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## **Notice on Further Strengthening Agricultural Product Quality and Safety During New Corona Pneumonia Epidemic Prevention and Control**

2020-02-14

Department of Agri-product Quality and Safety  
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of People's Republic of China

Notice for the departments of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, department of animal husbandry and veterinary medicine, departments of marine fishery in all provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the control of the Central Government, and cities specially designated in the state plan, the Agricultural and Rural Affairs Bureau of Xinjiang Production and Construction, and other relevant inspection agencies for the quality and safety of agricultural product:

Recently, the State Council responded to the new corona pneumonia epidemic joint prevention and control mechanism, and issued the "Notice on Compacting the 'Vegetable Basket' 'Mayor Responsible for Making a Steady Production and Guarantee of Agricultural Products', calling for increased monitoring and supervision of vegetable pesticides, poultry eggs and veterinary drug residues in aquatic products. The government earnestly wants to maintain the bottom line of the quality and safety of the products in citizens' "vegetable basket". Han Changfu, the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, once again instructed that to ensure the quality and safety of listed agricultural products, there must be no systemic, regional, or chain-type problems, and it must not disturb the overall situation of epidemic prevention and control. In order to further improve the quality and safety of agricultural products during epidemic prevention and control, combined with the implementation of the control measures in various places since the publication of the "Notice of the General Office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Resolutely Ensuring the Quality and Safety of Agricultural Products during Epidemic Prevention and Control" (Nongmingzhi [2020] No. 8), relevant operational requirements are notified as follows.

## I. On the issue of preventing systemic regional chain risks

Based on the monitoring and evaluation of recent years' situation, hidden risks of agricultural product quality and safety still exist in some places and some varieties of agri-products, and some issues are more prominent than others. According to the characteristics of the current season, production conditions, and with investigation to the agricultural products being marketed in previous years, the following issues should be focused on: In terms of fruits and vegetables, chlorpyrifos, grambuvir, omethoate, and parabens are banned from celery, spinach, pakchoi, and cowpea. Pythromycin exceeded the standard in leek; enoylmorpholine and avermectin exceeded the standard in strawberry. In terms of livestock and poultry products, Clenbuterol is used in beef, and lean ingredients such as albuterol are used in pork. Enrofloxacin, ciprofloxacin, fluphenicol and other banned drugs are used in eggs. Chicken (Black chicken) The use of ofloxacin and other discontinued drugs and enrofloxacin and flufenicol exceeded the standard, and the acquisition, slaughter, and processing of sick and dead animals such as sick and dead pigs. In terms of aquatic products, discontinued medicines such as ofloxacin and enrofloxacin and ciprofloxacin are used in aquaculture products such as blackbird, California bass, turbot, and big yellow croaker, and malachite is used in aquatic products such as catfish. Green, nitrofuran and other issues. From the perspective of unknown risks, some local characteristics and banned drugs that have not been included in the monitoring plan have insufficient monitoring data and there are hidden risks of unknown risks. Judging from the actual supply of products, in the previous stage, some local agricultural products were difficult to sell. In the next stage, many agricultural products may be concentrated in the market. There is a risk of abuse of preservatives and other banned drugs. All localities should carefully check the hidden risks and take into account the above-mentioned problems, taking into account the characteristics of the region, industry and stage. At the same time, the main responsibility should be compacted, training and guidance should be strengthened, and farmers should be resolutely resisting banned drugs and illegal additives, implementing the safety interval and withdrawal period of drug use, strictly prohibiting the purchase, trafficking, and processing of sick and dead animals such as sick and dead pigs to ensure the quality and safety of agricultural products to prevent major agricultural product quality and safety incidents.

Currently, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs has issued the first quarterly national agricultural product quality and safety routine monitoring plan, and also made special arrangements for risk monitoring based on the epidemic prevention and control situation. All localities should also formulate plans in accordance with local conditions to quickly carry

out risk monitoring in the region and be aware of the potential risks of "vegetable basket" products. During the monitoring process, we must grasp the principle of serving "vegetable basket" products effectively and not affecting the listing of agricultural products, so as to achieve rapid sampling, rapid testing, and quick reporting. The monitored varieties focus on "vegetable basket" products with high market demand; the monitoring methods should be flexible, random sampling based on the market, local and nearby sampling; testing parameters mainly focus on highly toxic pesticides and banned drugs, and the number of samples should be as small as possible, which can effectively represent the product quality and safety.

## II. The issue of listing of agricultural products

Recently, because buyers in some areas need to provide relevant certifications, some places use edible agricultural product certification, some places adopt a quick inspection method, some places issue a test report, and some places combine the certificate and product testing. It has played an active role in ensuring the quality and safety of "vegetable basket" products. During the epidemic prevention and control, the quality and safety of agricultural products must be balanced with the supply of "vegetable basket" products and serve the rapid market launch of "vegetable basket" products. First, make good use of the certificate of edible agricultural products. Encouraging production entities to commit themselves to the quality and safety of agricultural products and issue their own certificates of qualification is the most convenient way to prove and is an effective way to compact the responsibility of production entities. However, it should be noted that the certification system has just been put into trial, and most of the main production bodies have not yet mastered it. The agricultural and rural departments in various places must do a good job of guiding producers to quickly issue certifications, so as not to affect the supply of "vegetable baskets" during the epidemic prevention and control. The second is to play a rapid detection role. For production entities with testing needs, we should make full use of rapid testing methods, encourage township supervision stations to carry out testing services in the fields, and ensure that agricultural products are available on the market in a timely manner. The third is to highlight the word "quick" for quantitative detection. For those who need to provide a quantitative test report, the quality inspection agency should provide services ahead of time and receive samples on the same day and produce results on the same day.

When advancing the certification system in various places, we must grasp three points: First, we must insist that the main body of production issue itself. The certificate of conformity is also a certificate of commitment. It should be issued by the production body on the basis of

self-control and self-inspection. Government departments and quality inspection agencies must not substitute and endorse, and cannot affix the official seal on the certificate. The second is to guide the issuance of specifications. During the epidemic prevention and control, it is encouraged to strengthen publicity and training through the Internet, WeChat, telephone and other methods to guide the production bodies to issue the correct documents to ensure the integrity of the information. The content of the commitment of the production subject on the certificate must be prominent and prominent, and the check of the subject's commitment must be highlighted. In carrying out the testing work, the quality inspection institution shall actively guide the production entities to issue the certificate of conformity correctly. The third is to ensure authenticity. Relying on township supervision stations and village-level coordinators to carry out thorough investigations, improve the production directory, and prevent fraud. Encourage places where conditions permit to combine certification with retrospective and anti-counterfeit codes. For falsely issued information to be disclosed, credit management is implemented, and joint disciplinary measures are implemented.

### III. The issue of strictly preventing fake and inferior agricultural pits

Judging from the supervision and random inspection of agricultural products in 2019, the main problems are: the content of pesticide active ingredients does not meet the requirements, the identified ingredients are not detected, and other pesticides are added without authorization, accounting for 41.5%, 27.5% of unqualified products, 17.6%; unqualified veterinary drug content, undetected active ingredients of Chinese medicine, illegal addition, etc.; insufficient nutrient content of fertilizer (75% of unqualified products), low qualified rate of water-soluble fertilizer for a large number of elements (79.2%), labeling And other issues.

The current spring ploughing production is imminent. Due to the impact of epidemic prevention and control measures in some areas, the supply of agricultural resources is in short supply, and fake and inferior agricultural materials may be invaded. All localities should strengthen supervision on key agricultural materials with large usage, low pass rate and high risks, severely crack down on various illegal activities, severe punishment, severe punishment, fast judgment and quick conclusion. Pesticides should focus on cracking down on illegal production and operation of highly toxic pesticides, counterfeit and inferior pesticides, and implicit addition of pesticides; veterinary drugs should focus on strengthening supervision and management of counterfeit and inferior veterinary drugs, antiparasitic drugs, veterinary antibacterial drugs, and Chinese veterinary powders; Fertilizers are mainly investigated and punished for insufficient active ingredients, false

standard content, and stealing nutrients; seeds and seedlings are mainly investigated and punished for unlicensed production and unqualified products. We must strengthen publicity and education for farmers, guide farmers to purchase agricultural materials scientifically, and achieve "three to three nos". They must go to regular stores to buy, buy regular packaging with labels, ask for purchase and sales vouchers, and do not buy unlicensed and unlicensed products. 1. Don't buy the unclearly marked and incompletely marked ones, and don't buy the "huyou group" of agricultural materials cheaply. Encourage the support of agricultural capital enterprises, chain stores, agricultural capital cooperatives, agricultural capital e-commerce, etc. to provide services such as online ordering, door-to-door distribution, direct sales and direct supply, and further smooth the channels for rural capital to enter the village.

#### IV. Queries about Control Mechanisms

At present, the epidemic prevention and control work has reached the most strenuous stage. The agricultural and rural departments at all levels must take the initiative and act actively to provide a strong guarantee for maintaining the bottom line of agricultural product quality and safety during the epidemic prevention and control. The first is to improve work style. To improve work initiative and forward-looking, we must dare to break the rules and innovate methods in special times. Adhere to the problem-oriented approach, the measures must be targeted, phased and operational, to be solved one by one, not to issue documents and not to implement. The second is to maintain close contact with the front line. Establish a point-to-point contact mechanism for key production entities, timely grasp the implementation of policies and measures, understand the difficult needs of production entities in terms of quality and safety, and help coordinate and resolve them. Give full play to the role of the Internet, WeChat, information platforms, rural speakers, etc., and extend the guidance to the grassroots. The agricultural and rural departments at or above the county level should open special agricultural product quality telephone lines and open channels for reporting problems and complaints at the grassroots level. The third is to compact the territorial responsibility. According to the "Regulations on Food Safety Responsibility System of Local Party and Government Leading Cadres" and "Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Deepening the Reform and Strengthening Food Safety Work", the party and the government should be strengthened to take responsibility together, and relevant work in various places should be included in food safety reviews and assessments, and agricultural product quality and safety supervision Extended performance appraisal.



During the period of epidemic prevention and control, please report related issues such as agricultural product quality and safety testing in a timely manner. Contact number: 010-59198536.