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In the last issue of SAIN Information Sheet (*No 1*), we introduced China's agriculture and food policies framework.

In this issue, two items are introduced to highlight China's recent policies on agricultural production system and food safety supervision system reform.

- No 1 Document 2013: Opinions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on Accelerating the Development of Modern Agriculture and Further Enhancing the Vitality of Rural Development
- China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA)

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## **No1 Document 2013 - Opinions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on Accelerating the Development of Modern Agriculture and Further Enhancing the Vitality of Rural Development**

### **Background**

On 31<sup>st</sup> January 2013, China's official Xinhua News Agency was authorised to release the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the State Council's No 1 Document in 2013, with the title of "Opinions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on Accelerating the Development of Modern Agriculture and Further Enhancing the Vitality of Rural Development"<sup>1</sup>. This is the 10<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that CPC's No 1 document focuses on agricultural and rural affairs.

The No 1 Document 2013 focuses on two themes, development of new agricultural operation system, and maintaining food security as nation's top priority. New forms of operation system, i.e. large-scale landholders, family farms, farmers' cooperatives, will be encouraged in order to achieve economies of scale. Further policy measures will be introduced to encourage and support land consolidation, for example, by improving the mechanisms to transfer land use right to specialized farmers, family-run farms, and farmer cooperatives.

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<sup>1</sup> The full text of the document (in Chinese) can be accessed at: [http://news.xinhuanet.com/2013-01/31/c\\_124307774.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/2013-01/31/c_124307774.htm)

## The policy measures

The document consists of seven 7 policy objectives and 26 policies measures.

Policies objectives	Policy measures
Establishing a security mechanism for important agricultural products supply and strengthening the material basis for modern agriculture	Stabilising agricultural production through increase productivity
	Consolidate agricultural materials, technologies and facilities
	Enhancement of efficiency of agricultural product circulation through improvement of agricultural markets, the development of modern distribution systems and new distribution industry
	Strengthening macro-control of agricultural products markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• using price incentive for agricultural production and farmer income,</li> <li>• increasing minimum purchase prices for wheat and rice,</li> <li>• improve the reporting and monitoring system for imported agricultural products,</li> <li>• diversifying the import supplying sources</li> </ul>
	Boosting food safety level by strengthening supervision on food quality and security, establish whole supply chain (from farm to table) food safety supervision system.
Improving the agricultural support and protection system and strengthening the policies for boosting agriculture, benefiting farmers, and enriching rural areas	Strengthen agricultural subsidies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continues increasing the scale of subsidies;</li> <li>• New subsidies to support the operation of specialized farmers, family-run farms, and farm cooperatives;</li> <li>• Pilot subsidies on environment-friendly practices (using low toxic pesticides and slow release fertilisers);</li> </ul>
	Improve rural financial services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase premium subsidies on some agricultural insurance;</li> <li>• Pilot insurance premium subsidies for seed breeding, fishery, farm machinery, and state-owned forestry insurance;</li> </ul>
	Encourage corporate investment in rural development

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage industrial and commercial enterprise investment in rural health system, education, social welfare, and production infrastructure development.</li> </ul>
Innovating agricultural production and operation system and raising the level of organization of farmers	Stabilise rural land contracting system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage and support rural contracted land transfer to specialized farmers, family-run farms, and farmer cooperatives to improve economies of scale</li> </ul>
	Lift management skill of family farm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide training to increase production skills and operation levels of specialized farmers, family farm operators</li> </ul>
	Support the development of multiple forms of farmer cooperatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve preferential tax policies on farm cooperatives</li> </ul>
	Foster the leading (dragon head) enterprises
Establishing new mechanisms for agricultural social service and developing diverse service entities	Consolidating rural public service system for agriculture
	Fostering market-oriented service organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage market-oriented service organizations to participate in public services</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innovating methods in rural services Encouraging the establishment of regional agricultural service platform;</li> <li>• Adopt information technologies to spur modern agricultural construction</li> </ul>
Reforming rural collective property rights system and effectively guaranteeing farmer's property rights	Carry out registration and certificate issuance for rural land,
	Speed up reform on the land expropriation system,
	Strengthen management of rural collective funds, assets and resources
Improve rural public service system and vigorously promote balanced allocation of urban and rural public resource	Enhance rural infrastructure development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• establish an investment guarantee and operation management system for rural infrastructure construction,</li> </ul>
	Enhance rural society development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• support the investment in school facilities and teachers training</li> <li>• improve health services and pension system</li> </ul>
	Promote population urbanization, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priority to be given to registration of migrant</li> </ul>

	workers as permanent residents in urban areas
	Promote rural ecological civilization development <sup>2</sup>
Improve rural governance mechanism and strengthening the community-level Party organizations in rural areas	Strengthen building of community-level Party organizations in rural areas,
	Consolidation of rural democratic administration
	Safeguarding of the legitimate rights of farmers
	Maintenance of public security in rural areas

### China's No1 Document since 1982

- 1982 Endorsing fixed output quotas for individual households (*bao chan dao hu*) system
- 1983 Confirming household contract responsibility system with remuneration linked to output
- 1984 Stipulating the land contract period should be longer than 15 years
- 1985 Abolishing the state monopoly and prescribed purchase of farm produce;
- 1986 Confirming the policy of rural reform is correct and should be implemented continuously
- 2004 Increasing farmers' income
- 2005 Improving agricultural production capacity
- 2006 Pushing forward "new countryside" scheme
- 2007 Developing modern agriculture
- 2008 Consolidating the foundation of agriculture
- 2009 Improving rural development & farmers income
- 2010 Balancing urban and rural development
- 2011 Enhancing rural irrigation system
- 2012 Encouraging agricultural technology innovation

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<sup>2</sup> In his recent article published at CPC's Qiu Shi journal, Former Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of China summarised seven features of ecological civilisation: First, human beings are a part of nature. Second, since it is nature that has given us life, we should feel gratitude towards nature, repay nature, and treat nature well. Third, humans are entitled to exploit natural resources, but we must take the tolerance of ecosystems and the environment into account when doing so in order to avoid overexploitation. Fourth, human beings must follow the moral principles of ensuring equity between people, between countries and between generations in resource exploitation. Fifth, we should advocate conservation, efficiency, and recycling in the utilization of resources so as to maximize efficiency whilst keeping consumption and the impact on nature to a minimum. Sixth, we should view sustainable development as our highest goal, rejecting the overexploitation of resources and short-sighted acts aimed at gaining quick results. Seventh, the fruits of development must be enjoyed by all members of society and not monopolized by a small minority. Details see [here](#)

## **China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA)**

### **Formation of CFDA**

Establishment of CFDA is one of the major component of government restructuring after the 12<sup>th</sup> National People's Congress held in March 2013 in Beijing.

The CFDA has been established by combining two existing organisations, the State Council's Food Safety Commission Office, and the State Food and Drug Administration, and incorporating the responsibilities of food safety supervision from General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) in food production stage, responsibilities of State Administration for Industry and Commerce (SAIC) in food circulation stage.



The newly established CFDA will be responsible for supervising the whole food chain including production, distribution and consumption.

### **Main Responsibilities of CFDA**

- To formulate policies and programs on the administration of drugs, medical devices, cosmetics as well as food safety at consumption stage and supervise their implementation; to bear a part in drafting relevant laws, regulations and normative documents;
- To take charge of food hygiene licensing and food safety supervision at consumption stage;
- To formulate good practice for food safety at consumption stage and supervise its implementation, carry out investigation and monitoring work of food safety at consumption stage, and release information related to supervision on food safety at consumption stage;
- To take charge of cosmetic hygiene licensing, hygiene supervision, review and approval work of relevant cosmetics;
- To, take charge of formulating good practices for drugs, medical devices in aspects of research, production, distribution and use, and supervise their implementation;
- To take charge of registration and supervision of drugs and medical devices; to draw up relevant national standards of drugs and medical devices, and supervise their

implementation; to carry out the Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) monitoring and adverse event monitoring of medical devices; to be responsible for drug and medical device re-evaluation and elimination; to bear a part in formulating national essential medicine list and cooperating with relevant departments in adopting the national essential medicine system, and organize the implementation of classification system for prescription drugs and non-prescription drugs;

- To take charge of formulating regulations of traditional Chinese medicines (TCMs) and ethno-medicines, and to supervise their implementation; to draw up quality standards of TCMs and ethno-medicines; to formulate Good Agricultural Practices for Chinese crude drugs and Processing Standards for prepared slices of Chinese crude drugs and supervising their implementation; and to carry out protection system for certain TCMs;
- To supervise the quality and safety of drugs and medical devices, regulate radioactive pharmaceuticals, narcotics, toxics and psychotropics, and release quality and safety information of drugs and medical devices;
- To organize the investigation and punishment of illegal activities on food safety at consumption stage, and on research, production, distribution and use of drugs, medical devices, health food and cosmetics;
- To direct relevant local work regarding food and drug administration, emergency response, inspection and informationalization;
- To draw up and improve qualification system for licensed pharmacist, direct and supervise the registration of licensed pharmacist;
- To carry out international exchanges and cooperation related to food and drug regulation;
- To undertake other work assigned by the State Council and the Ministry of Health.

## **Executive Departments within CFDA**

### **General Office (Department of Planning and Finance)**

To organize and coordinate administrative affairs of the headquarters; to take charge of daily operation on documents, telegrams, meeting matters, confidential work, archive management etc., and of security and secrecy work, openness of administrative matters, dealing with letters and calls, statistics management etc.; to organize the drafting of critical work plan and documents of the headquarters; to take charge of implementation of instructions and supervision on handling important administrative affairs; to take charge of organization and coordination of emergency management; to draw up mid-and-long-term development plans and construction plans of food and drug administration system and organize their implementation; to draw up and implement the planning and financial management system of the headquarters and affiliated organizations; to organize the formulation and monitor the implementation of annual budgets and final accounts; to comprehensively manage all varieties of funds, assets, infrastructure and government procurement; to supervise and

manage the administrative and institutional fees; to take charge of supervising the finances of headquarters and audit of affiliated organizations; to guide the informationalization in food and drug administration system; to undertake other affairs assigned by the headquarters.

### **Department of Policy & Regulations**

To organize policy research on the food and drug administration; to take part in drafting laws, regulations and provisions related to the food and drug administration; to put forward proposals on legislative programs and plans; to review the legality of normative documents; to supervise the administrative law-enforcement; to undertake administrative reconsideration, pleading and hearing, etc.; to organize the reform on administrative examination and approval system of the food and drug administration system; to guide legal construction of the food and drug administration system; to research and coordinate the implementation of national medicine policy and essential medicine system; to manage news release, public information and news reports, newspapers and periodicals publication; to undertake work concerning the World Trade Organization; to undertake other affairs assigned by the headquarters.

### **Department of Health Food and Cosmetics Supervision**

To undertake the management of health food licensing and cosmetics hygiene licensing; to undertake the review and approval of health food; to draw up and supervise the implementation of technical requirements for health food licenses; to draw up provisions for health food production and distribution, and supervise their implementation; to formulate hygiene licensing requirements for cosmetics; to formulate hygiene standards and technical requirements for cosmetics; to approve the application of new raw materials for cosmetics, production of domestic cosmetics for special use and the first import cosmetics, etc.; to undertake the review on the cosmetics safety by laws ; to bear cosmetics hygiene supervision and management; to undertake other affairs assigned by the headquarters.

### **Department of Food Safety Supervision**

To administrate food safety in catering services; to manage the licenses for catering services; to draw up licensing system for catering services and supervise their implementation; to draw up provisions for food safety in catering services and supervise their implementation; to conduct survey, monitor and evaluation on the status of the food safety in catering services; to release information related to food safety supervision in catering services; to draw up investigation and enforcement system for food safety administration in catering services and supervise its implementation; to guide testing for food safety in catering services; to guide the handling of local food safety incidents in catering services; to undertake other affairs assigned by the headquarters.

### **Bureau of Investigation & Enforcement**

To draw up the investigation and enforcement system for the regulation of drugs, medical devices, health food and cosmetics at research, manufacturing, distribution and use stage, and supervise their implementation; to organize supervision and inspection of drugs, medical devices, health food and cosmetics, to investigate and punish major illegal cases by law; to organize the implementation of relevant investigational sample testing and release of quality bulletin and sample testing results; to organize risk assessment on unexpected adverse events and emergency handling of product quality and safety incidents; to supervise product recalls; to organize the drafting of examination measures and standards for advertising on drugs, medical devices, health food, and supervise their implementation; to supervise the drug information service and trade activities on the internet; to take charge of the market inspection of Chinese crude drug; to guide and supervise relevant investigation

and enforcement, case investigation and punishment, emergency management, product recall, advertisement examination and approval by local drug regulatory departments; to undertake other affairs assigned by the headquarters.

**Department of International Cooperation (Office of Hong Kong, Macao & Taiwan Affairs)**

To organize and carry out international exchanges and cooperation, and to take charge of exchanges and cooperation with Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan in food and drug administration; to organize and carry out policy research and information analysis concerning international exchanges and cooperation in food and drug administration; to take charge of administrative management on foreign affairs, draw up the requirements on foreign affairs administration, and organize their implementation; to organize and carry out overseas expertise introduction and overseas training; to take charge of the management of personnel assigned to institutions abroad; to undertake other affairs assigned by the headquarters.

[END]