanitary Certificates for edible deer products.

Article Three

DAFF should apply specific laws and regulations relating to exported edible deer products and notify AQSIQ one month in advance of any significant impending changes to these laws and regulations.

DAFF will regularly provide to AQSIQ annual residue supervision plans and annual residue reports. DAFF will be responsible for putting in place prevention systems against the epidemic diseases listed in Article 4 and 5 of this Protocol so that edible deer products are not exposed to the epidemic diseases listed in Article 4 and 5, and reporting to AQSIQ on Australian's animal disease status on a regular basis.

DAFF will regularly receive visits from AQSIQ to Australia where necessary to verify the compliance of DAFF systems or particular operations with the requirements of this protocol, including the Australian National Residue Survey Program.

Article Four

DAFF confirms that its territory is free from chronic wasting disease(CWD), and foot and mouth disease (FMD).

Article Five

The edible deer products to be exported to China should be from deer which meet the following requirements:

1. Born and reared in Australia.
2. From the farms that have been free for the past 6 months from anthrax, bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, and bluetongue diseases.
3. From the farms that have been free in the past 6 months from quarantine restrictions for diseases affecting deer in accordance with Australian animal health law.
4. From the farms subject to a ruminant protein feeding ban.

Article Six

The manufacturing (including slaughtering, processing, and storing) establishments exporting deer meat to China should meet the veterinary hygiene and public health requirements stipulated by both China and Australia.

Manufacturing establishments will be permitted to export deer meat only after getting the registration certificate. Registration is handled according to the Regulations for Administration of Registration of Foreign Food Establishments Intended to Be Imported into China by Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) that is responsible for sanitary registration of establishments concerning imports of deer meat. DAFF is the Australian Department responsible for sanitary registration.

Article Seven

The DAFF official veterinarians should perform the following functions:

1. Undertake ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection of deer and deer meat for export to China in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations of Australia and China.
2. Attesting to the healthy status of all deer slaughtered including that the deer meet the requirements of Article 5 of this protocol; attesting that there are no clinical symptoms of any epidemic disease and that the carcase and offal show no pathological changes.
3. Attesting that based on the results of the Australian National Residue Survey program the residue level of veterinary medicines, farm medicines, heavy metals and other toxic and harmful residue substances in the deer meat do not surpass the maximum limit prescribed by China and Australia.
4. Attesting that the deer meat under the supervision of the Australian competent authority has been produced using Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) based Quality Assurance pro-

grams including random carcase microbiological testing and meet the requirements of the relevant laws and regulations of China and Australia.

5. Attesting that the deer meat is safe, hygienic and suitable for human consumption.

Article Eight

The edible deer products to be exported to China, if appropriate, should be packaged with completely new material that meets international hygiene standards. The packaging should indicate in both Chinese and English the name of the product, weight, manufacturer's name, address and registration number, storage conditions, and production date, and should be marked with health marks approved by and filed with AQSIQ. Inner packaging should indicate the name of the product and manufacturer's registration number.

Article Nine

Deer meat derived from deer slaughtered at approved slaughtering establishments and transferred to approved further processing establishments for the production of products including, but not limited to, meat patties, ready-to-eat meals, smallgoods etc, should be transferred in accordance with meat transfer procedures approved by DAFF.

The processing should be conducted in accordance with the applicable Articles of this protocol and the Australian Standard for the Hygienic Production and Transportation of Meat and Meat Products for Human Consumption, and verified by DAFF. Deer meat transferred from approved slaughtering or further processing establishments to cold-storage facilities should be transferred in accordance with meat transfer procedures approved by DAFF and stored in accordance with the applicable Articles of this protocol.

The edible deer products to be exported to China should be readily identifiable at all stages of processing, transport and storage so that only eligible product is exported to China.

Article Ten

For edible deer products to be exported to China, the entire exportation process, including packaging, storage and transportation should meet sanitary requirements and be protected against contamination from harmful and poisonous material, and be maintained at an appropriate temperature to keep the product in good quality. After the deer meat is loaded into the container, the container should be sealed as per DAFF requirements and the seal number should be indicated on the Sanitary Certificate. During transportation, the packaging should not be changed or opened.

Article Eleven

Each container of edible deer products to be exported to China should be accompanied by an official Sanitary Certificate attesting that the products meet the relevant requirements of this Protocol and the laws and regulations governing Chinese and Australian veterinary hygiene and public health.

Health certificates should be written in Chinese and English. The format and content of the certificates should be mutually determined in advance by both sides.

DAFF shall provide AQSIQ with specimen copies of the quarantine stamp, samples of health certificates, and marks of inspection acceptance stamp for AQSIQ's reference. DAFF will notify AQSIQ at least one month in advance of any impending changes to the above.

Article Twelve

If epidemic diseases stipulated in Article 4 break out in Australia, DAFF shall immediately halt exports to China in accordance with relevant international practice. DAFF will also inform AQSIQ and provide a detailed account of the situation including the epidemic occurrence and control measures. If epidemic diseases or contaminations stipulated in Article 5 break out in the regions where edible deer products are produced to be imported from Australia to China,

DAFF shall immediately inform AQSIQ, and halt exports to China in accordance with relevant international practice. In order to resume exports to China after the epidemic or contamination is thoroughly eliminated or concluded, DAFF shall provide AQSIQ with a detailed report of how the disease or contamination is under control and gain the agreement in advance with AQSIQ through consultations.

Article Thirteen

This Protocol can be amended with the mutual consent of both sides.

Article Fourteen

This Protocol will come into effect from the date of signing. This Protocol may be terminated by providing at least 6 months notice in writing to the other party.

Article Fifteen

This Protocol signed at Canberra on April 3, 2006 in two languages, Chinese and English in duplicate, both texts of equal validity.

Signed by
on behalf of The General
Administration of Quality
Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's
Republic of China

Signed by
on behalf of the Australian
Government Department of
Agriculture, Fisheries and
Forestry