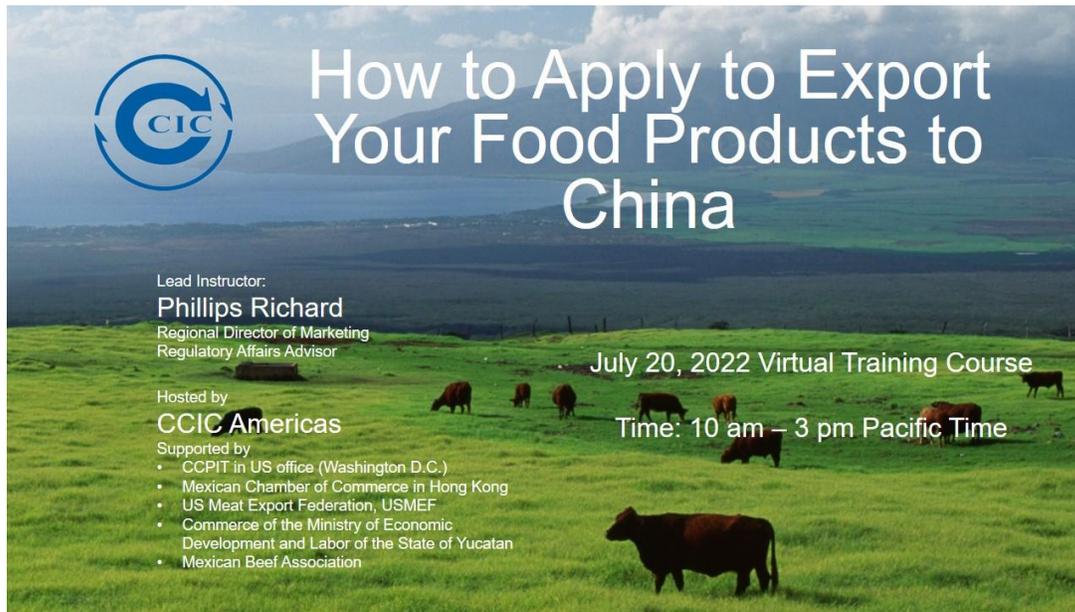


The second training course of CCIC Americas was successfully concluded

After hosting the first training course on June 16, CCIC Americas held the second training course successfully on July 20, 2022.



What was different from the first training course was that at the beginning of this training course, CCIC Americas had invited some speakers who have been with extensive social influence in the Agri-food industry. They were participating as VIP guests adds to the atmosphere of the interactive session of the training site!

Before the official start of the training course, Ms. Li Minyan, CEO of CCIC Americas and general manager of CCIC Canada Branch, delivered a welcome speech. On behalf of the CCIC Americas leadership team, she extended a warm welcome to nearly 50 students and invited VIP guests from the United States, Canada, Mexico and other countries. She briefly introduced the background and significance of the training course. “In recent years, the Chinese government has attached great importance to the food safety of Chinese domestic consumers, especially the import process”, She said. “There are two main reasons: First, the import of food has grown significantly in recent years. According to the statistics of the General Administration of Customs of China, from 2016 to 2020, the import value of China's imported food has increased from US\$102 billion to US\$161 billion. The five-year chain growth rate is 60%, and the average annual growth rate is 12.3%. The value of imports in the first 11 months of last year (2021) alone has exceeded the value of imports for the whole of 2020. Among them, the increase in the amount of food imports from North America accounted for 18.9%. Second, according to the data released by China Customs, in 2021, a total of 2,892 batches of unqualified

imported food goods were detected with bacteria exceeding the standard. The sampling frequency of customs at ports has also increased to 55.7% compared with the previous year (2020). The origin of unqualified food goods involves 87 countries and regions around the world, including the United States, Ecuador, Argentina, Brazil, Canada and other countries in the Americas and region. In the category of imported product catalogues, the items of food that were rejected for import involved aquatic products and meat, accounting for 30% of other product categories. The Chinese government not only attaches great importance to people's health, but also attaches great importance to food safety control. Last year, the Chinese government instructed the General Administration of Customs of China to formulate and issue the Decrees No. 248 and No. 249. Both of these regulatory documents involve that Chinese enterprises exporting products from overseas must complete the registration and filing with China Customs. It defines and regulates the food safety management system and social responsibility as a foreign producer. Regarding the content of the new regulations, many doubts and questions faced by foreign suppliers can be answered through today's training courses." She continually said: "CCIC is one of the important institutions in the field of international third-party inspection and certification, and has always played an important role in the field of international inspection and certification services. At present, CCIC has branches in more than 30 countries and regions around the world, with nearly 20,000 employees and more than 100 independent or cooperative laboratories. CCIC has 6 branches in the Americas, including North America and South America. Last year, the CCIC Agriculture and Food Testing (North America) laboratory opened in Canada, and the laboratory can provide testing services in accordance with China-US-Canada and other national standards. This laboratory is also the only testing institution in the Americas that can strictly follow the Chinese government's food safety testing standards and requirements to carry out compliance project testing services, and the test report results are recognized by the GACC in some ports of China. CCIC Americas has also set up a food expert team, which can cooperate with China Customs to provide rapidly, accurately and professional testing and consulting services for customers in Americas."

Subsequently, Ms. Karla Loyo, director of the Mexican Agricultural Chamber of Commerce (Hong Kong Office), made a speech. She briefly introduced the role of the Mexican Agricultural Chamber of Commerce in the import and export of agricultural trade between Mexico and China. At the same time, she also expressed the desire and expectation of Mexican exporters to enter the Chinese market. She introduced that China has become Mexico's second largest export market since 2003. Since the turn of the new century, the proportion of Mexico's trade volume with China has risen from 1% in 2000 to 10% in 2021. Trade valued between Mexico and China reached \$110 billion last year, an average annual growth of 8 percent (since 2016). Meat products exported from Mexico to China in 2021 were worth \$160 million (according to UN Commerce Statistics 2022). And the total of 9,000 tons of meat exported from Mexico, 3.4% were transshipped into mainland China through Hong Kong. She emphasized that the food trade between Mexico and China has huge room for growth, but currently there are only 2 beef companies and 1 pork company in Mexico that have successfully registered with the General Administration of Customs of China (GACC). To help more high-quality products of Mexican food companies to be exported to China smoothly, they hope to work with ATSC

and CCIC closely, so that let more delicious food from Mexico to appear on the table of the Chinese families.

Zhao Zhenge, the general representative of the CCPIT in US Office was also invited to the event. From the perspective of promoting the healthy and stable development of Sino-US trade, he highly praised and appraised the important role played by CCIC in the field of inspection and certification. Especially in the form of this training class, it not only helps foreign companies to deepen their understanding of the Chinese government's regulatory requirements for imported food, but also helps exporting companies to solve specific confusion or problems encountered in the food export supply chain. He said that China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) US Office will continue to support CCIC's business activities in the Americas, including trade promotion between countries, two-way investment, international arbitration and other technical support related to international trade.

VIP guest, Teresa Atoche, Minister of Economic Development of the State of Yukantan, Mexico, also attended the training session. She presented that was a very good opportunity for learning and exchanges nations policies and regulations, and she is looking forward to strengthening contact and working closely with CCIC to provide cereal products, fruit products (such as avocados), meat products, and wine in the state of Yukantan, Mexico. Such products are successfully exported to China, and jointly build a platform for the promotion of international trade between Mexico and China.

After the speeches by the VIP guests, the training course officially started. Philips Richard, a contracted food regulatory affairs advisor of ATSC in the Americas of CCIC, explained to the trainees "how to understand the threshold access regulations for the import of foreign food into the Chinese market, and how foreign factories can complete the registration with the GACC. The course was divided into 11 chapters. The main contents include: background introduction, governmental agreement on food import and export inspection and quarantine, China-US first-phase trade agreement (involving meat import), food import agreements signed by other countries and the Chinese government, and China Customs to release decrees No.248 in 2021, how to complete registration and filing the forms online, bacteria control requirements for poultry imports into China, control requirements for ractopamine in meat imports, food packaging and labeling requirements for export to China, document requirements for registration by China Customs, the audit and evaluation, China's national food inspection standards, laboratory legal inspection project testing standards, and more.

The training lasted for 4 hours. All the students completed the study and discussion of all courses very patiently and conscientiously. Participants felt to be feed too much rich knowledge and information from the training course. They hope to take advantage of this rare opportunity to learn and master more information and skills. it was very active for the trainee to demonstrate the enthusiasm for their active participation in this event.

This training activity achieved the goal expected and was a very success!