

**PROTOCOL OF PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
EXPORT OF SOYBEAN FROM SOUTH AFRICA TO CHINA
BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND
REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
SOUTH AFRICA AND THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF
CUSTOMS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

In order to safely export soybean from South Africa into China and to ensure the safety of agriculture and ecology in China, based on the results of the pest risk analysis and the principles of Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures of WTO, the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development of the Republic of South Africa (hereinafter referred to as DALRRD) and the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as GACC) have exchanged views and reached agreements on the phytosanitary requirements for South Africa origin soybean as follows.

This protocol pertains only to phytosanitary requirements. Other Chinese standards and requirements regarding food and feed safety, quality, also apply to South Africa soybean, but are outside the scope of this protocol.

Article 1

The soybean (*Glycine max*) in this Protocol referred to soybean grain produced in South Africa and exported to China for processing and not for sowing.

Article 2

The soybean exported to China shall comply with the requirements of China's import phytosanitary laws and regulations, and be free of quarantine pests concerned by GACC (see Annex), live insects, soil, branches, leaves and other plant debris, and be not intentionally added or mixed with other grains

and impurities.

Article 3

DALRRD shall carry out investigation and test during the growing season of soybean with international approved methods for *Fusarium virguliforme*, and keep the monitoring record.

DALRRD should establish an integrated pest control measures to reduce the occurrence degree of quarantine pests concerned by China, and supervise the implementation of relevant soybean industries.

At the request of the GACC, DALRRD shall provide the above information to the GACC.

Article 4

DALRRD shall supervise the soybean industries to undertake effective measures such as sifting, cleaning, disinfecting in the process of soybean harvesting, processing, storage and transportation.

Article 5

Exporters and elevators exporting soybean to China should be registered by GACC in order to ensure that they meet the relevant Chinese inspection and quarantine conditions. DALRRD shall notify in advance to GACC the list of those exporters and terminal storages.

Article 6

DALRRD should implement plant quarantine for soybeans prior to export to China. For the consignment which meets the requirements specified in this protocol, DALRRD shall issue a Phytosanitary Certificate including an additional declaration: “The consignment complies with Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for the Export of soybean from South Africa to China, and is free from the quarantine pests of concern to China”, and

indicating the name or code of the registered exporters and terminal storages corresponding to this consignment. For the consignments being found live insects, fumigation shall be carried out before export, and the fumigation treatment indicators shall be indicated on the phytosanitary certificate.

DALRRD shall provide a sample of the current valid phytosanitary certificates in advance to GACC so that the GACC member can verify the validity of the phytosanitary certificate when the consignment arrives at the entry port of China.

Article 7

The soybean importers shall apply and acquire an Import Permit issued by GACC before signing the trade contract. The soybean exported to China shall be inspected and quarantined at the regulatory sites designated by the Chinese side and processed at designated facilities; its handling, transportation, storage and processing shall comply with relevant Chinese phytosanitary requirements; it cannot enter the circulation market directly without those processing.

Article 8

When South Africa soybean arrives at China's entry port, China Customs will implement inspection and quarantine.

If any quarantine pests concerned by China is found, the consignment will be allowed entry after effective treatment. In case of no effective treatment, the consignment shall be returned or destroyed. In the case of severe instances of noncompliance, GACC will take measures, such as temporary suspension of the relevant exporters and terminal storages, growing areas, or the whole trade.

Article 9

DALRRD shall promptly notify the GACC by writing reports of new pests occurred on soybeans in South Africa and its control measures taken.

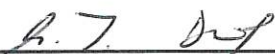
When the quarantine issues occur on the soybean exported from South Africa to China, both sides shall agree to resolve it through technical consultation. If necessary, with the assistance of DALRRD, GACC will send quarantine officials to South Africa to conduct on-site investigation and evaluation of the pest control and quarantine management.

Article 10

Two years after soybean trade beginning, the GACC will conduct reviews on the implementation of this protocol based on the situation of pest occurrence in South Africa and its interception at the Chinese entry port.

Article 11

This protocol will take effect on the date of signing in Chinese and English languages, in duplicated copies. Both the English and Chinese versions are equal in validity. Should there be any interpretation discrepancies, it will be settled through negotiation. This protocol is valid for two years. This protocol will be renewed automatically unless one side proposes revision or termination six months prior to the end of the two year validity period.



**For the Department of Agriculture,
Land Reform and Rural Development
of the Republic of South Africa**

Date: 2022.6.8



**For the General Administration
of Customs of the People's
Republic of China**

Date: 2022.6.8

ANNEX

List of quarantine pest concerned by China

1. *Acanthoscelides obtectus*
2. *Callosobruchus analis*
3. *Graphognathus leucoloma*
4. *Fusarium virguliforme*
5. *Verticillium albo-atrum*
6. *Verticillium dahlia*
7. *Pseudomonas savastanoi* pv. *phaseolicola*
8. *Tobacco streak virus*
9. *Acanthospermum hispidum*
10. *Alectra vogelii*
11. *Amaranthus hybridus*
12. *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
13. *Cuscuta campestris*
14. *Emex australis*
15. *Datura ferox*
16. *Sorghum almum*
17. *Sorghum halepense*
18. *Striga asiatica*
19. *Tagetes minuta*
20. *Taraxacum officinale*