



# Chapter 7

## Inspection & Going through Customs

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**7.1** Commodity Inspection  
商品检验

**7.2** Going through customs  
报关



## 7.1 Commodity Inspection

### 1. Definition of Commodity Inspection

Commodity inspection, refers to the inspection and accreditation conducted by the authoritative specialized import and export commodities inspection agency in accordance with the provisions of laws, regulations or contracts during the process of international sales of goods.

accreditation: 鉴定



# 7.1 Commodity Inspection

## 2. Main Scope of Commodity Inspection

- (1) Quality Inspection
- (2) Quantity and Weight Inspection
- (3) Package Inspection,
- (4) Damaged Goods Surveying 商品残损鉴定
- (5) Sanitary Inspection
- (6) Safety Inspection



## 7.1 Commodity Inspection

### 3. Common Inspection Agencies

(1) the official inspection agencies.

These official inspection agencies generally focus on certain commodities such as food and medicines.

FDA (Food and Drug Administration) is the most common one in practice.

FDA:美国食品药品监督管理局



## 7.1 Commodity Inspection

### 3. Common Inspection Agencies

(2) the private or non-governmental organizations(NGO).

SGS (Societe Generale de Surveillance)

日内瓦通用鉴定公司

OMIC (Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co, Ltd )

日本海外货物检查株式会社

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

美国保险人实验室

Lloyd's Surveyor

英国劳埃氏公证行

BV (Bureau Veritas)

法国船级社



# 7.1 Commodity Inspection

## 3. Common Inspection Agencies

(3) some enterprises or factories have their own testing rooms, laboratories.



## 7.1 Commodity Inspection

### 4. Inspection Certificate

- (1) Certificate of Quality
- (2) Weight or Quantity Certificate
- (3) Veterinary Inspection Certificate
- (4) Sanitary Certificate
- (5) Disinfection Certificate
- (6) Fumigation Certificate

Disinfection :消毒      fumigation:熏蒸





## 7.1 Commodity Inspection

### 5. Export Inspection

Compulsory commodity inspections performed by government agencies of exporting countries in accordance with law to ensure that export commodities can comply with government regulations.

Its purpose is to improve the quality of commodities, establish credibility in the international market, promote foreign trade, and protect the interests of domestic and foreign consumers.



# 7.1 Commodity Inspection

## 5.Export Inspection

1)The scope of inspections:

- ①Export commodities included in the "Catalogue of Entry and Exit Commodities for Inspection and Quarantine by Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Organizations" ("Catalogue Table")
- ②Hygienic inspection of exported food
- ③ Quarantine of trade exported animal and plant products

hygienic inspection: 卫生检疫



# 7.1 Commodity Inspection

## 5.Export Inspection

1)The scope of inspections:

④ Performance inspection and use appraisal of export dangerous goods and product packaging containers in the "Catalogue Table"

⑤Cargo inspection of shipping vehicles such as cabins and containers for export of perishable and spoiled foods and frozen products

perishable and spoiled foods: 易腐烂变质的食物



# 7.1 Commodity Inspection

## 5.Export Inspection

1)The scope of inspections:

⑥ Export commodities that are subject to inspection by the inspection and quarantine agency as required by relevant international trade treaties and letters of credit

⑦ Export commodities subject to customs inspection as required by other laws and administrative regulations



## 7.1 Commodity Inspection

### 5. Export Inspection

#### 2) Inspection period

Outgoing goods to be inspected should be submitted for inspection 7 days before customs declaration or shipment at the latest.

Export commodities issued with inspection certificates or release slips after passing the customs inspection shall generally be shipped for export within two months from the date of issuance of the certificate, and fresh and exported commodities shall be shipped for export within two weeks.

release slips 放行单



# 7.1 Commodity Inspection

## 5.Export Inspection

### 3) Export inspection procedures

The inspection procedures of China's export commodities mainly include three links:

- \* application for inspection
- \* inspection
- \* visa and release



## 7.1 Commodity Inspection

### 6. Import inspection

According to China's current “Implementation Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Import and Export Commodity Inspection Law” (《中华人民共和国进出口商品检验法实施条例》)

and other relevant regulations, import commodities included in the statutory inspection scope must be subject to mandatory inspection by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine according to the regulations.



## 7.1 Commodity Inspection

### 6. Import inspection

Import inspection procedures:

1) Application for inspection:

① For the commodities subject to import inspection, the importer shall complete the application for inspection and quarantine of the imported goods, prepare relevant import documents, and apply for inspection to the inspection agency located at the port of entry.

② Pay the inspection fee.





## 7.1 Commodity Inspection

### 6. Import inspection

Import inspection procedures:

2) Sampling:

① Sampling according to national standards according to regulations.

② Before the inspection is passed, the goods may not be moved without permission.



## 7.1 Commodity Inspection

### 6. Import inspection

Import inspection procedures:

3) Inspection:

① If the consignee of imported commodities other than imported commodities that must be inspected by the customs finds that the quality of the imported commodities is unqualified or damaged and needs to be issued by the customs for compensation, it shall apply to the customs for inspection and certification.



## 7.1 Commodity Inspection

### 6. Import inspection

Import inspection procedures:

3) Inspection:

② For important imported commodities and large-scale complete sets of equipment, the consignee should carry out pre-inspection, supervision or supervision before shipment in the exporting country according to the foreign trade contract, and the customs can send inspectors to participate as needed.



## 7.2 Going through custom

### 1. Definition of customs declaration

Broadly speaking, customs declaration refers to the whole process that the person in charge of inbound and outbound transportation vehicles, the consignor and consignee of inbound and outbound goods, the owner of inbound and outbound articles, or their agents to go through customs formalities for entry and exit of transportation vehicles, goods, and articles with the customs.

formalities: 手续



## 7.2 Going through custom

### 2.Scope of customs declaration

1)Inbound and outbound transportation vehicles.

Refers to all kinds of domestic and overseas ships, vehicles, aircraft and pack animals used to carry people, goods and articles in and out of the country and operate internationally  
pack animals 驮畜



## 7.2 Going through custom

### 2.Scope of customs declaration

2)Inbound and outbound goods.

Mainly includes general imported goods, bonded goods , temporary (quasi ) import and export goods, specific tax-exempt goods, transit, transshipment and transit goods and other inbound and outbound goods.

bonded goods :保税货物



## 7.2 Going through custom

### 2.Scope of customs declaration

#### 3)Entry and exit items.

Refers to luggage, postal items and other items entering and leaving the country.

Items that enter and leave the country by way of entry and exit personnel carry, consignment, etc. are luggage items, items that enter and leave the country by post are postal items, and other items mainly include privileged and official supplies or self-use items of foreign institutions or personnel and international express delivery part of the express shipment etc.



## 7.2 Going through custom

### 3. Customs declaration for export goods

#### Preparation before export declaration

- 1) Complete export goods.
- 2) Acquire customs clearance qualifications, or commissioned customs declaration if needed.
- 3) Prepare customs documents: including basic documents,  
special documents, and preparatory documents.
- 4) Fill in the export goods declaration form and other customs  
declaration documents.





## 7.2 Going through custom

### Export customs clearance procedures

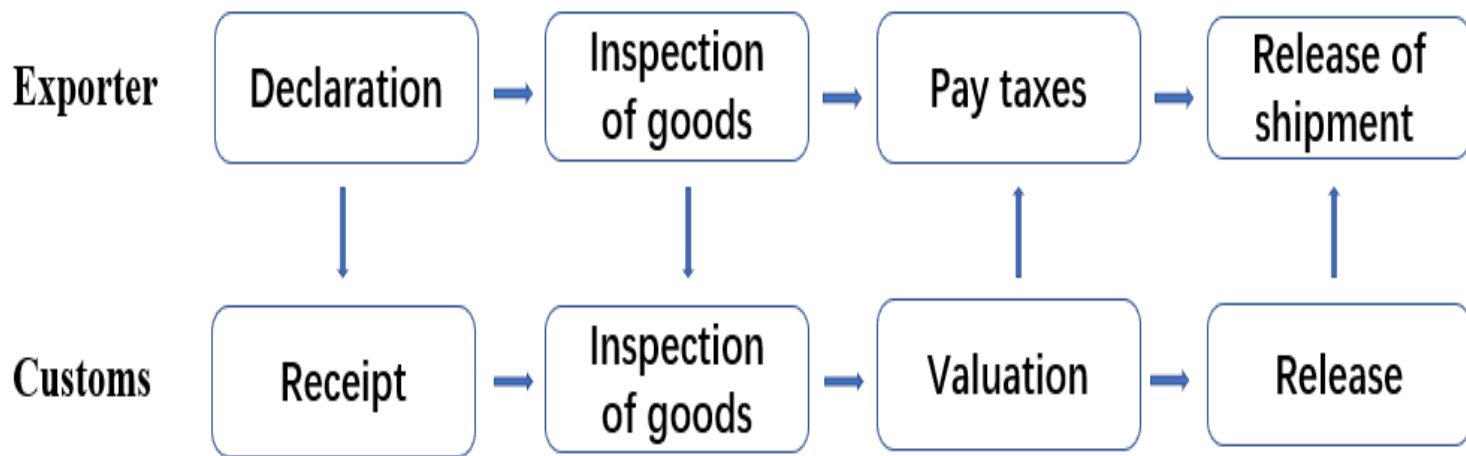


Figure 8-1 Export customs clearance procedures



## 7.2 Going through custom

### 3. Customs declaration for export goods

#### Preparation before export declaration

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- 4) Fill in the export goods declaration form and other customs  
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## 7.2 Going through custom

### 4. Customs declaration for imported goods

When goods or vehicles enter or leave the country, their consignors or their agents must deliver the goods to the container yard, container depot or terminal warehouse designated by the customs as required, request declaration to the customs at the port of entry and exit, submit the required documents for inspection, accept the inspection of the goods and means of transportation reported by customs personnel, and pay customs duties and other taxes levied by the customs in accordance with the law.



## 7.2 Going through custom

### 4. Customs declaration for imported goods

#### 1) Import customs clearance procedures

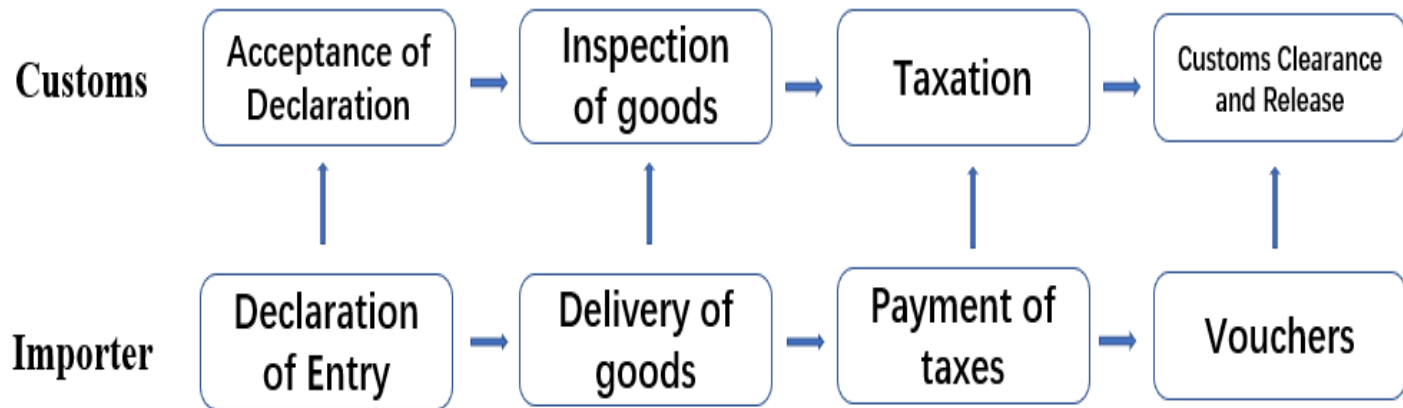


Figure 8-2 Import customs clearance procedures



## 7.2 Going through custom

### 4. Customs declaration for imported goods

Declaration time limit:

"Customs Law of the People's Republic of China" stipulates that the customs declaration time limit for imported goods is 14 days from the date of declaration of entry of the transportation means. If the declaration is overdue, the customs will charge a certain percentage of stagnation according to the CIF or CIP price of the imported goods reimbursement;

stagnation: 停滞



## 7.2 Going through custom

### 4. Customs declaration for imported goods

Declaration time limit:

if it has not been declared for more than 3 months, the customs can sell it. After deducting transportation, loading, unloading, storage and other expenses and taxes, if there is a surplus, it will be returned to the applicant within 1 year after the goods are sold. The consignee, if there is no application for overdue, it will be turned over to the treasury.



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