

# **Guide of China's Import from Brunei 2015**



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# **I . Overview of China-ASEAN Economic and Trade Cooperation**

China-ASEAN FTA is the first FTA that China signed with other economies. And it is the biggest established FTA. ASEAN is made up by the ten member states of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Brunei Darussalam, Viet Nam, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Cambodia which covers 1.85 billion people and 1.4 thousand square kilometers. China and ASEAN Member signed the Framework Agreement on China-ASEAN Comprehensive Economic Cooperation at the sixth China-ASEAN Summit in November 2002. The establishment of China-ASEAN free trade area enhances the close economic and trade relations between the two parties, and also contributes to the economic development of Asia and the world at large.

According to the database of the commodity trade of the United Nations, China-ASEAN trade rose at an annual rate of about 20% from over \$50 billion to \$480 billion between 2002 and 2014. And the bilateral accumulated investment is over \$1000. China-ASEAN trade increased fast except that in 2012 since the Global Financial Crisis of 2008, and accounted for 11.16% of China's foreign trade. China-ASEAN trade had been in favor of the ASEAN side during the 2000-2011 period. But China's trade surplus appeared in 2012 and the surplus was \$44.53 billion in 2013. Increasing imports from ASEAN should receive much attention, and it will contribute to China's trade balance.

ASEAN has comparative advantages in products such as rice, fish, wood, etc. in terms of the weather and natural resources. China should import the products more from ASEAN. Since the entrance into the WTO, China's agricultural foreign trade developed fast, but China's agricultural imports increased faster than its agricultural exports and its agricultural trade deficit grew. On one hand, living standards improvement induces the rapid increase of high-quality agricultural products. On the other hand, China's agriculture faces strong competition as agricultural market is open. China-ASEAN agricultural trade developed slowly and the share of China's agricultural foreign trade decreased although ASEAN was still an important source of China's agricultural imports. Agricultural trade between China and ASEAN dropped by about 5% in 2013. The share of China-ASEAN agricultural trade in China's

agricultural foreign trade declined to 9.3% in 2013 from 10.4% in 2009. The gap between supply and demand of grain exists in China. China and ASEAN are complementary in agricultural products such as fruits, vegetables, fish and etc. These can contribute to economic and trade cooperation of the two parties. Since China-ASEAN FTA strategy was carried out, the two parties cut the import tariffs down and promoted trade facilitation such as the procedures of customs clearance, the etc. The bilateral trade liberalization has made great progress. ASEAN suppliers are lack of understanding import quota administration, inspection and quarantine, import operators, etc. in agricultural trade. This hindered the development of agricultural trade between the two parties.

China will widen the opening up to ASEAN, benefit ASEAN on a basis of equality and mutual benefit in the new era of deepening reform and expanding opening-up. Xi Jinping, China's president, pointed out, " China is pleased to improve China-ASEAN FTA, and will manage to bring the bilateral trade up to \$1 trillion by 2020", and "China is pleased to reinforce sea cooperation, make good use of the China-ASEAN Investment Cooperation Fund", and jointly build the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road. In the new era, to compile *The Guide of China's Imports from ASEAN* will inject new impetus into the bilateral economic and trade development.

## **II . Profile of China-Brunei Bilateral Trade**

Since China and Brunei established diplomatic relations in 1991, their mutual political trust has increased continuously, their cultural and educational exchange has become increasingly close, and their economic and trade cooperation has developed rapidly. In Nov. 2011, Chinese Ex-Prime Minister Wen Jiabao paid a visit to Brunei, when the two governments signed a MOU on cooperation in the energy field, according to which enterprises from both sides started the cooperation in the oil-gas upstream and downstream industries. In Apr. 2013, Sultan of Brunei paid a visit to China, when the two heads of state agreed to establish China-Brunei strategic partnership to further enhance the two countries' economic and trade cooperation level, develop close cooperation in traffic, communication, infrastructure construction and finance fields, etc., support enterprises from both sides to jointly explore and exploit offshore oil-gas resources, and further strengthen exchanges and cooperation in agriculture, Halal food, agricultural food, aquiculture fields, etc. In Oct. 2013, Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang paid a visit to Brunei, when the two countries issued a joint declaration, which proposed to further deepen the bilateral relations and unanimously agreed to strengthen offshore cooperation and promote mutual development.

In 2014, the total volume of bilateral trade between China and Brunei was \$1.94 billion, of which the total import-export volume of agricultural trade was \$12 million. China's volume of imports from Brunei and its volume of exports to Brunei were \$1.94 billion and \$1.75 billion respectively.

### **III. List of China's Agricultural Imports from Brunei**

#### **(I) Selection Method**

The trade of agricultural products plays an important role in the China-ASEAN trade, thus ASEAN suppliers need a more particular knowledge on the application of quotas, inspection and quarantine of Chinese agricultural products. In order to prepare this guide, the main agricultural products that China imports from ASEAN shall be firstly determined. Regarding the HS 4-bit code as a basis of classifying agricultural products, in accordance with the ordering of sum of agricultural products that China imported from Brunei in 2014, the agricultural products ranking in the top 30 are selected.

#### **(II) List of Main Agricultural Imports**

The list of main agricultural products China imported from Brunei in 2014 is formed according to UNCOMTRADE. In order to facilitate Brunei suppliers' export of agricultural products to China, the supervision conditions of main agricultural products imported are listed in appendixes (see details in Appendix I and II).

**List of China's Main Agricultural Imports from Brunei**

<b>Number</b>	<b>HS Code</b>	<b>Article Description</b>
1	0304	Fish fillets and other fish meat ( whether or not minced) , fresh, chilled or frozen
2	2008	Fruit , nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit , not elsewhere specified or included
3	1905	Bread , pastry , cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa communion wafers , empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, seating wafers, rice paper and similar products
4	2202	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other Non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading No. 20.09



### **(III) Situation of Import Tariff Quotas of China's Agricultural Products**

Our country has implemented the import tariff quotas management system to part of agricultural products. Pursuant to the quota quantities as promised in China's schedule of concession and commitments for the trade of goods after entry into the WTO, determine the annual quantities of the agricultural products subject to the administration of import tariff quotas permitted to enter the market. The import of agricultural products within the quota quantities will apply the in-quota tax rate, and the import of agricultural products outside the quota quantities will be implemented under the relevant provisions of the *Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Import and Export Duties*. Meanwhile, matters such as the authorized agency responsible for allocating import quotas of agricultural products have also been explicitly stipulated.

#### **1. List of agricultural products subject to the administration of import tariff quotas**

In accordance with the Interim Measures for the *Administration of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* (No. 4 Decree of the Ministry of Commerce and the State Development Planning Commission [2003]), our country implements the import tariff quotas management system to products including wheat, corn, rice, bean oil, colza oil, palm oil, sugar, cotton, wool and wool tops, etc. According to relevant commitments after China joined the WTO, the Ministry of Commerce issues the No.93 bulletin [2005] announcing that China has cancelled the import tariff quotas and import state-run trade management of bean oil, palm oil and colza oil since Jan. 1<sup>st</sup>, 2006.

At present, the categories of agricultural products subject to the administration of import tariff quotas are respectively: wheat, corn, rice, sugar, cotton, wool and wool tops.

#### **2. The import tariff quotas management system of agricultural products**

In accordance with the *Interim Measures for the Administration of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* (No. 4 Decree of the Ministry of Commerce and the State Development Planning Commission [2003]) and the *Cancel of Import Tariff Quotas and Import state-run trade management, and Implementation of Automatic*

*Import License of Bean Oil, Palm Oil and Colza Oil* (No.93 Decree of the Ministry of Commerce [2005]), within the year of the Gregorian calendar, the State will, pursuant to the quota quantities as promised in China's schedule of concession and commitments for the trade of goods after entry into the WTO, determine the annual quantities of the agricultural products subject to the administration of import tariff quotas permitted to enter the market.

### **(1) Basic requirements**

Wheat, corn, rice, bean oil, colza oil, palm oil, sugar and cotton shall be subject to state-run trade quotas or non-state-run trade quotas. Those subject to state-run trade quotas shall be imported by state-run trade enterprises; those subject to non-state-run trade quotas may be imported by enterprises with the right of trade, and may also be imported directly by the final users with the right of trade.

Wool and wool tops shall be subject to the management of designated import enterprises, which shall be carried out in accordance with the *Measures for the Administration of Designated Management of Goods Import* (No. 21 Decree of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation [2001]) promulgated by the former Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation.

Import tariff quotas of agricultural products shall be global quotas.

The import tariff quotas of sugar, wool and wool tops shall be subject to the distribution of the Ministry of Commerce.

The import tariff quotas of wheat, corn, rice and cotton shall be subject to the distribution of the State Development and Reform Commission (SDRC) in conjunction with the Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM).

The *Certificates of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* are applicable to the imports in the trade forms of general trade, processing trade, barter trade, small-scale border trade, assistance, donation and other forms.

The products entering the bonded warehouses, bonded zones and export processing zones are exempted for the *Certificates of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products*.

### **(2) Application of quotas**

The period for applying for the import tariff quotas of agricultural goods shall be between Oct. 15th and Oct. 30th of each year (with the exception of the distribution form of drawing the quotas by coming order on the basis of contract). The MOFCOM and the SDRC will promulgate the next year's total quantity of import tariff quotas of

each agricultural goods and the specific conditions for the application therefore as well as the tariff serial numbers and applicable tax rates determined by the Customs Tariff Committee of the State Council on the *International Business Daily*, the *China Economic Herald*, the MOFCOM website (<http://www.mofcom.gov.cn>) and the SDRC website (<http://www.sdpc.gov.cn>) one month before the application period. Sugar, wool and wool tops shall be subject to the promulgation of MOFCOM; and wheat, corn, rice and cotton shall be subject to the promulgation of SDRC.

The agencies authorized by MOFCOM shall, in light of the specific conditions promulgated, accept the applications on sugar, wool, wool tops and the relevant documents submitted, and transfer the qualified applications to the MOFCOM before Nov. 30th (with the exception of the distribution form of drawing the quotas by coming order on the basis of contract), with the copies thereof sent simultaneously to the SDRC.

The agencies authorized by SDRC shall, in light of the specific conditions promulgated, accept the applications on wheat, corn, rice, cotton and the relevant documents submitted, and transfer the qualified applications to the SDRC before Nov. 30th, with the copies thereof sent simultaneously to the MOFCOM.

### **(3) Distribution of quotas**

Import tariff quotas shall be distributed on the basis of the quantity applied for by the applicants, their previous import performance, production capacity and other relevant commercial standards or on the basis of the form of drawing by coming order. The minimum quantity of distribution shall be determined on the basis of the commercially feasible shipping quantity of each category of agricultural products.

The MOFCOM and the SDRC will, before Jan. 1st of each year, issue to the final users the *Certificates of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* via their respectively authorized agencies, to which the “Special Seal of the MOFCOM for Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products” and the “Special Seal of the SDRC for Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products” shall be affixed.

The quotas for state-run trade shall be indicated on the *Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products*.

### **(4) Valid term of quotas**

The annual import tariff quotas of agricultural goods shall be implemented since Jan. 1st of each year, and shall be valid within the year of the Gregorian calendar. The

*Certificates of Import Tariff Quotas for Agricultural Products* shall be valid from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st of its current year. The valid term of the *Certificates of Import Tariff Quotas for Agricultural Products* subject to the distribution form of drawing by coming order on the basis of contract shall be carried out in accordance with the detailed implementation rules promulgated.

For the agricultural products subject to import tariff quotas that are shipped out from the departing port before Dec. 31st of the year and shall arrive at the destination next year, the final user shall, by presenting the *Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* and the relevant certifications, apply for term extension to the original agency that has issued the certificate. The said agency may extend the term after having examined the case, but the term may not be extended to a time later than the end of February of the next year.

#### **(5) Implementation of quotas**

The final users shall, pursuant to the relevant provisions of the State on import of the commodities concerned, sign the import contracts by themselves or entrust others to sign the contracts.

For the import of agricultural products for processing trade that is subject to the administration of tariff quotas, the customs shall handle the record-keeping procedures for the processing trade contracts by the *Certificate of Approval for Processing Trade* submitted by the enterprises, and handle the customs clearance procedures by the *Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* submitted where “processing trade” has been indicated under the column of “trade modes”.

Where an enterprise of processing trade fails to re-export the processed products within the prescribed term, it shall go through the writing-off procedures for processing trade contracts within 30 days after the expiration of term. The customs will implement the procedures thereabout according to the relevant provisions on processing trade.

The *Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* will apply the system of one certificate for several batches, that is, a final user in need of importing the products in several batches may go through the customs clearance procedures for several times by the *Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products*. A final user shall faithfully fill out the “Column for Final User’s Import” under the *Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* and take the Certificate to the original Certificate issuing agency in exchange for the certificate for the part of quotas that have not gone through the customs clearance procedures.

The excess part of bulk cargos in a batch imported shall be no more than 5% of the batch.

The agricultural products entering the bonded warehouses, bonded zones, export processing zones from outside China and to which import tariff quotas are applied shall be subject to the examination before release and to the supervision and control conducted by the customs in accordance with the relevant provisions. For the agricultural products exiting or imported from outside the bonded warehouses, bonded zones, export processing zones and to which import tariff quotas are applied, the customs will handle the import procedures by the *Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Goods* in accordance with the relevant provisions on the administration of import of goods.

A final user shall, within 20 office days after finishing the customs clearance procedures for the final batch of products whose quotas are indicated in the *Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products*, hand in the original of the first pages (customs procedure pages for the consignee) of the said Certificate signed and sealed by the customs to the original Certificate issuing agency.

A final user shall, before the end of January of the next year, return the original of the unused first pages (customs procedure pages for the consignee) of the Certificate of the current year to the original Certificate issuing agency.

#### **(6) Adjustment of quotas**

Where no contract is concluded before Aug. 15th of the current year for the state-run trade quotas of agricultural products distributed to a final user, the final user may entrust a trade enterprise of any kind with the right of trade to import the products upon the approval of the MOFCOM or the SDRC in accordance with the division of administration as provided in Article 7 of the present Measures. A final user with the right of trade may also import the products directly.

Where a final user holding the Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products fails to conclude an import contract for all the quotas already drawn in the current year or fail to fulfill the contract already concluded, it shall return the unfinished quotas to the original Certificate issuing organ before Sep. 15th.

The term for applying for the tariff quotas to be redistributed for the import of agricultural products shall be from Sep. 1st to Sep. 15th of each year (with the exception of the distribution form of drawing by coming order on the basis of contracts). The MOFCOM and the SDRC will respectively promulgate the specific conditions for

applying for the tariff quotas to be redistributed on the *International Business Daily*, the *China Economic Herald*, the MOFCOM website (<http://www.mofcom.gov.cn>) and the SDRC website (<http://www.sdpc.gov.cn>) one month before the application period. The applications shall be submitted to the MOFCOM or the SDRC via their respectively authorized agencies.

Sugar, wool and wool tops shall be subject to the promulgation of MOFCOM, and wheat, corn, rice and cotton shall be subject to the promulgation of SDRC.

A final user that has finished the import tariff quotas distributed of agricultural products before the end of October and has returned the originals of the first pages (customs procedure pages for the consignee) of the *Certificate of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* may apply for the tariff quotas to be redistributed.

Before September, 30 of each year, the MOFCOM shall distribute the tariff quotas to be redistributed of bean oil, colza oil, palm oil, sugar, wool and wool tops to the final users (with the exception of the distribution form of drawing by coming order on the basis of contracts), and the SDRC shall distribute the tariff quotas to be redistributed of wheat corn, rice and cotton to the final users.

The tariff quotas to be redistributed shall, in light of the applying conditions promulgated, be distributed according to the form of drawing by coming order. The minimum quantity of distribution shall be determined on the basis of the commercially feasible shipping quantity of each category of agricultural products.

A final user who has obtained the redistributed quotas may entrust a trade enterprise of any kind with the right of trade to import the products. A final user with the right of trade may also import the products directly.

## **(IV) Distribution of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products in 2015**

### **1. Distribution of import tariff quotas of grains**

The promulgation of quota quantities, application conditions and distribution principles of import tariff quotas of grains in 2015 is subject to the No.22 bulletin of 2014 issued by the SDRC of PRC. On Jan. 5th, 2015, the SDRC promulgated the information of enterprises applying for import tariff quotas of grains in 2015.

### **(1) Quota quantities**

The import tariff quota quantities of grains in 2015 are: 9.636 million tons of wheat, accounting for 10% of non-state-run trade; 7.2 million tons of corn, accounting for 40% of non-state-run trade; 5.32 million tons of rice (including: 2.66 million tons of long-grain rice, and 2.66 million tons of medium and short-grain rice), accounting for 50% of non-state-run trade.

### **(2) Application conditions**

The basic conditions of applicants for import tariff quotas of grains in 2015 are: have registered in the Administration for Industry and Commerce prior to Oct. 1st, 2014; be with good financial condition, tax records and integrity status; strictly implement the statistical system of grain circulation, and be subject to the provisions of minimum and maximum stock quantities for grain operators; during the period of 2012-2014, be with no violation records in the aspects such as customs, industry & commerce, tax affairs, foreign exchange, inspection & quarantine, grain circulation and environmental protection, no credit record of non-performing loan, and no actions violating the *Interim Measures for the Administration of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products*.

On the premise of such conditions above, applicants for import tariff quota of wheat must also meet one of the following conditions:

State-run trade enterprises;

Enterprises with actual import performance (excluding agent import) in 2014;

Flour manufacturing enterprises with wheat consumption more than 100,000 tons in 2013 or 2014;

Food manufacturing enterprises with flour consumption more than 50,000 tons in 2013 or 2014;

Enterprises engaged in the processing trade and using wheat or flour as the raw material, without actual import performance in 2014 but with the import-export operation right and the certificate of production capacity on processing trade provided by local commerce authorities.

Applicants for import tariff quota of corn and wheat must also meet one of the following conditions:

State-run trade enterprises;

Enterprises with actual import performance (excluding agent import) in 2014;

Feed manufacturing enterprises with corn consumption more than 50,000 tons in

2013 or 2014;

Other manufacturing enterprises with corn consumption more than 150,000 tons in 2013 or 2014;

Enterprises engaged in the processing trade and using corn as the raw material, without actual import performance in 2014 but with the import-export operation right and the certificate of production capacity on processing trade provided by local commerce authorities.

Applicants for import tariff quota of rice (the long-grain rice and the medium and short-grain rice need respective application) must also meet one of the following conditions:

State-run trade enterprises;

Enterprises with actual import performance (excluding agent import) in 2014;

Grain enterprises with the qualification of grain wholesale and retail, reaching the amount of rice sales more than RMB 100 million in 2013 or 2014;

Food manufacturing enterprises with rice consumption more than 50,000 tons in 2013 or 2014;

Enterprises engaged in the processing trade and using rice as the raw material, without actual import performance in 2014 but with the import-export operation right and the certificate of production capacity on processing trade provided by local commerce authorities.

The group enterprises with multiple processing plants must separately apply for and use the import quotas in the name of each independent processing plant. The trading enterprises applying for the import tariff quota of rice can choose to submit the application in the name of group headquarters or subordinate enterprises, but the group headquarters and subordinate enterprises shall not submit the application in the meantime.

### **(3) Quota usage**

The above import tariff quotas of grains must be used by applicants themselves, and the imported goods shall be processed and operated by the enterprises, among which the imported wheat and corn shall be processed for use by the plants; and the imported rice shall be organized for sales in the name of the enterprises.

## **2. Distribution of import tariff quota of cotton**

The promulgation of quantity, application conditions and distribution principles of



import tariff quota of cotton in 2015 is subject to the No.22 bulletin of 2014 issued by the SDRC of PRC.

**(1) Quota quantities**

The import tariff quota quantity of cotton in 2015 is 894,000 tons, among which the state-run trade accounts for 33%.

**(2) Application conditions**

The basic conditions of applicants for import tariff quota of cotton in 2015 are: have registered in the Administration for Industry and Commerce prior to Oct. 1st, 2014; be with good financial condition, tax records and integrity status; during the period of 2012-2014, be with no violation records in the aspects such as customs, industry & commerce, tax affairs, foreign exchange, inspection & quarantine and environmental protection, and with no credit record of non-performing loan; have performed social responsibilities related to business; Without actions violating the *Interim Measures for the Administration of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products*.

On the premise of such conditions above, applicants for import tariff quota of cotton must also meet one of the following conditions:

State-run trade enterprises;

Enterprises with actual import performance (excluding agent import) in 2014;

Cotton-spinning enterprises with spinning equipment more than 50,000 spindles.

**3. Distribution of import tariff quota of sugar**

The preparation of the quantity and application conditions of import tariff quota of sugar in 2015 is subject to the *Detailed Rules and Regulations on Application and Distribution of Import Tariff Quota of Sugar in 2015* (No.66 Decree of the MOFCOM [2014]).

**(1) Total quantity of tariff quota**

The total quantity of import tariff quota of sugar in 2015 is 1.945 million tons, among which the state-run trade accounts for 70%.

**(2) Types of applicant enterprises**

State-run trade enterprises;

Central enterprises with the function of state reserve;

Enterprises with actual import performance holding the tariff quota of sugar in 2014 (hereinafter referred to as applicants with actual performance);

Sugar enterprises with daily processing capacity more than (equal to) 600 tons, registered capital more than (equal to) RMB 10 million, and annual sales of sugar more than (equal to) RMB 450 million;

Enterprises engaged in the processing trade, using sugar as the raw material.

### **(3) Basic conditions of applicants**

Have registered in the Administration for Industry and Commerce prior to Oct. 1st, 2014, and conducted the publicity of annual reports;

During the period of 2012-2014, be with no violation records in the aspects of customs, foreign exchange, industry & commerce, tax affairs, quality inspection, social security, environmental protection, self-discipline, etc.;

Without actions violating the *Interim Measures for the Administration of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* and the *Detailed Rules and Regulations on Application and Distribution of Import Tariff Quota of Sugar in 2014*.

### **(4) Application materials**

Application report for import tariff quotas of agricultural products;

Application form for import tariff quotas of agricultural products;

Copy of business license for enterprise as a legal person (duplicate);

Copies of the 2014 *Certificates of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* of sugar and the customs declaration for importation endorsed and signed by customs;

The tax clearance certificate of 2013 proofing the enterprise has paid tax by law.

The applicants with actual performance shall provide the first four items of materials above; the applicants without actual performance shall provide the first, second, third and fifth items of materials. If an applicant without actual performance was constructed and put into operation after 2009, it shall also provide the competent department with an approval document of feasibility study report of the construction project (or an approval document of project proposals) and the completion acceptance report.

### **(5) Distribution of quota**

If the total quantity of import tariff quota can satisfy applications of qualified applicants, the distribution of quota shall be accordant with the application quantities of applicants;

If the total quantity of import tariff quota cannot satisfy applications of qualified applicants, applicants with actual performance can get the preferential quota, and the distribution of quota shall be accordant with actual import performance, production

capacity and sales of applicants in the last year, as well as other relevant commercial standards.

## **IV. List of China's Non-Agricultural Imports from Brunei**

### **(I) Selection Method**

The non-agricultural products, such as industrial products, account for the major share of China-ASEAN trade. With the further promotion of China-ASEAN free trade area, the tariff level of products like industrial products has been significantly reduced, with relatively high degree of trade & investment liberalization and facilitation. In accordance with the ordering of sum of non-agricultural products that China imported from Brunei in 2014, regarding the HS 2-bit code as a basis of classification, the non-agricultural products ranking at the top are selected in the first 10 Chapters; then regarding the HS 4-bit code as a basis of classification, the non-agricultural products ranking in the top 3 of the first 10 Chapters above are selected respectively.

### **(II) List of Main Non-Agricultural Imports**

The list of main non-agricultural products China imported from Brunei in 2014 is formed according to UNCOMTRADE after the top 30 kinds of products are selected on the classification bases of HS 2-bit and HS 4-bit codes. In order to facilitate Brunei suppliers' export of relevant products to China, the supervision conditions of main non-agricultural products imported are listed in appendixes (see details in Appendix I and III).

**List of China's Main Non-Agricultural Imports from Brunei**

<b>Number</b>	<b>HS Code</b>	<b>Article description</b>
1	2709	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals , crude
2	2711	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons
3	2905	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives
4	4707	Recovered ( waste and scrap) paper or paperboard
5	6804	Millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like, without frameworks, for grinding , sharpening, polishing, trueing or cutting, hand sharpening or polishing stones, and parts thereof, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives , or of ceramics , with or without parts of other materials
6	4404	Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not

		sawn lengthwise; wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, umbrellas, tool handles or the like; chipwood and the like
7	4421	Other articles of wood
8	7602	Aluminium waste and scrap
9	3915	Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics
10	3926	Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings No. 39. 01 to 39. 14
11	3914	Ion-exchangers based on polymers of headings No. 39. 01 to 39. 13, in primary forms
12	8504	Electrical transformers, static converters ( for example, rectifiers) and inductors
13	8542	Electronic integrated circuits
14	8543	Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter
15	7318	Screws, bolts, nuts, coach screws, screw hooks, rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers ( including spring washers) and similar articles, of iron or steel
16	7326	Other articles of iron or steel

## V . Process Management of China’s Imports from Brunei

According to relevant laws and regulations of the State Administration for Quality Supervision and Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) and the General Administration of Customs, the products that China imports from Brunei shall be subject to inspection and quarantine, and these imported goods can enter into the domestic market only after passing the supervision of customs.

### (I) Inspection & Quarantine

During the entry inspection declaration, the inspection form for entry goods shall be filled in, and relevant documents such as the contracts, invoices and bills of lading shall be provided according to the *Provisions of Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Declaration*. In addition, relevant documents shall be provided according to requirements in case of the following conditions.

1. Relevant certificates shall be provided for goods subject to safety quality licensing and sanitary registration, or required to be approved and reviewed.

2. For goods requiring quality inspection, foreign quality certificates or quality guarantees, product use instructions as well as relevant standards and technical data shall be provided; for goods delivered with samples, the reference samples must be attached; for goods settled accounts per grade or conditioned weight, an application of weight survey shall be submitted in the meantime.

3. During the entry inspection declaration for waste, the *Approval Certificate for Imported Waste* signed and issued by national environmental protection departments, the certificate for pre-shipment inspection signed and issued by authorized inspection agencies, etc. shall be provided.

4. For goods applying for damage survey, relevant documents which can prove the situation of damage, such as the damage report of tallying, business records of railways, air traffic accident reports or marine accident reports, shall also be provided.

5. For goods applying for weight (quantity) survey, the detailed list of weight, the list of tallying, etc. shall be also provided.

6. For goods through acceptance of receiving and using departments or tested by other units, the acceptance report or test results, the detailed list of weight, etc. shall be attached with the goods.

7. International travelers entering in the country shall fill in the quarantine declaration form on entry.

8. For animals and plants as well as corresponding products entering in the country, the trade contracts, invoices and certificates of origins shall be provided, and meanwhile, the official quarantine certificate of exporting countries or regions also must be provided; For those required to transact the approval procedures of entry quarantine, the entry quarantine permits for animals and plants shall also be provided.

9. During the inspection declaration of transited animals and plants as well as corresponding products, waybills and quarantine certificates officially provided by the exporting countries or regions shall be held; when transiting animals, transit permits for animals and plants signed and issued by the State Administration of Inspection and Quarantine shall also be submitted.

10. During the entry inspection declaration for transportation and containers, quarantine certificates shall be provided, and health conditions of relevant personnel shall be declared.

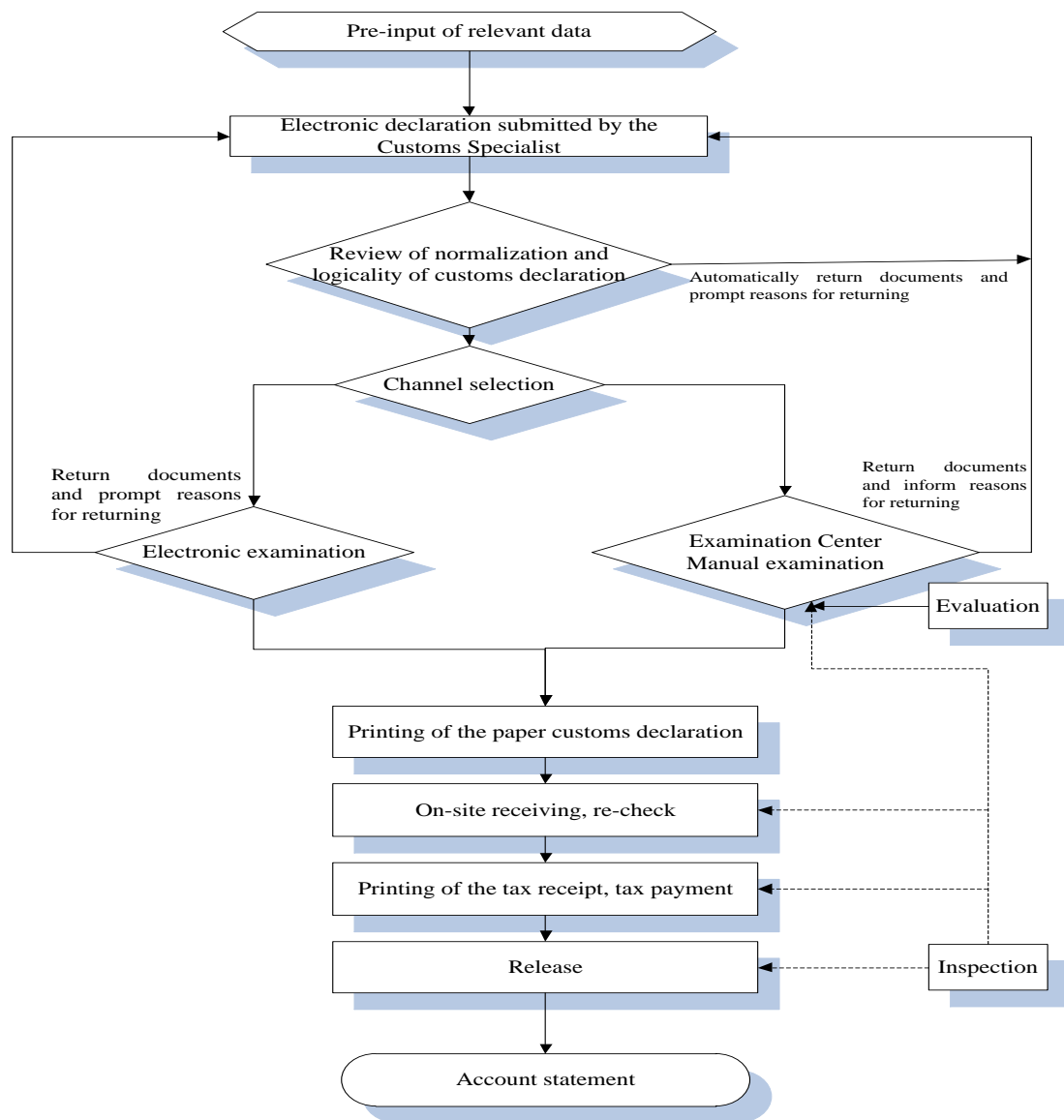
11. Entry passengers and traffic personnel carrying companion animals shall provide the quarantine certificate for entry animals and the vaccination certificate.

12. For articles banned from entry but need entry due to special requirements such as scientific research, the certificate of special permission signed and issued by the State Administration of Inspection and Quarantine must be provided.

13. For the entry of special articles, relevant approval documents or specified documents shall be provided.

## **(II) Customs Clearance**

The procedure of customs clearance for China's imported products is composed of five basic links, including declaration, inspection, taxation, release and clearance. Declaration refers to the behaviors that a consignee or his agent of imported goods submits the verification certificate to customs and applies for the transaction of customs affairs. Inspection refers to the checks conducted by customs according to laws to the imported goods declared by the declarant, so as to confirm the conformity of documents, certificates and goods, check if there is any violation of laws and if the entry is legal, and prepare conditions for the next customs clearance procedure. Taxation means that customs charge the tariff for imported goods and the taxes for imported links according to relevant national policies, laws and regulations, including tariff classification, application of the tariff rate and import linkage tax rate, approval and determination of the duty-paying value, calculation and payment of taxes. Release is the last link of on-site operations of port customs supervision. Clearance means that customs implement inspections on the goods requiring follow-up management after the port release within a specified period, and deal with the goods requiring supplementary certificates and payment for overdue taxes till all of customs supervision procedures are fully completed. The flow chart of China's product import is as follow:



For the customs clearance of agricultural products subject to import quotas management, the *Certificates of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* shall be submitted according to relevant provisions of the *Interim Measures for the Administration of Import Tariff Quotas of Agricultural Products* (No. 4 Decree of the Ministry of Commerce and the State Development Planning Commission [2003]).

### (III) Cooperation between customs and inspection & quarantine departments

According to the *Notification on the Comprehensive Promotion of Cooperation between Customs and Inspection & Quarantine Departments Issued by the General*



*Administration of Customs and the State Administration for Quality Supervision and Inspection and Quarantine* (No.161 Decree of the General Administration of Customs and AQSIQ [2014]), since Aug. 1st, 2014, the “3 Ones” of cooperation between customs and inspection & quarantine departments has been comprehensively promoted to all directly competent customs and inspection & quarantine departments, all sites of customs clearance, and all goods and articles requiring customs declaration and inspection declaration pursuant to the laws, so as to achieve the maximum utilization of facilitation measures provided by customs and inspection & quarantine departments to benefit enterprises.

The “3 Ones” of cooperation between customs and inspection & quarantine departments refers to the “one-off declaration, one-off inspection and one-off release”. The “one-off declaration” refers to “one-off input and respective declarations”, which means that an enterprise only needs to input data for once, and the data will be respectively sent to customs and inspection & quarantine departments; the “one-off inspection” refers to “one-off unpacking that customs and inspection & quarantine departments jointly implement check/inspection & quarantine pursuant to the laws”, which means that both parties of customs and inspection & quarantine departments can jointly implement check/inspection & quarantine to the same batch of goods as required according to their different responsibilities and pursuant to the laws; the “one-off release” refers to “networking check and release of customs and inspection & quarantine departments”, which means that customs and inspection & quarantine departments respectively send the check and release information for goods arriving at ports, and the enterprise can transact procedures for taking delivery of goods by the check and release information of customs and inspection & quarantine departments.

# Appendix I

## List of Supervision Requirements of Customs

License or Official Document Codes	License or Official Document Names
1	Import Licence of the People's Republic of China
2	Import License for Dual-use Items and Technologies
3	Export License for Dual-use Items and Technologies
4	Export Licence of the People's Republic of China
5	Temporary Textiles Export Licence of the People's Republic of China
6	Prohibited Import of Used Mechanical and Electric Products
7	Automatic Import License of the People's Republic of China
8	Export Forbidden Items
9	Import Forbidden Items
A	Certificate of Inspection for Goods Inward
B	Certificate of Inspection for Goods Outward
D	Certificate of Inspection for Goods Inward(Used for Rough Diamonds)
E	Export Permit for Endangered Wild Animals
F	Import Permit for Endangered Wild Animals
G	Export License for Dual-use Items and Technologies(Directionality)
I	Psychotropic Drug Import and Export License
J	The export license or the people's Bank of China import approval of gold products
O	Automatic Import License (Used and New Mechanical and Electrical Products)
P	Certificate of Approval for Import of Wastes
Q	Drug Import Customs Clearance
S	Certificate for the Import and Export of Pesticides
T	License of Transporting Cash in Foreign Currency Inward and Outward
W	Import Authorization for Narcotic Drugs
X	Clearance Notification for Environmental Management on Import/Export of Toxic Chemicals
Z	Certificate of of Approval for the Import of Audio and Video Products or Claimed Programs
e	Certificate of Cotton Import Tariff Quota at Out-Quota Preferential Duty Rate
s	Certificate of the Use Identification of Goods under ITA Tax
t	Import Tariff Quota Certificate
v	Automatic Import License of the People's Republic of China (Processing Trade)
x	Export Licence of the People's Republic of China (Processing Trade)
y	Export Licence of the People's Republic of China (Small Amount of Border Trade )

## Appendix II

### Supervision Requirements of Customs of Main Agricultural Imports

<b>03 04</b>	<b>Fish fillets and other fish meat ( whether or not minced), fresh, chilled or frozen</b>	
0304 3100	--Tilapia ( Oreothromis spp. )	AB
0304 3200	--Catfish (pangasius spp., silurus spp., clarias spp., ictalurus spp. )	AB
0304 3300	--Nile perch( lates niloticus)	AB
0304 3900	-Other	
0304 3900 10	Fresh or chilled fillets of marbled eels	ABE
0304 3900 20	Fresh or chilled fillets of european eels	ABEF
0304 3900 90	Fresh or chilled fillets of carp ( Cyprinus carpio, Carassius carassius, Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus), other eels ( Anguilla spp. ) and snakeheads ( Channa spp. ) -Other fish fillets fresh and chilled	AB
0304 4100	-Pacific salmon ( Oncorhynchus nerka , Oncorhynchus gorbuscha , Oncorhynchus keta , Oncorhynchus tshawytscha, Oncorhynchus kisutch, Oncorhynchus masou and Oncorhynchus rhodurus), Atlantic salmon ( Salmo salar) and Danube salmon( Hucho hucho)	AB
0304 4200	-Trout ( Salmo trutta, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Oncorhynchus clarki, Oncorhynchus aguabonita, Oncorhynchus gilae, Oncorhynchus apache and Oncorhynchus chrysogaster)	AB
0304 4300	-Flat fish ( Pleuronectidae, Bothidae, Cynoglossidae, Soleidae, Scophthalmidae and Cithariciidae)	AB
0304 4400	-Fish of the families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae and Muraenolepididae	AB
0304 4500	-Swordfish ( Xiphias gladius)	ABU
0304 4600	-Toothfish ( Dissostichus spp)	ABU
0304 4900	-Other	
0304 4900 10	Fresh or chilled fillets of other endangered fish	ABFE
0304 4900 90	Fresh or chilled fillets of fish	AB
	-Other, fresh and chilled	

0304 5100	-Tilapias ( Oreothroruis spp.), catfish (Pangasius spp., Silurus spp. , Clarias spp. , Ictalurus spp.), carp ( Cyprinus carpio, Carassius carassius, Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus), eels (Anguilla spp.), Nile perch ( Lates niloticus) and snakeheads(Channa spp.)	
0304 5100 10	Marbled eels, fresh or chilled ( whether or not minced )	ABE
0304 5100 20	Meat of european eels, fresh or chilled ( whether or not minced)	ABEF
0304 5100 90	Tilapia( oreothromis spp. ), catfish ( Pangasius spp., Silurus spp., Clarias spp., Ictalurus spp. ), carp ( Cyprinus carpio, Carassius carassius , Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus), eels ( Aguilla spp. ), nile perch ( Lates niloticus) and snakeheacis ( Channa spp.) , fresh or chilled ( whether or not minced)	AB
0304 5200	-Salmonoids	AB
0304 5300	-Fish of the families bregmacerotidae ,euclichthyidae, Gadidae, macrouridae, melanonidae,merluccidae, moridae and Muraenolepididae	AB
0304 5400	-Swordfish ( Xiphias gladius)	ABU
0304 5500	-Toothfish ( Dissostichus spp.)	ABU
0304 5900	-Other	
0304 5900 10	Other endangered fish meat, fresh or chilled ( whether or not minced)	ABEF
0304 5900 90	Other fish meat, fresh or chilled (whether or not minced)	AB
0304 6100	-Tilapia ( Oreothromis spp.)	AB
0304 6211	----Channel catfish( ictaluru punctatus )	AB
0304 6219	-Other	AB
0304 6290	-Other	AB
0304 6300	--Nile perch( Lates niloticus)	AB
0304 6900	-Other	
0304 6900 10	Frozen fillets of marbled eels	ABE
0304 6900 20	Frozen fillets of european eels	ABEF
0304 6900 90	Frozen fillets of carp ( Cyprinus carpio, Carassius carassius, Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus), eels ( Aguilla spp. ), nile perch ( Lates niloticus) and snakeheads( Channa spp. )	AB
0304 7100	--Cod ( Gadus morhua, Gadus ogac, Gadus macrocephalus)	AB

0304 7200	-Haddock ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )	AB
0304 7300	--Coalfish( <i>Pollachius virens</i> )	AB
0304 7400	-Hake( <i>Merluccius</i> spp. <i>Urophycis</i> spp. )	AB
0304 7500	-Alaska Pollack ( <i>Theragra chalcogramma</i> )	AB
0304 7900	-Other -Other fish fillets frozen	AB
0304 8100	-Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon	AB
0304 8200	-Trout	AB
0304 8300	-Flat fish	AB
0304 8400	-Swordfish ( <i>Xiphias gladius</i> )	ABU
0304 8500	-Toothfish ( <i>Dissostichus</i> spp.)	ABU
0304 8600	-Herring ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i> )	AB
0304 8700	-Tunas( of the genus <i>Thunnus</i> ), Skipjack or stripebel- bonito ( <i>Euthynnus</i> [ <i>Katsuwonus</i> ) <i>pelamis</i> ]	AB
0304 8900	-Other	
0304 8900 10	Other endangered fish fillets	ABEF
0304 8900 90	Other fish fillets -Other, Frozen	AB
0304 9100	-Swordfish ( <i>Xiphias gladius</i> )	ABU
0304 9200	-Toothfish ( <i>Dissostichus</i> spp. )	ABU
0304 9300	-Tilapias ( <i>Oreochromis</i> spp. ), catfish ( <i>Pangasius</i> spp. , <i>Silurus</i> spp. , <i>Clarias</i> spp., <i>Ictalurus</i> spp. ), carp ( <i>Cyprinus</i> <i>carpio</i> , <i>Carassius carassius</i> , <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> , <i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> spp., <i>Cirrhinus</i> spp., <i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i> ), eels ( <i>Anguilla</i> spp. ), Nile perch ( <i>Lates niloticus</i> ) and snakeheads ( <i>Channa</i> spp. )	
0304 9300 10	Frozen meat of marbled eels ( whether or not minced )	ABE
0304 9300 20	Frozen meat of european eels ( whether or not minced)	ABEF
0304 9300 90	Frozen meat tilapia ( <i>oreochromis</i> spp. ), catfish ( <i>Pangasius</i> spp., <i>Silurus</i> spp., <i>Clarias</i> spp. , <i>Ictalurus</i> spp. ) , carp ( <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Carassius carassius</i> , <i>Ctenopharyngodon</i> <i>idellus</i> , <i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> spp., <i>Cirrhinus</i> spp., <i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i> ) , eels ( <i>Aguilla</i> spp. ), nile perch ( <i>Lates niloticus</i> ) and snakeheads( <i>Channa</i> spp. ) , ( whether or not minced)	AB
0304 9400	-Alaska Pollack ( <i>Theragra chalcogramma</i> )	AB
0304 9500	-Fish of the families <i>Bregmacerotidae</i> , <i>Euclichthyidae</i> , <i>Gadidae</i> , <i>Macrouridae</i> , <i>Melanonidae</i> , <i>Merlucciidae</i> , <i>Moridae</i> and <i>Muraenolepididae</i> , other than Alaska Pollack ( <i>Theragra chalcogramma</i> )	AB

0304 9900	-Other	
0304 9900 10	other meat of endangered fish ( whether or not minced ) frozen	ABFE
0304 9900 90	Other fish meat( whether or not minced) frozen	AB
<b>20 08</b>	<b>Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included:</b> -Nuts, groundnuts and other seeds, whether or not mixed together:	
	--Ground-nuts:	
2008 1110	---Ground-nuts kernels , in airtight containers	AB
2008 1120	---Roasted ground-nuts	AB
2008 1130	---Ground-nut butter	AB
2008 1190	-Other -Other , including Mixtures	AB
2008 1910	-Walnut meats, in airtight containers	AB
2008 1920	-Other nuts, in airtight containers -Other	AB
2008 1991	----Chestnut Seed	AB
2008 1992	-Sesame	AB
2008 1999	-Other	
2008 1999 10	Korean pine-nuts, shelled, ( not prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid)	ABE
2008 1999 90	Nuts and other seeds, ( not prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid) not elsewhere specified or included	AB
	-Pineapples	
2008 2010	---In airtight containers	AB
2008 2090	-Other	AB
	-Citrus fruit	
2008 3010	---In airtight containers	AB
2008 3090	-Other	AB
	-Pears	
2008 4010	---In airtight containers	AB
2008 4090	-Other	AB
2008 5000	-Apricots	AB
	-Cherries	
2008 6010	---In airtight containers	AB
2008 6090	-Other	AB

	-Peaches	
2008 7010	---In airtight containers	AB
2008 7090	-Other	AB
2008 8000	-Strawberries -Other, including mixtures other than those of subheading No. 2008 19	AB
2008 9100	-Palm hearts	AB
2008 9300	--Cranberry ( Vaccinium macrocarpon vaccinium oxycoccos, vaccinium vitis-idaea. )	AB
2008 9700	-Mixtures	AB
	-Other	
2008 9910	-Lychee can	AB
2008 9920	---Longan can	AB
	-Preparations of Seaweeds and Other alga	
2008 9931	-Seasoned laver	AB
2008 9932	-salted , sea tangle	AB
2008 9933	-Pinnatifida salted	AB
2008 9939	-Other	AB
2008 9940	-Water chestnut in airtight containers	AB
2008 9990	-Other	AB
<b>19 05</b>	<b>Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products:</b>	
1905 1000	-Crispbread	AB
1905 2000	-Gingerbread and the like	AB
	-Sweet biscuits waffles and wafers	
1905 3100	-Sweet biscuits	AB
1905 3200	-Waffles and wafers	AB
1905 4000	-Rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products	AB
1905 9000	-Other	AB
<b>22 02</b>	<b>Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured, and other Non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading No. 20 09:</b>	
2202 1000	-Waters, including Mineral waters and aerated waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	

2202 1000 10	Waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured of endangered animals and plant ( including mineral waters and aerated water)	ABEF
2202 1000 90	Other waters , containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured ( including mineral waters and aerated waters)	AB
2202 9000	-Other	
2202 9000 11	Non-alcoholic beverages, in bulk, containing endangered animals and plants compositions ( Other than fruit juices and vegetable juices of heading No. 2009)	ABEF
2202 9000 19	Other Non-alcoholic beverages, in bluk ( Other than fruit juices and vegetable juices of heading No. 2009 )	AB
2202 9000 91	Non-alcoholic beverages, with other packing containing compositions of endangered animals and plants (Other than fruit juices and vegetable juices of heading No. 2009)	ABEF
2202 9000 99	Non-alcoholic beverages, with other packing ( other than fruit juices and vegetable juices of heading No. 2009 )	AB



## Appendix III

### Supervision Requirements of Customs of Main Non-Agricultural Imports

<b>27 09</b>	<b>Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals , crude:</b>	
2709 0000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	4x7AByv
<b>27 11</b>	<b>Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons</b>	
	-Liquefied	
2711 1100	-Natural gas	4ABy
2711 1200 暂	-Propane	AB
	-Butanes	
2711 1310	---Liquid or liquefied-gas fuels in containers of a kind used for filling or refilling cigarette or similar lighters and of a capacity exceeding 300 cm <sup>3</sup>	
2711 1390 暂	-Other	
2711 1400	-Ethylene, propylene, butylene and butadiene	
2711 1400 10	Liquefied ethylene ,	AB
2711 1400 90	Liquefied propylene , butylene and butadiene	
	-Other	
2711 1910	-Liquid or liquefied-gas fuels in containers of a kind used for filling or refilling cigarette or similar lighters and of a capacity exceeding 300cm <sup>3</sup>	
2711 1990	-Other	
2711 1990 10	Other liquefied petroleum gases	AB
2711 1990 90	Other liquefied gaseous hydrocar	
	— In gaseous state	
2711 2100	-Natural gas	AB
2711 2900	-Other	
2711 2900 10	Other petroleum gases , in gaseous state	AB
2711 2900 90	Other gaseous hydrocar , in gaseous state	
<b>29 05</b>	<b>Acyclic alcohols and their hatogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives</b>	
	-Saturated monohydric alcohols	
2905 1100	-Methanol ( methyl alcohol) -Propan-1-ol ( propyl alcohol) and propan-2-ol ( isopropyl alcohol )	AB

2905 1210 暫	-Propan-1-ol ( propyl alcohol)	AB
2905 1220	-Propan-2-ol ( isopropyl alcohol)	ABG
2905 1300	-Butan-1 -ol ( n-butyl alcohol)	AB
	-Other butanols	
2905 1410	-iso-Butyl alcohol	
2905 1420	-sec-Butyl alcohol	
2905 1430	-tert-Butyl alcohol	
	-Octanol ( octyl alcohol) and isomers thereof:	
2905 1610	---n-Octanol	
2905 1690	-Other	
2905 1700	-Dodecan-1-ol ( lauryl alcohol ), hexadecan-1-ol ( cetyl alcohol) and octadecan-1-ol ( stearyl alcohol)	
	-Other	
2905 1910	-3, 3 -Dimethyl-2-butanol ( pinacolyl alcohol)	23
2905 1990	-Other	
2905 1990 10	Triacontanol	S
2905 1990 90	Other saturated monohydric alcohols	
	-Unsaturated monohydric alcohols	
	-Acyclic terpene alcohols	
2905 2210	---Ceraniol , nerol ( cis-3, 7 -Dimethyl-2, 6-octadien-1-ol)	
2905 2220	---Citronellol ( 3, 7 -Dimethyl-6-octen-1 -ol)	
2905 2230	-Linalool	AB
2905 2290	-Other	
2905 2900	-Other	
	-Diols	
2905 3100	-Ethylene glycol ( ethanediol)	
2905 3200 暫	-Propylene glycol ( propane-1 ,2-diol)	
	-Other	
2905 3910	-2 , 5 -dimethyl hexandiol	
2905 3990	-Other	
2905 399001	1 , 3 -Propanediol	AB
2905 3990 02	1 , 4 -Butanediol	AB
2905 3990 10	Ethohexadiol	S
2905 3990 90	Other diatomic alcohols	AB
	-Other polyhydric alcohols	
2905 4100	--2 -Ethyl-2- ( hydroxymethyl) propane-1, 3-diol ( trimethylolpropane )	
2905 4200	-Pentaerythritol	

2905 4300	-Mannitol	AB
2905 4400	-D-glucitol ( sorbitol)	
2905 4500 暫	--Glycerol	AB
	-Other	
2905 4910	-Xylitol	AB
2905 4990	-Other	
	-Hatogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of acyclic alcohols	
2905 5100	-Ethchlorvynol ( INN)	I
2905 5900	-Other	
2905 5900 10	Salts of Ethchlorvynol ( INN)	I
2905 5900 20	2-Chloroethanol	3A
2905 5900 30	Bronopol	
2905 5900 40	Ceiftor	S
2905 5900 90	Other hatogenated, sulphonated derivatives, of acyclic alcohol	
<b>47 07</b>	<b>Recovered ( waste and scrap) paper or paperboard</b>	
4707 1000	-Unbleached kraft paper or paperboard or of corrugated paper or paperboard	ABP
4707 2000	-Other paper or paperboard made mainly of bleached chemical pulp , not coloured in the mass	ABP
4707 3000	-Paper or paperboard made mainly of mechanical pulp ( for example, newspapers, journals and similar printed matter)	ABP
4707 9000	-Other, including unsorted waste and scrap	
4707 9000 10	Recovered( waste and scrap ) wallpaper, mimeograph or waxed paper and carbon paper( including unsorted waste and scrap)	AB9
4707 9000 90	Other recovered paper or paperboard ( including unsorted waste and scrap)	ABP
<b>68 04</b>	<b>Millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like, without frameworks, for grinding, sharpening, polishing, trueing or cutting, hand sharpening or polishing stones, and parts thereof, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of ceramics, with or without parts of other materials:</b>	
6804 1000	-Millstones and grindstones for milting, grinding or pilping	
	-Other millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like	
6804 2100	-Of agglomerated synthetic or natural diamond	
	-Of other agglomerated abrasives or of ceramics	
6804 2210	---Grinding wheels	
6804 2290	-Other	

	-of natural stone	
6804 2310	---Grinding wheels	
6804 2390	-Other	
	-Hand sharpening or polishing stones	
6804 3010	-Oilstones	
6804 3090	-Other	
<b>44 04</b>	<b>Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked , suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, umbrellas, tool handles or the like; chipwood and the like:</b>	
4404 1000	-Coniferous	
4404 1000 10	Hoopwood; split poles; wooden sticks or the like; of endangered coniferous wood	ABFE
4404 1000 90	Other hoopwood split poles wooden sticks or the like; of coniferous wood	AB
4404 2000	-Non-Coniferous	
4404 2000 10	Hoopwood; split poles, wooden sticks or the like, of endangered Non-coniferous wood	ABFE
4404 2000 90	Other hoopwood; split poles, wooden sticks or the like, of Non-coniferous wood	AB
<b>44 21</b>	<b>Other articles of wood</b>	
4421 1000	-Clothes hangers	
4421 1000 10	Clothes hangers of Ramin wood	FEAB
4421 1000 20	Clothes hangers of endangered wood	FEAB
4421 1000 90	Clothes hangers of wood	AB
	-Other	
4421 9010	-Spools, cops, hobbins, sewing thread reels and the like	
4421 9010 10	Spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reels and the like, of Ramin wood	FEAB
4421 9010 20	Spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reels and the like , of endangered wood	FEAB
4421 9010 90	Spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reels and the like, of wood	AB
	---Circle sticks, cirde bars, popside sticks, spatula and the like	
4421 9021	-Of wood	
4421 9021 10	Round toothpick, round stick, ice fruit stick tongue-pressing plate and similar one-time of Ramin wood	FEAB

4421 9021 20	Round toothpick, round stick, ice fruit stick tongue-pressing plate and similar one-time of endangered wood	FEAB
4421 9021 90	Round toothpick, round stick, ice fruit stick tongue-pressing plate and similar one-time of other wood	AB
4421 9022	-of Bamboo	
4421 9022 10	Round toothpick , round stick, ice fruit stick, tongue-pressing plate and similar one-off products of acidosa chinensis	ABE
4421 9022 90	round toothpick, round stick, ice fruit stick, tongue-pressing plate and similar one-off products of bamboo	AB
4421 9090	-Other	
4421 9090 10	Articles of Ramin wood, not elsewhere specified or included	FEAB
4421 9090 20	Articles of endangered wood not elsewhere specified or included	FEAB
4421 9090 90	Articles of wood not elsewhere specified or included	AB
<b>76 02</b>	<b>Aluminum waste and scrap:</b>	
7602 0000 暂	Aluminum waste and scrap	
7602 0000 暂 10	Aluminum waste wires, cables, hardware and electric appliance, mainly for recovering aluminum	AP
7602 0000 暂 90	Aluminum waste and scrap	AP
<b>39 15</b>	<b>Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics:</b>	
3915 1000	-Of polymers of ethylene	AP
3915 2000	-Of polymers of Styrene	AP
3915 3000	-of polymers of Vinyl chloride	AP
	-Of other plastics	
3915 9010	-Of polyethylene glycol terephthalate	AP
3915 9090	-Other	AP
<b>39 26</b>	<b>Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings No. 39 01 to 39 14:</b>	
3926 1000	-Offices or school supplies	
	-Articles of apparel and clothing accessories ( including gloves, mittens and mitts )	
	---Gloves ( including gloves, mittens and mitts )	
3926 2011	-of poly ( vinyl chloride )	
3926 2019	-Other	
3926 2090	-Other	
3926 3000	-Fittings for furniture, coachwork or the like	
3926 4000	-Statuettes and other ornamental articles	
	-Other	
3926 9010	-Of a kind for used in machines or instruments	
3926 9090	-Other	

3926 9090 10	Laminated structural board made of composite materials under sensitive items control ( various pers soaked and fabricated parts reinforced by fibers and threads, therein the specific tensile strength of reinforcing materials is greater than $7.62 \times 10^4$ m and specific modulus greater than $3.18 \times 10^6$ m)	3
3926 9090 90	Other articles of plastics ( including articles of other materials of heading 39 01 to 39 14)	
<b>39 14</b>	<b>Ion-exchangers based on polymers of headings</b>	
	<b>No. 39 01 to 39 13, in primary forms:</b>	
3914 0000	Ion-exchangers based on polymers of headings Nos. 39 01 to 39 13, in primary forms	
	II -WASTE , PARINGS AND SCRAP; SEMI-MANUFACTURES; ARTICLES	
<b>85. 04</b>	<b>Electrical transformers, static converters ( for example, rectifiers) and inductors:</b>	
	-Ballasts for discharge lamps or tubes	
8504. 1010	-Electronic ballats	
8504. 1090	-Other	
	-Liquid dielectric transformers	
8504. 2100	-Having a power handling capacity not exceeding 650 KVA	
8504. 2200	-Having a power handling capacity exceeding 650 KVA but not exceeding 10 MVA	
	-Having a power handling capacity exceeding 10 MVA	
	-Having a power handling capacity exceeding 10MVA but less than 400MVA	
8504. 2311	-Having a power handling capacity exceeding 10MVA but less than 220MVA	
8504. 2312	-Having a power handling capacity exceeding 220MVA but less than 330MVA	
8504. 2313	-Having a power handling capacity exceeding 330MVA but less than 400MVA	
	-Having a power handling capacity of 400 MVA or more	
8504. 2321	-Having a power handling capacity exceeding 400MVA but less than 500MVA	
8504. 2329	-Other	
	-Other transformers	
	-Having a power handling capacity not exceeding 1 KVA	
8504. 3110	-Mutual inductor	
8504. 3190	-Other	
	-Having a power handling capacity exceeding 1KVA but not	

	exceeding 16KVA	
8504. 3210	-Mutual inductor	
8504. 3290	-Other	
	-Having a power handling capacity exceeding 16	
	KVA but not exceeding 500 KVA	
8504. 3310	-Mutual inductor	
8504. 3390	-Other	
	-Having a power handling capacity exceeding 500 KVA	
8504. 3410	-Mutual inductor	
8504. 3490	-Other	
	-Static converters	
	---Voltage-stabilized suppliers	
8504. 4013	-Of the machines of heading No. 84. 71	A
8504. 4014 <sup>暂</sup>	-Other DC voltage-stabilized suppliers, of a power of less than 1 KW and an accuracy of not better than 0. 0001	
8504. 4015	-Other AC voltage-stabilized suppliers, of a power of less than 10 KW and an accuracy of not better than 0. 001	
8504. 4019	-Other	
8504. 4019 10	Ion source magnetic power suppliers of isotopes electromagnetic separators ( high-power, DC type)	3
8504. 4019 20	High-power DC power suppliers ( capable of generating 100V, 500A current uninterrupted in 8 hours, stability better than 0.1% )	3
8504. 4019 30	High-voltage DC power suppliers ( capable of generating 20KV, 1A current uninterrupted in 8 hours, stability better than 0.2% )	3
8504. 4019 40	Ion source high-voltage power suppliers of isotopes electromagnetic separators	3
8504. 4019 90	Other voltage-stabilized suppliers	
8504. 4020	-Uninterrupted power suppliers	
8504. 4030	---Inverter	
8504. 4030 <sup>暂</sup> 01	Inverter module for electric vehicle. Power density $\geq 8\text{KW/L}$	
8504. 4030 10	Inverter of sensitive items control ( power $\geq 40\text{w}$ , frequency = 600hz ~ 2000hz, harmonic distortion < 10% )	3
8504. 4030 90	Other inverter	
	-Other	
8504. 4091	-Semiconductor modules with a converting function	
8504. 4091 <sup>暂</sup> 01	Semi-conductor modules with a converting function( for automatic data processing machines and units thereof and telecommunication apparatus)	

8504. 4091 <sup>暫</sup> 09	Other semiconductor modules with a converting function	
8504. 4099	-Other	
8504. 4099 01	Static converters( for automatic data processing machines and units thereof and telecommunication apparatus)	
8504. 4099 02	Printed circuit assemblies for products falling within the ITA (including external assemblies, for example, cards in accordance with PCMCIA)	
8504. 4099 <sup>暫</sup> 03	Traction converter for highspeed electric locomotive ( for electric locomotives with the speed of 200KM/h)	
8504. 4099 <sup>暫</sup> 04	Frequency control devices in pressing machine for auto pressing line	
8504.4099 <sup>暫</sup> 05	Motor controller for electric vehicle	
8504. 4099 30	Frequency converters , specially, for stators of heading 85030090. 10	3
8504. 4099 40	Frequency converters ( power $\geq$ 40W, frequency = 600Hz ~2000Hz, harmonic distortion < 10% )	3
8504. 4099 50	Power suppliers ( for vacuum or atmosphere-controlled induction furnace ,rated output power $\geq$ 5 KW)	3
8504. 4099 60	Module - type electric pulse generator ( output electric current >100A in 15ms and greater in temperature span when sealed in dustproof cover)	3
8504. 4099 90	Other static converters, not elsewhere specified or included	
8504. 5000	-Other inductors	
	-Parts	
	-Of transformers	
8504. 9011	-Of the transformers of subheading No. 8504. 2321, 8504. 2329	
8504. 9019	-Other	
8504. 9020	-Of voltage-stabilized suppliers and uninterrupted power suppliers	
8504. 9090	-Other	
<b>85. 42</b>	<b>Electronic integrated circuits</b>	
	-Electronic integrated circuits	
8542. 3100	-Processors and controllers, whether or not combined with memories, converter, logic circuit, amplifier, clock and timing circuit or other circuit	
8542. 3200	-Memories	
8542. 3300	-Amplifier	
8542. 3900	-Other	
8542. 9000	-Parts	
<b>85. 43</b>	<b>Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual</b>	



	<b>functions, not specified or included elsewhere in this Chapter</b>	
8543. 1000	-Particle accelerators	
8543. 1000 10	Pulsed electron accelerators ( peak value power $\geq$ 500KEV)	3
8543. 1000 20	Neutron generator systems, including neutron tubes ( in vacuum condition, induce the tritium-deuteron reaction through acceleration of static)	3
8543. 1000 90	Other particle accelerator	
	-Signal generators	
8543. 2010	-Universal signal generators, with a frequency range of less than 1500 MHz	
8543. 2090	-Other	
8543. 2090 10	High - speed pulse generator( risetime of pulse < 500ps)	3
8543. 2090 90	Other versatile signal generators with the output signal frequency $\geq$ 1500Mhz	
8543. 3000	-Machines and apparatus for Electro-plating, electrolysis or electrophoresis	
8543. 3000 10	Electrochemical lithium amalgam electrolysis cells reduction cells( specially designed for uranium concentration in chemical exchange process)	3
8543. 3000 20	Fluorine generating electrolytic cells ( produce more than 250 grams/hour)	3
8543. 3000 90	Other machines and equipment for electro-plating, electrolysis or electrophoresis	
	-Other machines and apparatus	
8543. 7091	-Metal or Mine detectors	
8543. 7092	-High or intermediate frequency amplifiers	
8543. 7093	-Electric fence energizers	
8543. 7099	-Other	
8543. 7099 10	Flying data recorders and reporters	
8543. 7099 20	Exciters for wireless television broadcasting ( having independently functions)	0
8543. 7099 30	Analog/digital converters( capable of being designed or improved for military uses or being designed to resist radiation)	3
8543. 7099 40	Ion source for mass spectrograph ( atomic quality unit $\geq$ 230, excuplation > 2/230 )	3
8543. 7099 50	Cipher, cipher card ( not including the intelligent digital TV card, Bluetooth module, for intellectual property protection dongle)	
8543. 7099 90	Other unlisted electrical equipment and devices, having	

	independently functions	
	-Parts	
8543. 9010	-Of particle accelerators	
	-Of signal generators	
8543. 9021	-Of the generators of subheading No.8543. 2010	
8543. 9029	-Other	
8543. 9030	-Of metal or mine detectors	
8543. 9040	-Of High or intermediate frequency amplifiers	
8543. 9090	-Other	
<b>73 18</b>	<b>Screws, bolts, nuts, coach screws, screw hooks, rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers ( including spring washers) and similar articles, of iron or steel</b>	
	-Threaded articles	
7318 1100	--Coach screws	
7318 1200	-Other wood Screws	
7318 1200 01	Other screws of wood not for civil aircraft maintenance and repair	
7318 1200 90	Other screws of wood	
7318 1300	-Screw hooks and Screw rings	
7318 1400	-Self-tapping screws	
7318 1400 01	Self - tapping screws of wood not for civil aircraft maintenance and repair	
7318 1400 90	Other self - tapping screws	
	-Other screws and bolts, whether or not with their nuts or washers	
7318 1510	-Tensile strength $\geq 800$ MPA	
7318 1510 01	Other screws and bolts, tensile strength $\geq 800$ MPA, shank diameters $> 6$ mm ( whether or not with their nuts or washers, not for civil aircraft maintenance and repair)	
7318 1510 90	Other screws and bolts, tensile strength $\geq 800$ MPA ( whether or not with their nuts or washers)	
7318 1590	-Other	
7318 1590 01	Other screws and bolts, shank diameters $> 6$ mm	
	(whether or not with their nuts or washers, not for civil aircraft maintenance and repair)	
7318 1590 90	Other screws and bolts, ( whether or not with their nuts or washers )	
7318 1600	-Nuts	
7318 1900	-Other	
	-Non-threaded articles:	

7318 2100	-Spring washers and other lock washers	
7318 2100 01	Spring washers and other lock washers ( not for civil aircraft maintenance and repair)	
7318 2100 90	Other spring washers and other lock washers	
7318 2200	-Other washers	
7318 2200 01	Other screws and bolts( whether or not with their nuts or washers)	
7318 2200 90	Other washers	
7318 2300	-Rivets	
7318 2400	--Cotters and cotter-pins	
7318 2900	-Other	
<b>73 26</b>	<b>Other articles of iron or steel</b>	
	-Forged or stamped , but not further worked	
7326 1100	--Grinding balls and similar articles for mills	
	-Other	
7326 1910	-for technical use	
7326 1990	-Other	
	-Articles of iron or steel wire	
7326 2010	-for technical use	
7326 2090	-Other	
	-Other	
	-for technical use	
7326 9011	-Steel fiber and its products	
7326 9019	-Other	
7326 9090	-Other	