USDA Foreign Agricultural Service
GAIN Report
Global Agriculture Information Network
Template Version 2.09

Scheduled Report - public distribution

Date: 9/5/2008

GAIN Report Number: VM8057

Vietnam

FAIRS Country Report

Annual

2008

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Report Highlights: The report updates Section II: Labeling Requirements; Section III: Packaging and Container Requirements; Section V: Pesticides and Other Contaminants and Section VI: Other Regulations and Requirements. Government Regulatory Agency for Contacts in Appendix II is also updated.

Includes PSD Changes: No
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Annual Report
Hanoi [VM1]
[VM]

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DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared by the Office of Agricultural Affairs of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in (Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam) for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care was taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are shipped. FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY

SECTION I: FOOD LAWS

Vietnam is working to update the Food Safety Ordinance ratified in 2003 to the Vietnam's Food Safety Law. Recently, a Food Safety Law drafting committee was formed that is headed by the health minister. Vietnam plans to have the final law draft to submit to the National Assembly by June 2009. Post will follow-up the law updating progress.

Vietnam's Standing Committee of the National Assembly (NA), the country's legislature approved the Ordinance on Food Safety in July 22, 2003, which regulates the hygienic processing of foods and foodstuffs.

The ordinance, with seven chapters and 58 articles, provides that all food producers and processors, including households, individuals, and organizations, must ensure hygiene during processing.

It bans all activities processing stale, addled, contaminated, poisonous and unclean foods, which are harmful to people's health. The trading of food and foodstuffs containing germs or disease is also prohibited.

The ordinance regulates all genetically modified foods, which are quite new for most Vietnamese consumers, must be clearly labeled as such.

The ordinance became effective from November 01, 2003 (for more detail pls. see VM 3014)

SECTION II: LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

On August 30, 2006, Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung signed Decree No. 89/2006/ND-CP on goods labeling. This replaces Prime Minister Decision No. 178/1999/QDTTg of August 30, 1999 that promulgated the Regulation on labeling of domestically circulated and exported and imported goods, and Decision No. 95/2000/QD-TTg of August 15, 2000 that provided adjustments and supplements to it. The new decree would normally have been effective in March 2007, six months after publication in the Official Gazette, but due to a delay in issuing the implementing guidelines, it only went into effect from September 2007. (see VM7037)

On April 6, 2007 Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) issued Circular No.09/2007/TT-BKHCN to provides guidance on the implementation of the Good Labelling Decree No.86/2006/ND-CP (see VM7038)

In addition, Vietnam Food Administration (VFA) of Ministry of Health (MOH) also completed a draft regulation on labelling of packaged food products (see VM 8020). However, the regulation is not approved.

SECTION III: PACKAGING AND CONTAINER REGULATIONS

There are no regulations on the size or weight of imported food containers. Additionally, there are no laws or regulations on container product recycling.

However, there are restrictions on the use of packaging materials. On December 19, 2007, Vietnam Ministry of Health (MOH) issued Decision No.46/2007/QD-BYT on "Maximum Permitted Level of Biological and Chemical Residue Allowed in Food". Part 4 of the Decision sets requirements on hygiene and safety requirements on food packaging materials (see VM8055) that replace the hygiene requirement on food packaging materials stated in MOH's Decision No.867/1998/QD-BYT dated April 4, 1998 (see VM9019). Restrictions area imposed on the following groups of packaging materials:

- Ceramics and Glass
- Synthetic Plastic
- Tin Foil

SECTION IV: FOOD ADDITIVE REGULATIONS

On August 31, 2001 the Ministry of Health issued Decree No.3742/2001/QD-BTY on the List of Food Additives allowed to be used in Food. The Decree provides the list of permitted food additives in different ways. Firstly, the food additives are grouped into 21 groups based on their functions. They are:

- Acidity regulator
- Flavor enhances
- Firming agents
- Preservatives
- Anti-caking agents
- Anti-Oxidants
- Anti foaming agents
- Mixing agents
- Artificial sweeteners
- Stuffs made from starch
- Enzyms
- Inert gas
- Emulsifiers
- Thickeners
- Moisturizing agents
- Firming agents
- Polishing agents
- Coloring agents
- Sequestrants
- Foaming agents
- Powder treatment agents

Secondly, the approved food additives are listed by using the International Numbering System (INS) (see the below list). Third, the food additives are listed in alphabetical order. Maximum level (ML) of the approved food additives allowed to be used in each kind of food are also presented in the decree. Please contact post for more detail as it is available in Vietnamese only.

The list of food additives allowed to use in food presented in Decree No. No.3742/2001/QD-BTY replaces the list of food additives allowed to use in food stated in the Ministry of Health Decree No. 867/1998/QD-BYT dated April 4, 1998 (please see VM9019)

List of food additives allowed to use in food (in accordance with Ministry of Health Decision No.3742/2001/QD-BYT dated August 31, 2001)

NO	INS	Names of food additives

		VIETNAMESE	ENGLISH
1	2	3	4
1.	100i	Vµng Curcumin (Vµng nghÖ)	Curcumin
2.	101i	Vµng Riboflavin (Riboflavin)	Riboflavin
3.	102	Vµng Tartrazin (Tartrazin)	Tartrazine
4.	104	Vµng Quinolin	Quinoline Yellow
5.	110	Vµng Sunset FCF (Sunset Yellow FCF)	Sunset Yellow FCF
6.	120	Carmin	Carmines
7.	122	Carmoisine	Azorubine (Carmoisine)
8.	123	§á Amaranth (Amaranth)	Amaranth
9.	124	§á Ponceau 4R (Ponceau 4R)	Ponceau 4R
10.	127	Vµng Erythrosin (Erythrosin)	Erythrosine
11.	128	§á 2G	Red 2G
12.	129	§á Allura AC	Allura Red AC
13.	132	Indigotin (Indigocarmine)	Indigotine
14.	133	Xanh Brilliant FCF	Brilliant Blue FCF
15.	140	Clorophyl	Chlorophyll
16.	141i	Clorophyl phøc ®ång	Chlorophyll Copper Complex
17.	141ii	Clorophyl phøc ®ång (muèi Natri, kali cña nã)	Chlorophyll Copper Complex, Sodium And Potassium Salts
18.	142	Xanh S	Green S
19.	143	Xanh lôc bÒn (FCF)	Fast Green FCF
20.	150a	Caramen nhãm I (kh«ng xö lý)	Caramel I- Plain
21.	150c	Caramen nhãm III (xö lý amoni)	Caramel III - Ammonia Process
22.	150d	Caramen nhãm IV (xö lý amoni sulfit)	Caramel IV - Ammonia Sulphite Process
23.	151	§en Brilliant PN	Brilliant Black PN
24.	155	N©u HT	Brown HT
25.	160ai	Beta-caroten tæng hîp	Beta-Carotene (Synthetic)
26.	160aii	Caroten tù nhi^{a}n (chiÕt xuÊt tõ thùc vËt)	Natural Extracts (carotenes)
27.	160b	ChÊt chiÕt xuÊt tõ Annatto	Annatto Extracts

28.	160e	Beta-Apo-Carotenal	Beta-Apo-Carotenal
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
29.	160f	Este Metyl (hoÆc Etyl) cña axit Beta-Apo-8'-Carotenic	Beta-Apo-8'-Carotenic Acid, Methyl Or Ethyl Ester
30.	161g	Canthaxanthin	Canthaxanthine
31.	163ii	ChÊt chiÕt xuÊt tõ vá nho	Grape Skin Extract
32.	170i	Canxi cacbonat	Calcium Carbonate
33.	171	Titan dioxit	Titanium Dioxide
34.	172i	S¾t oxit, ®en	Iron Oxide, Black
35.	172ii	S¾t oxit, ®á	Iron Oxide, Red
36.	172iii	S¾t oxit, vµng	Iron Oxide, Yellow
37.	200	Axit sorbic	Sorbic Acid
38.	201	Natri sorbat	Sodium Sorbate
39.	202	Kali sorbat	Potassium Sorbate
40.	203	Canxi sorbat	Calcium Sorbate
41.	210	Axit benzoic	Benzoic Acid
42.	211	Natri benzoat	Sodium Benzoate
43.	212	Kali benzoat	Potassium Benzoate
44.	213	Canxi benzoat	Calcium Benzoate
45.	214	Etyl p-Hydroxybenzoat	Ethyl p-Hydroxybenzoate
46.	216	Propyl p-Hydroxybenzoat	Propyl p-Hydroxybenzoate
47.	218	Metyl p-Hydroxybenzoat	Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate
48.	220	Sulphua dioxit	Sulphur Dioxide
49.	221	Natri sulfit	Sodium Sulphite
50.	222	Natri hydro sulfit	Sodium Hydrogen Sulphite
51.	223	Natri metabisulfit	Sodium Metabisulphite
52.	224	Kali meta bisulfit	Potassium Metabisulphite
53.	225	Kali sulfit	Potassium Sulphite
54.	227	Canxi hydro sulfit	Calcium Hydrogen Sulphite
55.	228	Kali bisulfit	Potassium Bisulphite

56.	234	Nisin	Nisin
57.	238	Canxi format	Calcium Formate
58.	239	Hexametylen Tetramin	Hexamethylene Tetramine
59.	242	Dimetyl dicacbonat	Dimethyl Dicarbonate
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
60.	251	Natri nitrat	Sodium Nitrate
61.	252	Kali nitrat	Potassium Nitrate
62.	260	Axit axetic b¨ng	Acetic Acid, Glacial
63.	261	Kali axetat (c¸c muèi)	Potassium Acetates
64.	262i	Natri axetat	Sodium Acetate
65.	262ii	Natri diaxetat	Sodium Diacetate
66.	263	Canxi axetat	Calcium Acetate
67.	270	Axit lactic (L-, D- vµ DL-)	Lactic Acid (L-, D- and DL-)
68.	280	Axit propionic	Propionic Acid
69.	281	Natri propionat	Sodium Propionate
70.	296	Axit malic	Malic Acid (DL-)
71.	297	Axit fumaric	Fumaric Acid
72.	300	Axit ascorbic (L-)	Ascorbic Acid (L-)
73.	301	Natri ascorbat	Sodium Ascorbate
74.	302	Canxi ascorbat	Calcium Ascorbate
75.	303	Kali ascorbat	Potassium Ascorbate
76.	304	Ascorbyl palmitat	Ascorbyl Palmitate
77.	305	Ascorbyl stearat	Ascorbyl Stearate
78.	307	Alpha-Tocopherol	Alpha-Tocopherol
79.	310	Propyl galat	Gallate, Propyl
80.	314	Nhùa c©y Gaiac	Guaiac Resin
81.	315	Axit erythorbic (Axit Isoascorbic)	Erythorbic Acid (Isoascorbic Acid)
82.	319	Tert-Butylhydroquinon (TBHQ)	Tertiary Butylhydroquinone
83.	320	Butylat hydroxy anisol (BHA)	Butylated Hydroxyanisole

84.	321	Butylat hydroxy toluen (BHT)	Butylated Hydroxytoluene
85.	322	Lexitin	Lecithins
86.	325	Natri lactat	Sodium Lactate
87.	326	Kali lactat	Potassium Lactate
88.	327	Canxi lactat	Calcium Lactate
89.	330	Axit xitric	Citric Acid
90.	331i	Natri dihydro xitrat	Sodium Dihydrogen Citrate
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
91.	331iii	Trinatri xitrat	Trisodium Citrate
92.	332i	Kali dihydro xitrat	Potassium Dihydrogen Citrate
93.	332ii	Trikali xitrat	Tripotassium Citrate
94.	333	Canxi xitrat	Calcium Citrates
95.	334	Axit tartric	Tartaric Acid (L (+)-)
96.	335i	Mononatri tartrat	Monosodium Tartrate
97.	335ii	Dinatri tactrat	Disodium Tartrate
98.	336i	Monokali tartrat	Monopotassium Tartrate
99.	336ii	Dikali tactrat	Dipotassium Tartrate
100.	337	Kali natri tartrat	Potassium Sodium Tartrate
101.	338	Axit orthophosphoric	Orthophosphoric Acid
102.	339i	Mononatri orthophosphat	Monosodium Orthophosphate
103.	339ii	Dinatri orthophosphat	Disodium Orthophosphate
104.	339iii	Trinatri orthophosphat	Trisodium Orthophosphate
105.	340 iii	Trikali orthophosphat	Tripotassium Orthophosphate
106.	340i	Monokali orthophosphat	Monopotassium Orthophosphate
107.	340ii	Dikali orthophosphat	Dipotassium Orthophosphate
108.	341i	Monocanxi orthophosphat	Monocalcium Orthophosphate
109.	341ii	Dicanxi orthophosphat	Dicalcium Orthophosphate
110.	341iii	Tricanxi orthophosphat	Tricalcium Orthophosphate
111.	343i	Monomagie orthophosphat	Monomagnesium orthophosphate

112.	343iii	Trimagie orthophosphat	Trimagnesium Orthophosphates
113.	352ii	Canxi malat	Calcium Malate
114.	355	Axit adipic	Adipic Acid
115.	356	Natri adipat (c¸c muèi)	Sodium Adipates
116.	357	Kali adipat (c¸c muèi)	Potassium Adipates
117.	365	Natri fumarat	Sodium Fumarates
118.	381	S¾t amoni xitrat	Ferric Ammonium Citrate
119.	384	Isopropyl xitrat	Isopropyl Citrates
120.	385	Canxi dinatri etylen-diamin-tetra-axetat	Calcium Disodium Ethylene-Diamine-Tetra-Acetate
121.	386	Dinatri Etylen-Diamin-Tetra-axetat (EDTA)	Disodium Ethylene-Diamine-Tetra-Acetate
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
122.	387	Oxystearin	Oxystearin
123.	389	Dilauryl Thiodipropionat	Dilauryl Thiodipropionate
124.	400	Axit alginic	Alginic Acid
125.	401	Natri alginat	Sodium Alginate
126.	402	Kali alginat	Potassium Alginate
127.	403	Amoni alginat	Ammonium Alginate
128.	404	Canxi alginat	Calcium Alginate
129.	405	Propylen glycol alginat	Propylene Glycol Alginate
130.	406	Th¹ch tr¾ng (Aga)	Agar
131.	407	Carrageenan vµ muèi Na, K, NH4 cña nã (bao gåm Furcellaran)	Carrageenan and its Na, K, NH4 salts (includes Furcellaran)
132.	410	G«m ®Ëu Carob	Carob Bean Gum
133.	412	G«m Gua	Guar Gum
134.	413	G«m Tragacanth	Tragacanth Gum
135.	414	G«m Arabic	Gum Arabic (Acacia Gum)
136.	415	G«m Xanthan	Xanthan Gum
137.	416	G«m Karaya	Karaya Gum
138.	417	G«m Tara	Tara Gum
139.	418	G«m Gellan	Gellan Gum

140.	420	Sorbitol vµ siro sorbitol	Sorbitol and Sorbitol Syrup
141.	421	Manitol	Mannitol
142.	422	Glycerol	Glycerol
143.	433	Polyoxyetylen (20) Sorbitan monooleat	Polyoxyethylene (20) Sorbitan Monooleate
144.	440	Pectin	Pectins
145.	442	Muèi Amoni cña axit phosphatidic	Ammonium Salts Of Phosphatidic Acid
146.	444	Sucroza axetat isobutyrat	Sucrose Acetate Isobutyrate
147.	445	Glycerol Esters cña nhùa c©y	Glycerol Esters Of Wood Resin
148.	450i	Dinatri diphosphat	Disodium Diphosphate
149.	450ii	Trinatri diphosphat	Trisodium Diphosphate
150.	450iii	Tetranatri diphosphat	Tetrasodium Diphosphate
151.	450iv	Dikali diphosphat	Dipotassium Diphosphate
152.	450v	Tetrakali diphosphat	Tetrapotassium Diphosphate
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
153.	450vi	Dicanxi diphosphat	Dicalcium Diphosphate
154.	450vii	Canxi dihydro diphosphat	Calcium Dihydrogen Diphosphate
155.	450viii	Dimagie diphosphat	Dimagnesium Diphosphate
156.	451i	Pentanatri triphosphat	Pentasodium Triphosphate
157.	451ii	Pentakali triphosphat	Pentapotassium Triphosphate
158.	452i	Natri polyphosphat	Sodium Polyphosphate
159.	452ii	Kali polyphosphat	Potassium Polyphosphate
160.	452iii	Natri canxi polyphosphat	Sodium Calcium Polyphosphate
161.	452iv	Canxi polyphosphat	Calcium Polyphosphates
162.	452v	Amoni polyphosphat	Ammonium Polyphosphates
163.	460i	Xenluloza vi tinh thÓ	Microcrystalline Cellulose
164.	461	Metyl xenluloza	Methyl Cellulose
165.	465	Metyl etyl xenluloza	Methyl Ethyl Cellulose
166.	466	Natri cacboxy metyl xenluloza	Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose
167.	470	Muèi cña axit myristic, palmitic vµ stearic (NH4, Ca, K, Na)	Salts Of Myristic, Palmitic and Stearic Acids (Ca, Na, K, NH4)

168.	470	Muèi cña axit oleic (Ca, K, Na)	Salts of Oleic Acid (Ca, Na, K)
169.	471	Mono vµ diglycerit cña c¸c axit bÐo	Mono- And Di-Glycerides Of Fatty Acids
170.	472b	Este cña glycerol víi Axit lactic vµ c¸c axit bÐo	Lactic And Fatty Acid Esters Of Glycerol
171.	472c	Este cña glycerol víi Axit xitric vµ Axit bÐo	Citric And Fatty Acid Esters Of Glycerol
172.	472e	Este cña glycerol víi Axit diaxetyl tactaric vµ Axit bÐo	Diacetyl tartaric And Fatty Acid Esters Of Glycerol
173.	472f	Hçn hîp gi÷a este cña glyxerol víi Axit axetic vµ Axit bÐo vµ este cña glyxerol víi Axit tactric vµ Axit bÐo	Mixed Tartaric, Axetic And Fatty Acid Esters Of Glycerol
174.	473	Este cña Sucroza víi c¸c axÝt bÐo	Sucrose Esters of Fatty acids
175.	474	Sucroglyxerit	Sucroglycerides
176.	475	Este cña polyglycerol víi Axit bÐo	Polyglycerol Esters Of Fatty Acids
177.	480	Dioctyl natri sulfosuxinat	Dioctyl Sodium Sulphosuccinate
178.	483	Stearyl tartrat	Stearyl Tartrate
179.	484	Stearyl xitrat	Stearyl Citrate
180.	491	Sorbitan Monostearat	Sorbitan Monostearate
181.	492	Sorbitan Tristearat	Sorbitan Tristearate
182.	493	Sorbitan Monolaurat	Sorbitan Monolaurate
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
183.	494	Sorbitan Monooleat	Sorbitan Monooleate
184.	495	Sorbitan Monopalmitat	Sorbitan Monopalmitate
185.	500i	Natri cacbonat	Sodium Carbonate
186.	500ii	Natri hydro cacbonat	Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate
187.	501i	Kali cacbonat	Potassium Carbonate
188.	503i	Amoni cacbonat	Ammonium Carbonate
189.	503ii	Amoni hydro cacbonat	Ammonium Hydrogen Carbonate
190.	504i	Magie cacbonat	Magnesium Carbonate
191.	508	Kali clorua	Potassium Chloride
192.	509	Canxi clorua	Calcium Chloride
193.	516	Canxi sulfat	Calcium Sulphate
194.	520	Nh«m sulfat	Aluminium Sulphate

195.	521	Nh«m natri sulphat	Aluminium Sodium Sulphate
196.	522	Nh«m kali sulphat	Aluminium Potassium Sulphate
197.	523	Nh«m amoni sulphat	Aluminium Ammonium Sulphate
198.	524	Natri hydroxit	Sodium Hydroxide
199.	525	Kali hydroxit	Potassium Hydroxide
200.	526	Canxi hydroxit	Calcium Hydroxide
201.	529	Canxi oxit	Calcium Oxide
202.	530	Magie oxit	Magnesium Oxide
203.	535	Natri ferocyanua	Sodium Ferrocyanide
204.	536	Kali ferocyanua	Potassium Ferrocyanide
205.	538	Canxi feroxyanua	Calcium Ferrocyanide
206.	539	Natri thiosulphat	Sodium Thiosulphate
207.	541i	Natri nh«m phosphat-axit	Sodium Aluminium Phosphate-acidic
208.	541ii	Natri nh«m phosphat-baz¬	Sodium Aluminium Phosphate-Basic
209.	551	Silicon dioxit v« ®Þnh h×nh	Silicon Dioxide, Amorphous
210.	552	Canxi silicat	Calcium Silicate
211.	553i	Magie silicat	Magnesium Silicate
212.	553iii	Bét talc	Talc
213.	554	Natri nh«m silicat	Sodium Aluminosilicate
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
214.	556	Canxi nh«m silicat	Calcium Aluminium Silicate
215.	559	Nh«m silicat	Aluminium Silicate
216.	575	Glucono Delta-Lacton	Glucono Delta-Lactone
217.	576	Natri gluconat	Sodium Gluconate
218.	577	Kali gluconat	Potassium Gluconate
219.	578	Canxi gluconat	Calcium Gluconate
220.	620	Axit glutamic (L(+)-)	Glutamic Acid (L (+)-)
221.	621	Mononatri glutamat	Monosodium Glutamate
222.	622	Monokali glutamat	Monopotassium Glutamate

223.	623	Canxi glutamat	Calcium Glutamate
224.	626	Axit guanylic	Guanylic Acid
225.	630	Axit inosinic	Inosinic Acid
226.	636	Maltol	Maltol
227.	637	Etyl maltol	Ethyl Maltol
228.	900a	Polydimetyl siloxan	Polydimethylsiloxane
229.	901	S¸p ong (tr¾ng vµ vµng)	Beeswax, White And Yellow
230.	902	S¸p Candelila	Candelilla Wax
231.	903	S¸p Carnauba	Carnauba Wax
232.	904	Senlac	Shellac
233.	905a	DÇu kho¸ng (dïng cho thùc phÈm)	Mineral Oil, Food Grade
234.	905ci	S¸p vi tinh thÓ	Microcrystalline Wax
235.	905cii	S¸p dÇu	Paraffin Wax
236.	927a	Azodicacbonamit	Azodicarbonamide
237.	941	KhÝ nit¬	Nitrogen
238.	942	KhÝ nit¬ oxit	Nitrous oxide
239.	950	Acesulfam kali	Acesulfame Potassium
240.	951	Aspartam	Aspartame
241.	953	Isomalt	Isomalt
242.	954	Sacarin (vµ muèi Na, K, Ca cña nã)	Saccharin (And Na, K, Ca Salts)
243.	955	Sucraloza	Sucralose
244.	999	ChÊt chiÕt xuÊt tõ Quillaia	Quillaia Extracts
1	**2**	**3**	**4**
245.	1100	Amylaza (c¸c lo¹i)	Amylases
246.	1101i	Proteaza	Protease (A. oryzae var.)
247.	1101ii	Papain	Papain
248.	1101iii	Bromelain	Bromelain
249.	1102	Glucoza Oxidaza *(Aspergillus niger var.)*	Glucose Oxidase *(Aspergillus niger var.)*
250.	1105	Lysozym	Lysozyme

251.	1201	Polyvinylpyrolidon	Polyvinylpyrrolidone
252.	1400	Dextrin, tinh bét rang tr¾ng, vµng	Dextrins, Roasted Starch White And Yellow
253.	1401	Tinh bét ®· ®-îc xö lý b»ng axit	Acid-Treated Starch
254.	1402	Tinh bét ®· ®-îc xö lý b»ng kiÒm	Alkaline Treated Starch
255.	1403	Tinh bét ®· khö mµu	Bleached Starch
256.	1404	Tinh bét xö lý oxi hãa	Oxidized Starch
257.	1405	Tinh bét, xö lý b»ng enzim	Enzyme-Treated Starches
258.	1410	Monoamidon phosphat	Monostarch Phosphate
259.	1411	Diamidon glyxerol	Distarch Glycerol
260.	1412	Diamidon phosphat (este hãa víi Natri trimetaphosphat hoÆc víi Phospho Oxyclorua)	Distarch Phosphate Esterified With Sodium Trimetaphosphate; Esterified With Phosphorus Oxychloride
261.	1413	Diamidon phosphat	Phosphated Distarch Phosphate
262.	1414	Diamidon phosphat ®· axetyl ho¸	Acetylated Distarch Phosphate
263.	1420	Amidon axetat (este ho¸ víi Anhydrit axetic)	Starch acetate, Esterified with Axetic anhydride
264.	1421	Amidon axetat este ho¸ víi Vinyl axetat	Starch acetate, Esterified with Vinyl Axetate
265.	1422	Diamidon adipat ®· axetyl ho¸	Acetylated Distarch Adipat
266.	1423	Diamidon glyxerol ®· axetyl	Acetylated Distarch Glycerol
267.	1440	Amidon hy®roxypropyl	Hydroxypropyl Starch
268.	1442	Diamidon hydroxypropyl phosphat	Hydroxypropyl Distarch Phosphate
269.	1443	Diamidon hydroxypropyl glyxerol	Hydroxypropyl Distarch Glycerol
270.	1450	Amidon natri octenyl suxinat	Starch Sodium Octenyl Succinate
271.	1520	Propylen glycol	Propylene Glycol
272.	1521	Polyetylen glycol	Polyethylene Glycol
273.	CQ§	Gelatin thùc phÈm	Gelatin Edible
274.	CQ§	Malt carbohydraza	Malt carbohydrase

The Ministry of Health defines food additives as substances which are not considered food or the main ingredients of food, and which have little nutritional value, and are added in food in limited amounts, and are harmless. Food additives are used in order to maintain the quality, shape, odor, alkalinity or acidity of food, or, to meet the technological requirements for the production, processing, packaging, transportation and preservation of food. Such contaminants as poisonous micro-fungus, heavy metals, herbal preserving agents, animal medicines, etc., are not considered food additives.

To use approved food additives in production, processing, treatment, preservation, packing and transportation of food must be in compliance with the "Regulations on Food Safety" stated in the Ministry of Health Decree No.4196/1999/QD-BYT dated December 1999.

Only food additives on the list can be produced, traded and imported to Vietnam and it also must be certified to meet food safety requirement by an "authorized agency".

Additives in food must:
- Not contain more than the permitted maximum level
- Meet technical, hygiene requirements set for each food additive
- Not change the physical, chemical and nutritional content and commercial value of the food
- Be labelled in accordance with the current regulation. For special food additives, there must also be guidance for use.

Annually the Vietnam Food Administration (VFA) reviews status of food additives use based on benefit or harm to human health.

SECTION V: PESTICIDE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS

On December 19, 2007 Vietnam Ministry of Health issued Decision No. 46/2007/QD-BYT on the "Maximum Level of Residue of Biological and Chemical Substances Allowed in Food".. Decree No.46/2007/QD-BYT provides Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) for the following:

- of veterinary dugs in food
- of heavy metal in food
- of pesticides in food
- of mycotxin in food
- of micro-organisms in food
- of pesticides in food
- safety hygiene requirements on food packaging materials and

In addition, the decree also provides a list of food processing supporting agents including: antifoam agents, catalysts, clarifying agents; category contract freezing and cooling agents; desiccating agents/anti-caking agents; detergents; enzyme immobilization…see (VM8055)

The MRLs set in Decree No.46/2007/QD-BYT are applied for both domestic and imported food products. According to the Vietnam Food Administration (VFA), Vietnam will apply Codex standards for food products in the case there is no specific regulation set by Vietnam.

The Decision No.46/2007/QD-BYT also replaces the MOH's Decision No. 867/1998/QD-BTY (see VM9019) on the List of Food Product Hygiene Standards

Pesticide Registration

In Vietnam, pesticides must be registered. Plant Protection Department (PPD) of the Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development is the government body assigned to manage pesticides registration.

Before a pesticide can be traded or used, it must be registered at the PPD. The registration consists of different steps. Firstly, the importer or trader has to get a permission for it's testing in the field. The document dossier for the field-testing includes:
- Application form for field testing (form provided by the PPD)
- Notarized copy of right to use the product or authorized letter for using the product or similar document

- Technical document in Vietnamese or English copied from original document and certified by authorized agency.
- A sample of the product's label.

It takes about 5 working days for the PPD to review the application. Fee charged for a permit for field testing of a new pesticide ranges from VND 2 million to VN 2.8 million ($125-$170).

After having permission for field testing, the register must work with a local agency to carry-out the test. It usually takes about 2 years for this kind of work. The cost for the field- testing depends case by case, but it is estimated around VND 100 million ($6,200).

Based on results of the field testing, PPD will/ grant the registering permission for use of the pesticide in Vietnam. The fee for issuing a registering permission is about VND 7.3 million ($453). The registration is valid for 5 years. The registration can be extended at the cost of VND 2 million ($125).

For more detail on pesticide registration, please contact:

Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development
Plant Protection Department
Pesticide Division
No.49 Ho Dac Di Street
Hanoi-Vietnam
Tel: (844) 8518 194/fax: (844) 533 1562/email: p.qlt@fpt.vn
website: http://www.ppd.gov.vn

Annually the MARD issues a list of pesticides permitted for use, restricted for use and banned from use in Vietnam. The newest list of approved pesticides for use, restricted from use and banned from use in Vietnam is stated in the MARD's Decision No.94/2007/QD-BNN of November 26, 2007 and Decision No.76/QD-BNN dated June 25, 2008 on supplemetal list of pesticide allowed to be used in Vietnam. The list can be downloaded from MARD' website: http://www.mard.gov.vn or http://www.ppd.gov.vn

However, it is available in Vietnamese only. Please contact Post for the list in detail.

SECTION VI: OTHER REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

(Product Registration, Testing, Certification, Special Documentation or Conformity Assessment Requirements)

Ref.:
Government Circular No.79/2008/ND-CP dated July 18, 2008 regulating the Government system of management, monitoring and testing on food safety and hygiene.

This latest government circular on food safety and hygiene describes specific functions of government agencies directly involved in controlling, monitoring and testing food safety and hygiene.

The Ministry of Health (MOH) is responsible for the safety and hygiene of processed foods.

Ministry of Agricultural an Rural Development (MARD) is responsible for the safety and hygiene of agricultural, forest and fishery/marine products including imported animals, animal products, plants, plants products as well as ingredients and additives used production and processing in the agricultural and fishery sectors.

The Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) is responsible for setting national standards (Vietnamese standards -TCVN) on food safety and hygiene. MOST also provides technical standard regulations to other

agencies to enable them to establish specific sector standards on specific products. MOST is also appointed to be one of the state testing agencies on food safety and hygiene.

NOTE:

1. Regulations can be sometimes published and amended without notifying the industry or international bodies. Therefore exporters must work closely with importers to ensure that all requirements are met before shipping.

2. The Food Regulations are too comprehensive to provide meaningful summarization in this report. It is advised that the exporter consult the relevant sections of the Food Regulations for information about his own specific food product or products. As the Food Regulations are regularly reviewed and updated, it is recommended that interested parties contact the Vietnam Controlled Authorities and Post for further clarification (see contact address listed at the back pages of this report).

All food products imported into Vietnam should meet the following additional requirements:

1. Processed Food Standards Registration:

Ref:The Ministry of Health's Decision No.42/2005/QDBYT dated December 08, 2005 promulgating the regulation on announcing standards of foods.

Imported foodstuffs (as well as locally produced foodstuffs) must obtain a Food Standards Registration Certificate (RC) issued by Vietnam Food Administration (VFA) under Ministry of Health (MOH). Below is the VFA contact details:

Vietnam Food Administration
Registration and Certification Division
135 Nui Truc - Hanoi
Tel: 844-846 4498 ext.2050
Fax: 844- 846 4739
Contact: Mr Nguyen Van Dung
Head of the Division
Email: nguyenvandung@vfa.gov.vn
Web: http://vfa.gov.vn

RC for imported foodstuff is issued by VFA to trader/importer of the foods upon receipt of his announcement of the food quality, safety and hygiene standards in compliance with binding provisions of Vietnamese law.

RC for imported foodstuff is valid for three (03) years.

Note: This registration requirement is not applied to meat (fresh, chilled and frozen) and non-traded foods (for personal use, gifts, Diplomatic and International Organizations, samples at fairs, trial studies).

Below are the details on the registration requirement:

1.a. For Processed Food Products :

Important documents required to present to the VFA/Division of Food Registration are as follows:

- Certificate of Analysis (CA): Product Specifications of the manufacturer or a Certificate of Analysis (CA) relating to principle quality and safety standards of the food issued the manufacturer or an independent testing agency of the country of origin. In case the CA is not available, a CA issued by competent testing agencies in Vietnam is accepted.

- Product label: Product label (or its photos) and draft contents of the Vietnamese label (with the trader company's stamp); labeled samples (if requested for testing).

- Notarized copy of one of the following certificates (if any): Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP); Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP); or an equivalent certificate.

Notice:

For radiation-treated food, GM food (or food with ingredients containing genetically modified or radiation-treated materials), besides the above required documents, certificates of bio-safety and certificates of irradiated safety issued by competent state agencies of the country of origin certifying that the GM foods and irradiated foods are safe for human health and the environment are requested and also explanation of production charts of the products are required.

1.b. For Food Additives:

In addition to above mentioned documents in 1.a., a Certificate of Free Sale (or Health Certificate) granted by the competent authority of the country of origin for such food additive is required.

Note:
CODEX standards is applied in case there is no Vietnamese reference.

1.c. For Special Foods (special foods mean a common term for a group of products of special natures or intended for use by special consumers, with a special usage or special effects on health. Special foods include nutritious products for infants; nutritious foods to be taken through catheters, genetically modified foods, radiation-treated foods, functional foods).

Besides the above required documents in 1.a, specific documents are required for specific products, including:

- For nutritious food products for infants: Certificate of Free Sale (or Health Certificate) granted by a competent state agency of the country of origin, certifying that such product is suitable for use in a certain age group and in certain targeted children.

- For medically nutritious food products: additional required document is Result of Clinical Tests/Health Claims on application of such food for medical purpose.

-For nutritious foods to be taken through catheters: additional document is Result of Clinical Tests/Health Claims on taking such food through catheters.

-For functional foods: additional document is Result of Clinical Tests/Health Claims (or reference documents) on application of such food to safely improve health of targetted users.

2) Entry Point Inspection and Testing :

2.1. For foods (other than unprocessed food originated from animal, plants and marine):

Ref :
- Decision 818/QDBYT of the Ministry of Health dated 5/3/2007 on the list of harmonized-system-coded goods subject to compulsory State control examination on food safety.
- Decision 23/2007/BYT of the Ministry of Health dated 29/3/2007 regarding State testing examination to ensure quality, hygiene and safety of imported foods.

As requested by VFA, MOH (Decision 818/QDBYT of MOH) has listed the following food products from 12 food groups which are subject to compulsory State examination on food quality and safety:

- Preparations of Meat, of Fish (Chapter 15)
- Animal or Vegetable Fats and Oils (chapter 16)
- Dairy products (Chapter 04)
- Sugar and Sugar Confectionary (Chapter 17)
- Cacoa and Coca Preparations (Chapter 18)
- Preparations of Cereals, Flour, Starch or Milk, Pastrycooks products (Chapter 19)
- Coffee, Tea, Spices (Chapter 09)
- Preparations of Vegetables, Fruits, Nuts (Chapter 20)
- Miscellaneous Edible Preparations (Condiments – Chapter 21)
- Fruit Juices, Beverages, Spirits and Vinegar (Chapter 20 and 22)
- Functioning foods, Medical Foods (HS 1517.90; HS2106.90.92; 2106.90.95; 2106.90.99; 2202.10.10; 2202.10.90; 2205.10)
- Food Additives (20 food additive groups i.e. Acididity Regulators, Flavor Enhancers, Stabilizers, Preservatives, Anticaking and Antifoaming Agents, Emulisifiers, Antioxidants, Firming Agents, Colors, Artificial Sweeteners etc.)

Food quality and safety control examinations for goods using Harmonized System code (HS) are based on Vietnamese Standards (TCVN) and Technical Standards. In case there is no Vietnamese reference, CODEX standards is applied.

Below are State Control/Testing Agencies (SCA), associated with the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) who have been appointed to verify imported foods in compliance with food quality and safety regulations:

Northern Region National Nutrition Institute (MOH)
Technical Center Number 1 (MOST)

Central Region Nha Trang Pasteur Institute (MOH)
Technical Center Number 2 (MOST)

Highlands Region Epidemiological and Hygiene Institute (MOH)

Southern Region Public Health and Hygiene Institute (MOH)
Technical Center Number 3 (MOST)

In Central region, for Danang, MOH has just appointed Danang Preserved Health Center to be the 3rd SCA (Decision 19/2007/QDBYT of MOH dated 8/3/2007).

In Southern Region, for Ho Chi Minh City, MOH has just appointed Vinacontrol as the third SCA for imported foods (Decision 22/2007/QDBYT of MOH dated 20/3/2007).

According to the Decision 23/2007/BYT of MOH, with a view to ensuring conformity to import quality standards, imported foods must be quality-tested by STAs. Testing criteria include product appearance and label, analysis of major chemicals, physicals and micro-biological, nutrition value, food additives. Without a Certificate from STAs certifying that imported foods are met with Vietnam quality and safety requirements, the foods can not be circulated in Vietnam.

Necessary documents to submit to STA include:

- RC
- Trade contract or L/C

- Bill of lading
- Invoice
- Packing list
- Certificate of Origin
- Result of Tests, CA (if any)

There are four application levels of quality testing:

- Strict testing: applied on high-risk foods and on foods that have got historical testing records of quality inconformity.
- Normal testing:
- Reduced testing: applied on foods from the same source having RC; GMP/HACCP certificate, and historical testing record of two-time approvals.
- Testing Exemption: applied on foods from the same source having historical testing records of 5-time approvals

For reduced and exempted testing, importers/traders must acquire acceptance letters from MOH.

In some specific situations, certificates of quality inspection by other countries or international agencies can be recognised as long as those organisations (countries and international agencies) are long-standing partners of Vietnam, within a economic-cooperating region which includes Vietnam or also signed an international Convention. Post will update the regulation on a separate report.

2.2 For imports of animals and animal products; plants and plant products and fishery products:

Quaratine import permits (QIP) issued by competen quarantine agencies under MARD are requested for imports of animals and animal products; plants and plant products; and fishery products. After obtaining the QIP, the imported products must be inspected for quarantine and hygiene standards by competent quarantine agencies. Quarantine Certificates (QC) are requested for Customs clearance.

For meat products, Department of Animal Health is the State Controlled Agency (SCA) to issue the QIP and QC.

For plants and plant products including vegetable and fruits, Plant Protection Department is the SCA to issue the QIP and QC.

For fishery products, the National Fishery Quality and Veterinary Directorate (NAFICAVED) under MARD is the SCA to issue the QIP and QC.

At the wholesale/retail distributionlevels, there are many City and Provincial Government agencies involving in monitoring quality and safety of food products including Sub-department of Animal Health; Department of Health / Health Centers of City/Provincial levels, market control forces under Department of Trade of City/Provincial.

3. Import Control Under the Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ)

According to the Ministry of Trade and Industry's Decision No. 014/2007/QD-BCT dated December 28, 2007, Vietnam currently has set tariff-rate quotas (TRQs) for tobacco, eggs, salt and sugar imports. No TRQ in Vietnam is a significant trade policy issue.

4. Sample and mail order shipment policy

Ref.
- Circular N° 06 by General Department of Post and Telecommunication in coordination with General Department of Customs dated 11th December 1998 on "Customs Procedures of packages, parcels, import/export goods sent by mail or express service".

- Government Degree 154/2005/ND-CP dated December 15, 2005 providing detailed guidance on customs procedures under the Custom Law.

The above mentioned documents are the latest regulations in place regulating shipments of product samples via express mail and parcel post. According to these, all the products shipped via express mail or parcel post are subject to relevant import regulations. Product samples and free samples must follow the same regulations as commercially imported items. Those products must not belong to the annual "List of goods forbidden from import/exportation" of Vietnam, the "List of goods forbidden from importation" of the receiver's country as well as all international conventions on sending prohibition that Vietnam has signed.

Also within Point 2/Part I of the Circular, product sample importers are forced to carry out the following procedures:

- Customs procedures; test and supervision from customs offices;
- Pay taxes and fees;
- Fully perform all the valid regulations of other authorised bodies under law.

When there is any dispute over this matter, Part IV of the Circular can be used as reference. This part also defines that product samples without receivers will be returned to the export country and all the procedures concerning this are clearly regulated in the Inter-ministerial Circular N^{o} 227 by the Ministry of Finance and General Department of Post and Telecommunication dated 31st August 1992.

5. Specific import documentations and certificate requirements:

5.a Imports of alcoholic beverages:
Ref. Government Degree No.40/2008/ND-CP dated April 07, 2008 on alcoholic beverage production and trading.

According to the degree, alcoholic beverage belongs to the group of goods subject to restricted trading under the state's regulation. Organizations and individuals engage in alcoholic beverage trading must have relevant permits.

Only business companies obtaining permits on either alcoholic drink production or alcoholic drink wholesale are eligible to import alcoholic drinks into Vietnam.

The Ministry of Trade and Industry is responsible for granting the permits

Conditions for a company to be granted a whosale permit on alcoholic drinks by the Ministry of Trade and Industry:

- The company must have a business registration license on alcoholic drinks.
- The company must have its own distrubtion network, proper storage and facility.

Imports of alcoholic drinks are subject to relevant imports regulations including RC; labeling and food safety and hygiene requirements.

Imported alcoholic drinks must be stick with specific import stamps on their packages under the Ministry of Finance's regulation.

5.b Imports of seeds and fresh fruits subject to pest risk analysis (PRA):
Ref. MARD's Decision No.48/2007/QD-BNN dated May 29, 2007 regulating procedures of quarantine import permits for plants and plant products subject to pest risk analysis.

According to the Decision, A pest risk assessment (PRA) for seeds and fresh fruits (by type and country of origin) must be completed for fruits that have never been imported to Vietnam before Quaratine Import Permits (QIP) will be issued.

The Plant Protection Department (PPD) is responsible for evaluating PRAs and granting QIPs.

For imports of fresh fruits from USA, PPD has approved continued imports of apples, table grapes, cherry and pears as their import into Vietnam was well established before the Decision. . Imports of other new fruits need a PRA.

NOTICE:

- The Government of Vietnam recently promulgated several Ordinances on agricultural related areas including the Ordinance on Plant Varieties (Pls see VM7012), the Ordinance on Animal Breeds (pls. see VM4032) and the Ordinance on Veterinary Medicine (pls. see VM 4051)

- Important certifications required for imports of agricultural (plants and animals); fishery and food products into Vietnam, please see VM7070-Vietnam FAIRS Export Certificates report.

SECTION VII: OTHER SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Note:
The Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) has overall responsibility for the quality and standards of goods including foods. However, the MOH is fully responsible for the safety and hygiene of foods, in other words, Vietnamese standards for food safety and hygiene are set by MOH. This system in some cases has created overlapping and confused regulations on foods.

Testing norms of import food products are based on the Vietnamese standard system (TCVN - set by Ministry of Science and Technology) and hygiene and safety standards set by Ministry of Health. These standards are possible risks to trade due to its complexity and its non-scientific status . However, up to now, food products that have beared non-scientific standards still can enter Vietnam's market easily. The Vietnamese standard of zero tolerance of salmonella on chicken meat is an example.

i) Weights and Measures

On July 08, 2008, the MOST has issued the Decision No. 07/2008/QD-BKHCN listing packaged goods subject to state control on weights and measures. The list includes agricultural commodities and agricultural products; fishery and marine products; sauces and seasonsings; milk and dairy products; mineral water; beverages and alcoholic beverages; edible oils; confectionary; sugar and feeds.

The metric system is regarded the main measurement in Vietnamese practice.

ii) Vitamin-Enrichment requirements

Ref: Decision No.6289/2003/QD-BTY by Ministery of Health on "supplement of micro nutritional elements to food/food products" dated December 9, 2003

According to the regulation, micro nutritional elements supplemented to food/food products must be inspected by authorized agencies for quality and safety. It must not change colour, smell, physical condition and processing characteristics of food. It must also not change self- life of the food. Label of supplemented food/food products supplemented must contain a sentence indicating that it contains micro nutritional elements

Tables 1-6 are on specific regulations on such kind of food

Table 1: Regulation on supplement mirco nutritional elements to children nursing food

(applied for food made from grain: rice, wheat, bean, soybean, milk powder for children more than 6 months)

MICRO NUTRITIONAL ELEMENT	Use level /100 Kcalo	
	MINIMUM	Maximum
1. Vitamin A (RE)	250 IU	500 IU
2. Vitamin D	40 IU	80 IU
3. Vitamin C	8 mg	40 mg
4. Vitamin B1	40 µg	200 µg
5. Vitamin B2	60 µg	300 µg
6. Axit folic	4 µg	20µg
7. Vitamin B12	0,15 µg	1,5 µg
8. Vitamin K	4 µg	40 µg
9. Calcium (Ca)	50mg	250mg
10. Iron (Fe)	0,5 mg	2,5 mg
11. Zin (Zn)	0,3 mg	2,0 mg

Table 2: Supplemental of iron in fish source

Form of iron used: NaFeEDTA

Supplemental dosage:

- minimu: 30 mg iron/100ml fish source
- Maximum: 50 mg iron/100ml fish source
- *Standard of NaFeEDTA allowed:*

Scientific name: Sodium Iron (III) Ethylene DaminteTraAcetate, trihydrate.

Chemical formula: $C_{10}H_{12}FeN_2NaO_8.3H_2O$

Molecular weight: 421.09 (trihydrate).

Purity degree: JECFA standard.

Characteristics	usage level allowed
Composition	**12,5 - 13,5%**
Compostion of EDTA	**65,5 - 70,5%**
pH of liquid of 1 %	**3,5 - 5,5**
Percentage of dis-solve in water	**Max. 0,1%**
Nitrilotriaxetic Acid	**<0,1%**
Arsen (As)	**Maximum 1mg/kg**
Lead (Pb)	**Max. 1mg/kg**

Table 3: Regulation on supplemental of micro ingredient elements in wheat flour

Supplemental elements	***supplemental level***
1- Iron (Fe)	60 mg/kg
2- Zin (Zn)	30 mg/kg
3- Thiamin (vitamin B1)	2,5 mg/kg
4- Riboflavin (vitamin B2)	4 mg/kg
5- folic acid	2 mg/kg

Table 4: Regulation on supplement of vitamin A in vegetable oil

Form of vitamin A used: Vitamin A palmitate

Use level:

- Min: 50 IU/gam dÇu

- Max: 100 IU/gam dÇu

Storage condition:

- Vegetable oil supplemented with vitamin A must be stored in color boxes and avoid direct sunlight.
- Quantity of vitamin A can maintain of 50% after 6-9 months.

Table 5: Regulation on supplemental of vitamin A in sugar

form of vitamin A used: Vitamin A palmitate

Supplemental level:

- Min: 15µg/gam sugar
- Max: 30µg/gam sugar

Storage condition

- Sugar supplemented with vitamin A must be stored in sealed boxes and to avoid direct sunglight.

- Quantity of vitamin A can maintain of 50% after 6-9 months

Table- 6: Regulation on supplement of vitamin, mineral elements in children's nutrition food and wheat flour

Vitamin	***form of vitamin***	**Purity degree**

1. Vitamin A	Retinyl axetat Retinyl palmitat Retinyl propionat Beta-caroten	USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FCC USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FCC USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FCC FAO/WHO, FCC
2. Vitamin D	Ergocalciferol (Vitamin D2) Cholecalciferol (vitamin D3)	USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FCC USP, FCC
3. Vitamin C	Axit ascorbic Natri ascorbat Canxi ascorbat	USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FAO/WHO, FCC USP, FAO/WHO, FCC
4. Vitamin B1	Thiamin clorua hydroclorua Thiamin mononitrat	USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FCC USP, FCC
5. Vitamin B2	Riboflavin Riboflavin 5'-phosphat natri	USP, BP, Ph.Eur, FAO/WHO, FCC
6. Folic	Axit folic	USP, BP
7. Vitamin B12	Xyanocolbalamin Hydroxocobalamin	USP, BP, Ph.Eur NF, BP
8. Vitamin K	Phytylmenaquinone	USP, BP
9. Source calcium (Ca)	Canxi carbonat Canxi citrat Canxi lactat Canxi phosphat, tribasic	FCC, FAO/WHO FCC, FAO/WHO FCC, FAO/WHO FCC, FAO/WHO
10. Iron (Fe)	Ferrous fumat Ferrous gluconat Ferrous lactat Ferrous sulfat	FCC FCC, FAO/WHO MI FCC
11. Source zin (Zn)	Zin axetat zin oxit zin sulfat	MI MI FFC

Note:

- USP= United State Pharmacopoeia
- NF= United States National Formulary
- BP= British Pharmacopoeia
- BPC= British Pharmaceutial Codex
- Ph. Eur= European Pharmacopoeia
- MI= Merck Index
- FAO/WHO= General Principles for the Use of Food Additives, Codex Alimentarius, Volume 1
- DAB= Deutsches Arzneibuch
- FCC= Food Chemicals Codex

Vitamin-enrichment requirements vary from each kind of food products. In general, vitamin proportion are defined so as to assure the nutrition of each food products.

The Recommended Nutrient Intakes RNI 2002 has detailed recommended intake levels of varous kinds of vitamines /day by age groups. Some highlighted points are as follows:

Vitamine C (mg/day): 25, 45, 55 for children below one year-old, adults and pregnant women, respectively.

Vitamine B6 (mg/day): 0.1, 1.3-1.7, 1.9 for children below one year-old, adults and pregnant women, respectively.

iv) Novel Foods (Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs))
Vietnam does not ban imports of GM foods. Vietnam is working on several regulations to manage GMOs and GM products including Regulation on management of GM food. However, regulations have yet approved. For more detail, please see the most updated biotech report VM8051.

v) Functioning foods
Circular 08/2004/TT-BYT of the MOH dated 23/08/2004 guiding state management of functioning foods. A food product has been modified and enriched by nutritious products i.e vitamines, minerals and other active biological ingredients is considered a functioning food if meeting the following conditions:

- The manufacturer of the food has announced it as functioning food.
- The competent authority agency of the country of origin has approved for circulation within the country's teritories.
- Result of Clinical Tests/health claims
- For food enriched by micro nutritious, in its label instruction on total daily intake of micro nutritious, at least one vitamines and one mineral has got its content three time higher than the RNI 2002.

vi) Marine Products
As mentioned in the entry-point testing, the Nafiqaved under MARD is responsible for hygiene and safety standards of imported marine products.

vii) Beverages Products:
Vietnamese standard - TCVN 7041 is the reference.

viii) Wine, Beer and Other Alcoholic Beverages

For wine, Vietnamese standard - TCVN 7045 is the reference.
For Liquor, TCVN 7044.
For white alcoholic drinks (vodka), TCVN 7043.
For beer, TCVN 7042.

SECTION VIII: COPYRIGHT AND/OR TRADEMARKS

1. Trade marks and trade names protection

Trademarks and trade names are protected under Vietnam Intellectual Property Law that has entered into force since July 01, 2006.

A trademark is protected if it meets the following conditions:

i) To be visible sign in the form of letters, words, pictures including three dimensional figures or a combination I one or more colours.

ii) To be capable to distinguishing goods and service of the mark owner from those of others.

A mark is considered as distinctiveness if it consists of one or several easy noticeable and memorable elements or of an easily noticeable and memorable combination formed by many elements.

A trade name is protected if it is capable of distinguishing the business entity bearing such trade name from other business entities acting in the same field and locality of business. Its distinctiveness is based on the following conditions:

- Consist of a proper name.
- Not to be identical with or confusingly similar to a trade name having been used earlier by another person in the same field.
- Not to be identical with or confusingly similar to a mark having been protected before the date it is used.

Rights to register a mark:

- An organization or individual shall have the right to register a mark used for goods or services that he produced or supplied.
- An organization or individual legally engaging in trade of a product produced by third party shall have the right to register the mark to be used for the product, provided for the producer neither uses such a mark for the product nor objects to such registration.
- An organization with the function to control and certify the quality, characters, origin or other relevant criteria of goods or services shall have the right to registration of a certification mark provided that such organization is not engaged in the production or trade of such goods or services.

Who have the right to file for the Protection Certificate?
- Organizations and individuals of Vietnam, foreign individuals permanently residing in Vietnam and foreign organizations and individuals having a production or trading establishment in Vietnam shall file application for registration of establishment of industrial property right either directly or through a lawful representative in Vietnam.

- Foreign individuals not permanently residing in Vietnam and foreign organizations and individuals not having a production or trading establishment in Vietnam shall file application for registration of establishment of industrial property right through a lawful representative in Vietnam.

Filing principle: First-to-file (earliest date of priority).
The protection titles may be granted to the application with earliest date of priority. The applicant for registration of a mark may claim priority on the basis of the first application for protection of the same subject matter.

Besides, industrial property protection (trademark protection) can also be regulated by Madrid Compromise.

The protection certificate granted by an authorised agency - the National Office of Intellectual Property under the control of the Ministry of Science, Technology is the only sign of national recognition and is valid throughout the state of Vietnam. In Hanoi, the NOIP is situated at 96+98 Nguyen Trai street. The protection certificate of trademarks is the Certificate of Trademark Registration which is valid within 10 years since the conformable application day and can be continuously renewed for many times of 10 years each.

The application for Protection Certificate of a trademark must satisfy the certain requirements, following are some main ones:

- A request, made in prescribed form.
- The application itself and all documents enclosed are written in Vietnamese.
- All documents are set up in portrait in A4 paper size (210*297mm) with margins of 20 mm at four sides.
- Documents, samples, information identifying the industrial property object claimed for protection.
- Documents evidencing the right to registration.
- Documents evidencing the priority right.
- Receipts of fee and charge for this registration.

Requirements of trademark registration applications:

1. Documents, samples, information which specify the trademark claimed protection in the trademark application shall include:

a) Trademark samples and list of goods or services bearing the trademark;

b) Rules on using collective mark or Rules on using certification mark.

2. The trademark sample shall be described in order to make it clear as to the components of the trademark and the comprehensive meaning of the trademark (if any). If the trademark consisting of letters, words belonging to hieroglyphic languages, such words and letters shall be transliterated. A trademark consisting of signs in foreign languages shall be translated into Vietnamese.

3. Goods or services listed in an application for trademark registration shall be classified in accordance with the International Classification of Goods and Services under the Nice Agreement that published by the State administrative authority of industrial property .

4. The rule on using collective mark shall consist of the following main contents:

a) The legal entity who is the mark owner;

b) Conditions for using the mark;

c) Conditions to become a member of the legal entity owning the collective mark;

d) Sanctions applicable to acts infringing the rules on using the collective mark;

d') List of legal entities and individuals permitted to use the mark (if any).

5. The rules on using certification mark shall consist of the following main contents:

a) The legal entity, individual who is the mark owner;

b) Conditions for using the mark;

c) Characteristics of goods and services certified by the mark;

d) Methods to evaluate the above characteristics and supervise the use of the mark;

d') Expenses (if any) payable by the mark user for the certification and protection of the mark.

When applying for Protection Certificate, the applicant must pay a fee. The Department of Industrial Protection and other authorised agencies have the responsibility of collecting all the fees correctly, on time and contribute to the National Budget in conformity with the state regulations on fees and costs. Application fee of Protection Certificate is decided by the Ministry of Finance in co-ordination with the Ministry of Science, Technology therefore, this is suitable to the current conditions in Vietnam and international practice. In case fees have been already submitted but the relevant work has not been done yet due to mistakes of the Industrial Protection body, those fees must be returned to the applicants with their approval and certificate of returning.

Please contact Post for the Intellectual Property Law in detail. It's available in English.

SECTION IX: IMPORT PROCEDURES

Ref.:
- Government's Degree 154/2005/ND-CP dated December 15, 2005 providing detailed guidance on customs procedures under the Custom Law
- Vietnam's Customs Decision No.874/QD-TCHQ dated May 15, 2006 on "Promulgation of Customs Procedures Applicable to Commercial Imported, Exported Goods)". The decision provides full customs

clearance procedures on commercially imported/exported goods. The procedures consists of 5 fundamental steps, that are:

Step 1: Receive customs application file, priminary examination, declaration registration, customs decision on inspection level.
Works on this step include:

- To input import/export code of enterprises for checking condition of declaration/tax...
- if the enterprise does not qualify for registration of declaration, the Customs will send them " professional request to provide the reason for refusal of the registration
- if the enterprise is qualified for registration of declaration, the Customs will go further to primirary examination of the custom application file.
- After all information are put in computers, it will be automatically processed and the form order and inspection level will be given.

(in Vietnam, there are three customs inspection levels (**Level 1**: to be exempted from detail inspection called green stream**, Level 2**: the application file shall be inspected in detail but actual inspection of good is exempted called yellow stream and **Level 3**: both application file and good to be actual inspected called Red stream.)

Step 2: Detail inspection on application file, price and tax
In this step, the application file is inspected in details on sales and purchase contract, ; packing list; B/L; commerical invoice; relevant import permit and testing documents (for quarantine and food safety and hygiene); customs valuation for import tax, code, policy and tax regime.

Step 3: Actual inspection of goods
This step is about actual inspection of good. The inspection works include inspection of the status of packing, seal of goods, to inspect the good according to guidance stated in the form guideline, inspection level...

Step 4: Collection of customs fee, seal "customs procedures completed" and return of the declaration to declarer

In this step, customs officers witll check tax payment, bank garantee/garantee of credit.. to collect customs fees and to seal "customs procedure completed" and return the customs declaration to the declarer, to record and monitor as well as hand over the application declaration to relevant divisions...

Step 5: Selection and response of application file
For this step, responsible customs officers will receive the application file from the customs fee collection division. To select and response the application file in according to a procedure of file selection and response....

APPENDIX I: Government Regulatory Agency for Contacts

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)
2 Ngoc Ha Street, Hanoi, Vietnam
Tel: 844-845-9670; Fax: 844-845-4319
Email: leminhmard@fpt.vn
Contact: Mr. Le Van Minh, Director, International Cooperation Dept

Department of Ag & Rural Development
176 Hai Ba Trung, District 1
Ho Chi Minh City,
Vietnam
Tel: (848)829-7611/(848) 829-7623
Cell: 84-91392-3829
Fã: (848)829-4764

Contact: Mr. Nguyen Phuoc Thao, Director

Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development (MARD) /
Plant Protection Department – Hanoi Head Office
149 Ho Dac Di – Hanoi
Contact: Dr Dam Quoc Tru
Deputy Director at tel: 844-851 8198/fax: 844-85330043
Or Mr Hoang Trung
Head of Plant Quarantine Division at tel: 844-5331033/fax: 844-85330043

Quarantine Import Permit for plants and plant products
Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development (MARD) /
Plant Protection Department – HCMC Office
28 Mac Dinh Chi, Dist.1, HCMC
Tel: 848-829-4568; Fax: 848-829-3266
Email: kdtv2@hcmc.netnam.vn
Contact Mr. ?, Deputy Director

Entry Point Inspection and Testing for plants and plants products:
Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development (MARD) / HCMC
Plant Protection Department / Phytosanitary Sub- Dept Zone II.
28 Mac Dinh Chi, Dist.1, HCMC
Tel: 848-8238948 Fax: 848-829-3266
Email1: nguyenvan_nga53@yahoo.com
Email2: kdtvv2hcmc@vnn.vn
Contact Nguyen Van Nga, Director

Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development (MARD)
Department of Animal Health
Phuong Mai-Dong Da
Hanoi-Vietnam
Tel: 844-8685460/fax: 844-8691311
Email: quanganh.dah@fpt.vn
Contact: Dr Bui Quang Anh, Director

Quarantine Import Permit for Animal and Animal Products
Department of Animal Health
Phuong Mai-Dong Da
Hanoi-Vietnam
Tel: 844-8687151/fax: 844-8691311
Email: dongdah@yahoo.com
Contact: Mr Pham Van Dong
Head of Animal Inspection Division

Entry Point Inspection and Testing on Animal and Animal Products
Regional Animal Health Office No.6
521/1 Hoang Van Thu, Tan Binh District
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
Tel: (84-8) 8444024
Cell: 0918032912
Fax: (84-8) 8444029
Email: rahchcmc@hcm.vnn.vn

Contact: Mr. Dong Manh Hoa, Director

Ministry of Health
Vietnam Food Administration
138A Giang Vo Street- Hanoi-Vietnam
tel: 844- 8465 300; fax: 844-8463 739
email: cucqltp@hn.vnn.vn
contact: Dr Tran Dang, director

Processed Food Registration Certificates:
Vietnam Food Administration
Registration and Certification Division
135 Nui Truc - Hanoi
Tel: 844-846 4498 ext.2050
Fax: 844- 846 4739
Contact: Mr Nguyen Van Dung
Head of the Division
Email: nguyenvandung@vfa.gov.vn
Web: http://vfa.gov.vn

Health Department/HCMC
59 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai St
District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
Tel: 84-8-930-9349
Fax: 84-8-930-9088
Contact: Dr. Le Truong Giang, Deputy Director

State Testing Agency
Institute of Hygiene and Public Health
159 Hung Phu, Dist.8, Ho Chi Minh City,
Vietnam
Tel: (84-8) 855-9719
Cell: 84.903 758 104
Fax: (84-8)856-3164
Email: vienvsytcc@hcm.vnn.vn
Contact: Dr. Nguyen Xuan Mai, Deputy Director

- **Vietnam Directorate For Standards and Quality (STAMQ)**
- **Address:** 08 Hoang Quoc Viet, Cau Giay, Ha Noi
- **Tel:** (84-4) 7911606; Fax: (84-4) 7911595
- **E-Mail:** vptdc@tcvn.gov.vn
- website: http://www.tcvn.gov.vn

State Testing Agency

- QUATEST 1 (Quality Assurance and Testing Center 1)
- No.8 Hoang Quoc Viet Street – Hanoi
- tel: 844-8361399/fax: 844-8361199
- E-mail: **Quatest1@fpt.vn**; Quatest1@vnn.vn

State Testing Agency
QUATEST 3 (Quality Assurance and Testing Center 3)

– 49 Pasteur, District 1,
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
– E-mail: qt-xuctien@quatest3.com.vn
– or quatest3@hcm.vnn.vn
– Phone: (84-8) 82 94 274
Fax: (84-8) 82 93 012
– Website: http://www.quatest3.com.vn/

Quarantine Import Permit and Entry Point Inspection for Marine/Fishery products
Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development
Department of Quality Control on Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Products
Vietnam National Fishery Quality and Veterinary Directorate (NAFICAVED)
10 Nguyen Cong Hoan Street – Hanoi –Vietnam
tel: 844- 8354 966/fax: 844 – 8317221
email: nafiqaved@mofi.gov.vn
contact: Mr Le Luong Phuong , director

NAFIQAVED (National Fishery Inspection) in HCMC
30 Ham Nghi, Ben Nghe Ward
District 1, Ho Chi Minh City,
Vietnam
Tel: (84-8) 8210815
Fax: (84-8) 821 2613
Contact: Mr. Le Dinh Hung, Director

Hanoi People's Committee
Department of External Relations
81 Dinh Tien Hoang
Hanoi, Vietnam
Tel: 844-826-7570; Fax: 844-825-3584
Contact: Prof. Dr. Nguyen Quang Thu, Director
Email: ntm@hn.vnn.vn

Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee
Department of External Relations
6 Alexandre de Rhodes, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City
Tel: 848-822-4224; Fax: 848-825-1436
Contact: Mr. Le Quoc Hung, Director

Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI)
9 Dao Duy Anh Street
Hanoi, Vietnam
Tel: 844-574-2161; Fax: 844-574-2020
Contact: Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Thang, Deputy General Director, International Relations Department (Cellphone: 84-913-024-244)
Email: vcci@fmail.vnn.vn

Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Vietnam (VCCI)
Trade Service Company, General Trading & Consultancy Department
79 Ba Trieu Street
Hanoi, Vietnam
Tel: 844-826-5667 Fax: 844-826-6649
Email: vcci_tsc@yahoo.com

Contact: Mr. Dao Duy Tien, General Manager

Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Vietnam (VCCI) / HCMC
171 Vo Thi Sau St, District 3, HCMC
Tel: (84-8)932-7301; Fax: (84-8)932-5472
Email: vcci-hcm@hcm.vnn.vn
Contact: Mr. Nguyen The Hung, Deputy Director General

Investment & Trade Promotion Center
51 Dinh Tien Hoang St, District 1,
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
Tel: (84-8) 823-6738
Cell: 84-903-811-378
Fax: (84-8) 824-2391
Email: itpc@hcm.vnn.vn
http://itpc.hochiminhcity.gov.vn/
Contact: Mr. Truong Trong Nghia, Director

AMCHAM Hanoi
M Floor, Business Center
Hilton Hanoi Opera
No. 1 Le Thanh Tong Street, Hanoi-Vietnam
Vietnam
Tel: +84 4 934 2790
Fax: +84 4 934 2787
Email: info@amchamhanoi.com

AmCham HCMC
76 Le Lai, District 1
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
Tel: (84-8) 824-3562
Cell: (84) 90393-7293
Fax: (84-8) 824-3572
Email: herb.cochran@amchamvietnam.com
Contact: Mr. Herb Cochran, Executive Director

APPENDIX II: Vietnamese Websites

NOTE: Most Vietnamese websites contain both English and Vietnamese documents.

Vietnamese Embassy in Washington	http://www.vietnamembassy-usa.org
Ministry of Health	www.moh.gov.vn
Directorate for Standards & Quality	www.tcvn.gov.vn
Vietnamese Customs Agency	www.customs.gov.vn
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	www.mofa.gov.vn
Ministry of Finance	www.mof.gov.vn
Ministry of Fishery	www.fistenet.gov.vn
Ministry of Trade	www.mot.gov.vn
Ministry of Ag and Rural Development	www.mard.gov.vn
Agricultural Market	www.vitranet.com.vn/agr
Vietnam Fruit	www.vietcam.com
Contact Vietnam	www.contactvietnam.com

Local exporters list, commercial law	www.hcmctrade.gov.vn
Hanoi Dept. of Planning and Investment	www.sokhdthanoi.gov.vn
Info on Mekong River Delta	www.viic-mekong-delta.com
Info on Mekong River Delta's capital	www.cantho.gov.vn
Legal documents	www.vietlaw.gov.vn
Representative office up procedures	www.vietbig.com
Vietnam Trade	www.vietrade.gov.vn
HCMC airport	www.saigonairport.com
HCMC tourism	www.saigontourist.net
HCMC Tax Bureau	www.hcmtax.gov.vn

Trade Shows info:
http://www.vietnamtradefair.com/fair/hc_th12.htm

Government and Ministries:

Government and Cities' Websites
http://www.chinhphu.vn/portal/page?_pageid=33,1&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL

National Assembly
http://www.na.gov.vn/

Ho Chi Minh City
http://www.hochiminhcity.gov.vn/home/left/tin_tuc/tin_noi_bat/2005/06/22-06-2005.01

http://update.hochiminhcity.gov.vn/home/index_cityweb

Ba Ria Vung Tau
http://www.baobariavungtau.com.vn/viet/phapluat/6629/

Ministries:

Ministry of Industry
http://www.moi.gov.vn/News/Detail.asp?Sub=4&id=11534

Diplomatic Organization
http://www.vietnamembassy-usa.org/

Biotech Vietnam
http://www.agbiotech.com.vn/en/?mnu=preview&key=349.

http://www.hcmbiotech.com.vn

Vietnam Companies Info
http://www.info.vn/?rcom=1&comid=5502&lang=en

Vietnam Vegi and Flower info
http://www.rauhoaquavn.vn/
www.rauhoaquavietnam.vn

Yellow Pages
http://www.yellowpages.com.vn