

SFA Export Library Market Reports on Food Import Regulations and Standards

Country of Origin	Singapore (SG)
Country of Destination	[Region] Macau SAR (MO), China
Food Product Category	Fruits & Vegetables & Their Products
Product Code	HS Codes: 0701 – 0714, 0801 – 0814, 12129300, 2001 – 2008

The information in this document has been compiled and provided by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA). SFA emphasises that importers and exporters have the responsibility to find out the import requirements of destination countries/regions/markets. Exporters are advised to confirm with their importers on the import requirements and eligibility of their product before exporting.

SN	Sub-header	Details
1	Product eligibility / ineligibility	Fruits & Vegetables are eligible for export from Singapore to Macau. Importers of Fruits & Vegetables need not obtain the import license issued by the Municipal Affairs Bureau before import, but they need to apply to the Municipal Administration for inspection and quarantine before import.
2	Importing country authority	<p>The Municipal Affairs Bureau (IAM) is responsible for monitoring the compliance with various norms, mainly in the aspects of public health, food safety, animal and plant supervision and the behaviors, projects and activities of obtaining administrative licenses or permits.</p> <p>As an establishment under the IAM, the Department of Food Safety is the competent authority in regulating the import of Fruits & Vegetables to Macau. It consists of division of risk management and planning, division of risk assessment, division of risk communication and division of food inspection. The division of risk management and planning is responsible for implementing laws or regulations related to food safety, formulating food safety policies, plans and objectives, monitoring food safety, investigating and handling food safety incidents and complaints. The division of risk assessment is responsible for risk assessment and research related to food safety, formulating food safety guidelines, and providing scientific suggestions for food safety standards and</p>

		<p>food safety risk management. The division of risk communication is responsible for communicating and contacting with international organizations, enterprises and consumers, publishing food safety information and food early warning information, and holding food safety related training, publicity, exhibition and other activities. The division of food inspection is responsible for monitoring the import of animal products, and issuing licenses.</p> <p>The Economic and Technological Development Bureau (DSED) is responsible for studying, coordinating and implementing the economic and scientific and technological development policies of the Macau, including the registration of controlled foreign trade activities, the issuance of foreign trade activity permits, the formulation of a quota system for foreign trade activities and the follow-up of relevant work.</p>
3	Pre-export approvals by the importing country	<p>Products No product listing is required for Fruits & Vegetables exported from Singapore to Macau. Importers of all Fruits & Vegetables need not obtain the import license before import, but they need to fill in the declaration form and apply to IAM for plant quarantine.</p> <p>Establishments No establishment listing is required for Fruits & Vegetables exported from Singapore to Macau.</p> <p>Importers & Exporters Macau's Foreign Trade Law (Law No. 7/2003) and the relevant goods table updating the foreign trade law (Chief Executive Decision No. 209/2021) stipulate the categories of fruits & vegetables that shall be inspected and quarantined: HS code 1212.93.00, 0701–0709, 0714, 0801–0810.</p> <p>Procedures for processing declaration and advance booking for sanitary inspection, please apply here.</p>

		<p>If the product needs inspection and quarantine, the importer must also register controlled foreign trade activities in the name of an individual or company before the products are imported. The materials submitted include: application for registration of controlled foreign trade activities, photocopy of the applicant's valid identity documents. If authorized by a third party, the relevant power of attorney and photocopies of the identity documents of the authorized signatory must be submitted.</p> <p>The registration for controlled external trade operations is to be made by an external trade operator prior to the importation or exportation of goods subject to licensing control. License-issuing authorities and Macao Customs Service determine the authority and specimen of the signature of the operator conducting external trade activities based on the registered information.</p> <p>The registration is one-off and only needs to be done before the first licence application is submitted. After registration, the operator will be issued a Controlled External Trade Operations Registration Number, which is used for licence applications and goods subject to quarantine. The registration is not mandatory, but rather an administrative measure to facilitate the import and export procedures for external trade operators.</p>
4	Export certificates for food	<p>Phytosanitary Certificate</p> <p>A Phytosanitary Certificate issued by the National Parks Board (NParks) is encouraged for each consignment of fresh fruits and vegetables. For exports that require a Phytosanitary Certificate, you may forward the import permit / conditions to NParks here.</p>
5	Regulations and standards	<p>Interested exporters who wish to export Fruits & Vegetables to Macau must meet all their regulations and standards. The following links are provided as a guide:</p> <p>(1)General regulations</p> <p>Law No. 5/2013: Food Safety Law applies to the production and operation of food and the use of food additives and food related products in the process of production and operation. The food safety law mainly regulates the</p>

	<p>supervision and management of food safety, the prevention, control and response measures of food safety risks, and the handling mechanism of food safety incidents, so as to ensure the health and life safety of the public. In addition, food safety standards, risk monitoring and evaluation, prevention and control measures, major food safety incidents and penalties are stipulated.</p> <p>Law No. 7/2003: Macau's Foreign Trade Law lays down the general principles of foreign trade and the general principles of the system for the transportation of goods into the Macau. It includes general provisions, foreign trade activities (licensing system, declaration system, foreign trade operators, temporary export, re-import and conversion, customs supervision, certificate of origin, records, etc.), penalties, etc.</p> <p>Amendments to Chief Executive Decision No. 209/2021: Updating List of Goods Regarding "Foreign Trade Law": Chief Executive Decision No. 209/2021 is a compilation of lists of goods regulated by Law No. 7/2003 (External Trade Law), which includes three annexes. Annex I lists the goods that are exempted from import licensing or quarantine provided that they are imported for personal use or consumption. Annex II lists the goods subject to export or import licensing (Table A export list, Table B import list). Annex III lists the goods subject to health quarantine and plant quarantine.</p> <p>(2)Food additives</p> <p>Macau currently has three regulations on specific types of food additives, including Administrative Regulation No. 30/2017: Standard for Use of Edible Pigment in Food, Administrative Regulation No. 7/2019: Standard for Uses of Preservatives and Antioxidants in Food, Administrative Regulation No. 12/2018: Standard for Use of Sweetening Agent in Food.</p> <p>Administrative Regulation No. 30/2017: Standard for Use of Edible Pigment in Food specifies the edible pigments allowed to be used in food and their application scope. At the same time, two tables of edible pigments allowed to be used in food are approved. Schedule 1 shows the tar pigments allowed to be used in food, including lemon yellow (E102), quinoline yellow (E104), sunset yellow (E110) and other pigments;</p>
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	<p>Schedule 2 shows the natural pigments and other pigments allowed to be used in food, including riboflavin (E101), carmine (E120), chlorophyll (E140), caramel (E150) and other pigments.</p> <p>Administrative Regulation No. 7/2019: Standard for Uses of Preservatives and Antioxidants in Food specifies the types of preservatives and antioxidants allowed to be used in food, the categories of food allowed to use preservatives and antioxidants, and the maximum amount of some preservatives and antioxidants in specific food categories. Supplementary documents: Q&A of Standard for Use of Food Additives.</p> <p>Administrative Regulation No. 12/2018: Standard for Use of Sweetening Agent in Food specifies the types of sweeteners allowed to be used in food, the food categories allowed to use sweeteners, and the maximum amount of some sweeteners in specific food categories.</p> <p>In addition, the specific name of food additives, the functions determined by the use, nature of food additives and their sub function classification refer to Chief Executive Decision No. 556/2009: Functional Class and Specific Name of Food Additives. For the classification system of food additives, refer to Guidance of Food Classification System for Food Additive.</p> <p>For the categories of food additives for which no laws and regulations have been formulated in Macau, please refer to the Codex standards, supplemented by the standards of major origin, the national standards of the people's Republic of China and the standards of adjacent regions.</p> <p>(3)Contaminants</p> <p>Administrative Regulation No. 23/2018: Maximum Limits of Heavy Metal Contaminants in Food stipulates the limits of arsenic, cadmium, lead and mercury in vegetables and fruits. The food categories, sub categories and specific examples of each category of food included in the regulation refer to Supplementary Documents: Description and Examples of Some Food Categories in "Maximum Limits of Heavy Metal Contaminants in Foods".</p>
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		<p>Administrative Regulation No. 6/2014: List of Prohibited Substances in Food stipulates that the prohibited substances in food are malachite green, nitrofurans, diethylstilbestrol, chloramphenicol, melamine, sudan red, borax or boric acid.</p> <p>Administrative Regulation No. 16/2014: Maximum Limits for Radionuclide in Foods sets the maximum limits of radionuclides iodine-131, cesium-134 and cesium-137 in Fruits & Vegetables and other foods.</p> <p>(4)Toxins</p> <p>Administrative Regulation No. 13/2016: Maximum Limits of Mycotoxin in Food stipulates the limits of aflatoxin B1, aflatoxin M1, ochratoxin A and patulin in various food and agricultural products.</p> <p>(5)Microorganisms</p> <p>Microbiological Guidelines for Ready-to-eat Foods is suitable for ready-to-eat food for human consumption. The food is divided into five levels according to the type of food and production process. Each level is divided into three results: satisfactory, acceptable and unsatisfactory according to the different content values of aerobic colony count, hygienic indicator microorganism and pathogenic microorganism.</p> <p>(6) Pesticide residues</p> <p>Administrative Regulation No. 11/2020: Maximum Residue Limit of Pesticide in Food stipulates the maximum residue limit, maximum re residue limit and the list of pesticides exempted from setting the maximum residue limit in food. The Annexes include the list of maximum residue limits of pesticides in food, the list of maximum residue limits of pesticides in food and the list of pesticides exempted from setting maximum residue limits.</p> <p>In order to guide the industry to comply with the provisions of Administrative Regulation No. 11/2020, Food Classification Guidelines for Administrative Regulation No. 11/2020 "Maximum Residue Limits of Pesticide in Food" is hereby formulated to provide relevant food classification and technical data.</p>
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6	Labelling, packaging and marking requirements	<p>(1)Labelling Law No. 50/92/M: Conditions to Be Observed in Labeling Foods for Human Consumption specifies the requirements that food labels should comply with and is applicable to the supply of prepackaged or non-prepackaged food to consumers. The main contents of the regulations include: definition, instructions on the label, sales name, name of ingredients, exemption of ingredients, basic storage period, exemption of storage period, entity to be labelled, net weight, batch, language, etc.</p> <p>The label of prepackaged food must have the following instructions: a) name; b) component names; c) basic shelf life; d) the name, business name or company name and address of the person in charge of the label or the importer; e) net weight; f) identify batch data; g) if there is no relevant country of origin or source information, the country of origin or source information shall be specified when it can mislead consumers about the origin or true source of food; h) for foods that need to be stored or used under special conditions, the storage and use conditions shall be marked on the label; j) if the use method is not marked on the food label, which may cause obstacles or difficulties to the correct use of the food, the use method must be marked.</p> <p>The label of non-prepackaged food must contain the following instructions: a) name; b) if there is no relevant country of origin or source information, the country of origin shall be specified when it can mislead consumers about the origin or true source of food; c) identification data of the batch; d) basic shelf life.</p> <p>(2)Packaging and marking requirements According to the reply of IAM, the products must comply with the provisions of Administrative Regulation No. 17/2008 General System of Product Safety since the safety of food contact materials involves product safety, and only safe products can be put on the market.</p>
7	Other information	<p>(1)Regulations and guidelines related to product import are as follows: Hygiene Guidelines on Imported Food</p>

		<p> Hygiene Guidelines on Food Transportation Food Recall Guidelines List of Trade Guidelines Hygiene guidelines for handling pre-cut fruits </p> <p>(2) Customs</p> <p>The Macau Customs is responsible for the supervision of foreign trade activities. Foreign trade activities include the import and export of goods subject to pre licensing, the import and transshipment of goods subject to health quarantine or plant quarantine, etc. According to the regulations, anyone who imports the goods listed in Table B of the Chief Executive Decision No. 209/2021 must apply for an import license from the relevant authorized entity and submit it to the customs station together with the required documents for customs clearance on the day of delivery. Relevant guidelines are as follows:</p> <p> Import Customs/Customs Clearance Procedures List of Authorised Entity Goods Subject to Sanitary/Phytosanitary Quarantine </p> <p>(3) Address and contact information of IAM</p> <p>For more information, please refer to IAM Contact us.</p> <p>Office hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. from Monday to Friday (business as usual at noon).</p> <p>Tel (853) 2852 6943</p> <p>IAM website http://www.iam.gov.mo</p> <p>E-mail webmaster@iam.gov.mo</p> <p>(4) Foreign trade database</p> <p>In the Macao External Merchandise Trade Statistics Database (EMTS), you can query the goods code (HS code) and the list of import and export goods subject to import supervision.</p>
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