

**PROTOCOL OF PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR
EXPORT OF CHILIES FROM VIET NAM TO CHINA
BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND
ENVIRONMENT OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIET NAM
AND THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF CUSTOMS OF THE
PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

In order to safely export chilies from Viet Nam to China, on the basis of a pest risk analysis, the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (hereinafter referred to as “MAE”) and the General Administration of Customs of the People’s Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as “GACC”), exchanged views and reached consensus as follows:

Article 1 Characteristics

The chilies (*Capsium* spp.) exported from Viet Nam to China (hereinafter referred to as “chilies”) refers to products cultivated and processed in Viet Nam, suitable for human consumption. The chilies shall meet the phytosanitary requirements provided by this protocol, not carry quarantine pests of concern to China (listed in Annex), soil and plant debris, and comply with the relevant plant quarantine laws and regulations of China.

This Protocol pertains only to phytosanitary requirements. Other standards and requirements regarding human health, such as China’s national food safety standards, may also apply to Viet Nam chilies.

Article 2 Registration

The plantations and packing houses of chilies exported to China must be registered by MAE, and approved by GACC. The registration information shall include name, address and code, so that, whenever any product is detected as non-compliant with the requirements here in, it can be traced back to the establishment with certainty. The registration list shall be forwarded by MAE to GACC for approval after signing of protocol, and then being regularly update. GACC will publish the list on its website after review and approval.

For the plantations and packing houses that have been registered and approved, it will continue using them after the protocol is signed.

Article 3 Plantation Management

Under the supervision of MAE, all plantations registered for exporting chilies to China shall establish a quality management system and traceability system, and apply Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and keep good sanitary conditions for planting, e.g., maintaining a good chilies production environment far away from pollution source, eliminating the plant disease residues promptly. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs shall also be implemented, including pest monitoring and investigation, physical, chemical or biological control, agricultural operations and other prevention and control measures.

The registered plantations shall carry out pest monitoring and comprehensive management for quarantine pests of concern to China (Annex) under the supervision of MAE. Pest monitoring and control must be carried out under the guidance of technical personnel, and the technical personnel shall be trained by MAE or MAE authorized institutions.

The records of pest monitoring and control of all plantations should be kept for at least two (2) years and be submitted to the GACC upon request. The records of pest monitoring and control shall at least include detailed information such as the monitoring date, the name of the pest detected, the control measures taken, the date of application and the name of the active substance and concentration of the chemicals used.

Article 4 Control Measures for Special Pests

1. *Bactrocera correcta* and *B. latifrons*

The plantations shall conduct visual and trapping monitoring during the growing season, using pheromone traps or yellow adhesive plate traps for monitoring. Effective control measures shall be taken if *B. correcta* and *B. latifrons* is detected.

Fumigation and cold treatment shall be carried out on the fresh chilies exported from Viet Nam to China under the supervision of MAE. Cold treatment shall be carried out after fumigation.

Indicators for fumigation: At a Methyl Bromide concentration of 32 g/m³ for 2 hours (end concentration not less than 18 g/m³) or 18 g/m³ for 5 hours (end concentration not less than 13 g/m³) at a pulp temperature of 22 ° C or greater.

Indicators for cold treatment: At a core temperature of 0.56-2.77 ° C for 4 days; or at a core temperature of 3.33-8.33 ° C for 11 days.

In case of in-transit cold treatment, the core temperature will be monitored and compliance will be confirmed by MAE before export. The core temperature in-transit should meet the requirements of the above indicators for cold treatment. The temperature record of the product in-transit should be kept.

2. *Aleurodicus dispersus*, *Phenacoccus solenopsis* and *Asphondylia capsicicola*

The plantations shall conduct monitoring every two weeks during the growing season, checking if there are any *Aleurodicus dispersus*, *Phenacoccus solenopsis* and *Asphondylia capsicicola* on fruits, branches, stems and leaves. If any target species or their corresponding symptoms are detected, the necessary measures including chemical and biological methods shall be applied immediately, so as to control the pest population or maintain an area of low prevalence.

Article 5 Processing and Packaging Management

The processing, packaging, storage and shipment of chilies exported to China shall be supervised by MAE or MAE authorized officers.

The packing houses for chilies exported to China shall set hardened ground, be clean and sanitary, and have raw material area and a finished product warehouse.

The storage, processing, packaging, preservation and other functional areas of chilies exported to China shall be relatively independent and reasonably arranged, and separated from the living area at an appropriate distance.

During the packaging process, the chilies shall be selected, sorted and washed to ensure that they are free from insects, mites, mollusks, diseased or rotten fruits, grass seeds or plant debris and soil.

Packaging materials must be clean, hygienic, unused and compliant with Chinese phytosanitary requirements. Wood packaging material must comply with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures 15 (ISPM15).

Each packaging box shall be labeled in Chinese or English with product name, country, place of origin, registration name or code of plantations and packing houses. The following text shall be marked in English or Chinese on each box and pallet: “Exported to the People’s Republic of China” (输往中华人民共和国).

The transport or containers in which the chilies are loaded for export to China shall be checked for their cleanliness at the time of loading. The transport or container shall be sealed and its sealing shall remain intact upon arrival at the Chinese port of entry.

The registered packing house shall establish a traceability system to ensure that the chilies exported to China can be traced back to the registered plantations, including the record of the date of processing and packing, the sourcing plantation name or its registration code, the quantity of chilies, the date of export, the quantity of export, the country of destination, means of transport or the container number and other information.

Article 6 Pre-Export Inspection and Quarantine

During the first year following the effective date hereof, the size of the sample taken from packaged chilies for phytosanitary inspection by MAE officials shall be 2%. If no quarantine problems are detected during the 1-year period, the sample size will be reduced to 1%.

If any live quarantine pests of concern to China listed in Annex, soil or plant debris were found, the consignment shall not be exported to China. MAE shall find the cause and take improvement measures. At the same time, the detection record shall be kept, and delivered at the request of GACC.

Upon completing an inspection, MAE shall issue a Phytosanitary Certificate for the approved batch in accordance with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures 12 (ISPM12), noticed with the name or code of the plantation and packing house. The following shall be stated in the additional declaration: "This consignment complies with the requirements specified in the Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements for Export of chilies from Viet Nam to China, and is free from quarantine pests of concern to China."

Article 7 Entry Inspection and Quarantine

Upon the arrival of the chilies exported to China at the entry port in China, China Customs shall examine the relevant documentation and records of identification, and shall carry out the inspection and quarantine of the chilies.

Consignments of chilies from unregistered plantations or packing houses shall not be allowed entry.

If any live organism of quarantine pests of concern to China listed in Annex or other quarantine pests are detected, or if plant debris or soil are detected, the consignment shall be returned, destroyed or treated.

If inconformity with China's national food safety standards is found, the consignment shall be returned or destroyed.

GACC will inform MAE the non-compliance in time, and suspend the import of chilies from the relevant plantations and/or packing houses in the remaining season in some cases. MAE shall investigate the cause and take measures to prevent recurrence of these events. Based on the outcome of evaluating the improvement measures adopted by MAE, GACC shall decide

whether or not to cancel the suspension.

Article 8 Retrospective Review

After signing the protocol, GACC may send plant quarantine experts to conduct on-site or remote video inspection on the production areas of Viet Nam chilies, to ensure that they comply with the relevant requirements under this Protocol, under the assistance of MAE, while trade will not be disrupted.

GACC may conduct further pest risk assessment and consult with MAE to adjust the list of quarantine pests of concern to China and the corresponding phytosanitary measures, based on the occurrence dynamics of chilies pests in Viet Nam and the interception of pests at entry ports. If necessary, GACC may conduct retrospective reviews of the implementation of this Protocol, including conducting an assessment by Chinese experts, either on-site in Viet Nam or online, upon agreement by both parties.

Any cost of the on-site inspections shall be borne by Viet Nam party, and Viet Nam party shall be responsible for issuing invitations, assisting in arranging the inspections, and accompanying such inspections.

Article 9 Amendment, Entry into Force and Termination

After a written agreement has been reached by both parties, the terms of this Protocol may be amended via mutual consultation. If either party wishes to rescind the Protocol, it shall notify the other party in writing at least six months in advance.

This protocol shall be effective for five years from the date of signature, unless any of the parties notifies the other of its intention to amend or terminate it at least three months ahead of the intended expiry date. It shall be automatically and consecutively renewed for additional five-year terms.

Both sides agree that this Protocol shall not violate or impact the implementation of the laws and regulations of each country. Any differences arising from interpretation or implementation of this Protocol shall be settled through consultation and negotiation between both sides.

This Protocol is signed in duplicate in Ha Noi on 15/4/2025, in Chinese, Vietnamese and English languages. All texts are equally authentic. If any dispute arises during the implementation of this Protocol, it shall be discussed by both parties through friendly negotiations.

For
The Ministry of Agriculture and
Environment of the Socialist
Republic of Viet Nam



Mr. Do Duc Duy
MINISTER

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



Mr. Meijun SUN
GENERAL DIRECTOR

Annex

Quarantine Pests of Concern to China

1. *Aleurodicus dispersus*
2. *Bactrocera correcta*
3. *Bactrocera latifrons*
4. *Phenacoccus solenopsis*
5. *Asphondylia capsicicola*