

新世界全国高职高专院校规划教材·商务英语专业

# 报检英语

English for Inspection and  
Quarantine Declaration

孙圣勇 编著

对外经济贸易大学出版社

新世界  
NEW WORLD



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# 出版说明

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研究生和本科生层次的商务英语教材适用于全国各高等院校英语专业的商务英语方向或国际贸易、国际经济、国际工商管理等商科专业的学生。

高职高专层次的商务英语教材适用于全国高职高专院校英语专业的商务/应用/外贸英语方向以及国际贸易或财经类专业的学生。

根据国家教育指导思想，目前我国高职高专教育的培养目标是以能力培养和技术应用为本位，其基础理论教学以应用为目的、够用为尺度、就业为导向；教材强调应用性和适用性，符合高职高专教育的特点，既能满足学科教育又能满足职业资格教育的“双证书”（毕业证和技术等级证）教学的需要。本套教材编写始终贯彻商务英语教学的基本思路：将英语听说读写译技能与商务知识有机融合，使学生在提高英语语言技能的同时了解有关商务知识，造就学生“两条腿走路”的本领，培养以商务知识为底蕴、语言技能为依托的新时代复合型、实用型人才。

本套教材——“新世界全国高职高专院校规划教材·商务英语专业”——包括《商务英语综合教程（上册）》、《商务英语综合教程（下册）》、《商务英语阅读（上册）》、《商务英语阅读（下册）》、《商务英语听说》、《商务英语口语》、《商务英语写作》、《商务英语翻译》、《外贸英语函电》、《商务谈判》、《国际商务制单》、《报检英语》等共 11 册。作者主要来自天津对外经济贸易职业学院、山东外贸职业学院、安徽国际商务职业学院、安徽商贸职业技术学院、大连职业技术学院和广东科学技术职业学院等。他们都是本专业的“双师型”名师，不仅具有丰富的商务英语教学经验，而且具有本专业中级以上职称、企业第一线工作经历，主持或参与过多项应用技术研究，这是本套教材编写质量的重要保证。

此外，本套教材配有辅导用书或课件等立体化教学资源，供教师教学参考（见书末赠送课件说明）。

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# FOREWORD

This publication's innovation points lie in the following aspects. The first is to study the English for inspection and quarantine under the work-study mode. The second is to combine the dynamic industry. The third is to aim at vocational practice. The fourth is to have data investigation and experience summarization. The fifth is to provide those who want to participate in the national inspection and quarantine reporter qualification tests with significant help. The last but not the least is to widen and deepen the field of business English study.

There are six chapters altogether covering summary of China entry-exit inspection and quarantine from evolution of China entry-exit inspection and quarantine, status and roles of China entry-exit inspection and quarantine, goals and tasks of China entry-exit inspection and quarantine and content of entry-exit inspection and quarantine to procedures of entry-exit inspection and quarantine, inspection and quarantine application enterprise and inspection and quarantine application including independent inspection and quarantine application enterprise, inspection and quarantine declaration agency unit and inspection and quarantine reporter, general stipulation of inspection and quarantine application from application scope, entry application, exit application, amendment and cancellation, reapplication, re-inspection, special areas of application such as bonded area, export processing area, frontier trade to inspection and quarantine charging, entry inspection and quarantine including animal and animal product, plant and plant product, wooden packing, special entry & exit articles, entry machinery and electric products, entry automobiles, inspection and quarantine application of imported food, cosmetics, stone, medical instrument inspection and quarantine application, entry waste to be used as raw materials, exhibits, goods from epidemic area of infectious disease and appraisal application of inspection and quarantine, fundamental theories and knowledge of inspection and quarantine and exercises of practice of inspection declaration.

Having had such working experiences in Guangdong provincial, professional international trade for more than 10 years, advanced administration as Board Secretary in Guangdong large-size state-owned enterprise group for three years and teaching and management in higher education institutions for ten years, I got my Master degree in Hunan University and my Doctor degree in Wuhan University, got Senior Translator qualification issued by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the People's Republic of China, have written ten books and nearly sixty academic essays independently and got them published in the recent years. It took me approximately two years to complete this book.

This publication is suitable for all the students majoring in International Trade, Business

English and International Finance in Chinese institutions of higher learning, for those who are going in for international trade, who make their research in international trade, business management and who show interest in international trade, enterprise management and business English and especially for those who are going to participate in the national inspection- and quarantine-reporter-qualification tests, students who, with the diploma of junior college, try to obtain the undergraduate diploma through self-taught study, and students who are going to take part in the National Postgraduate Entrance Examination or Entrance Examination for Doctoral Candidates of International Trade or Business majors.

**Sun Shengyong**

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# Chapter One

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## An Overview of China Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine

### Unit One Evolution of China Entry– Exit Inspection and Quarantine

China entry-exit inspection and quarantine has experienced a long development stage. Inspection is easily understandable and it is examination of the work by a public official, owner's representative, or others<sup>①</sup>. Nevertheless, quarantine is rather difficult to be understood and it is compulsory isolation, typically to contain the spread of something considered dangerous, often but not always disease. Quarantine comes from the Italian (seventeenth century Venetian) quarantena, meaning forty day period. Quarantine can be applied to humans, but also to animals of various kinds<sup>②</sup>.

#### **1. Concept of entry-exit inspection and quarantine**

What does entry-exit inspection and quarantine mean? This is the first question for inspection reporters to understand. Entry-exit inspection and quarantine means inspection and quarantine departments and organizations' supervision and management of inspection and quarantine of imported & exported goods, transportation tools and personnel, attestation and issuance of inspection and quarantine certificates as per relevant laws, administrative stipulations and international practices.

#### **2. Birth and development of China entry-exit inspection and quarantine**

China entry-exit inspection and quarantine covers import and export commodities inspection, entry and exit animal and plant quarantine and frontier and health quarantine.

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① <http://encyclopedia2.thefreedictionary.com/inspection>

② <http://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/quarantine>

In 1864, the Gibb Livingston & Co., the underwriter agent of British Lloy's dealt with the first sea risk and vessel inspection and appraisal instead, which was the first organization to go through with the commodity inspection.

In 1929, the Shanghai Bureau of Industry and Commerce of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce was established, which was the first official commodities inspection bureau established by the State. In 1932, the Administrative Office of the National Government passed the Laws of Commodities Inspection, which was the earliest law governing commodities inspection.

On Feb.21, 1989, the Sixth Session of the Seventh NPC Standing Committee meeting passed and promulgated Laws of Import and Export Commodities Inspection of the People's Republic of China.

Entry and exit animal and plant quarantine has its own development. The earliest animal and plant quarantine of China was in 1903, which happened at the Department of the Railway Veterinarian Quarantine. The Department of the Railway Veterinarian Quarantine became the earliest entry and exit animal and plant quarantine organization in China.

In 1873, cholera became prevalent in India, Thailand and Malaysia and spread abroad widely and therefore in Shanghai and Xiamen Health Quarantine Organizations were set up and charters were made correspondingly, which was the embryonic form of China's entry and exit health quarantine.

In March of 1998, the three executive departments, namely the State Import and Export Commodities Inspection Bureau, the State Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine Bureau and the State Frontier and Health Quarantine emerged into the State Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau.

In April of 2001, the State Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau and the State Bureau of Quality and Technical Supervision emerged into General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the PRC, but the subsidiaries in all the places under the leadership of the State Administration for Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau operated as per the old managerial system.

As the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the PRC was set up, two commissions were formed at the same time. One was the China National Committee of Certification Accreditation (CNCA) for managing, supervising and coordinating the national certification and accreditation and the other was the Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China—SAC for managing international standardization activities in China.

## **Unit Two Status and Roles of China Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine**

Inspection and quarantine play an important role in the administration of import and export and a series of laws supply inspection and quarantine with firm guarantee.

### **1. Legal status of China entry-exit inspection and quarantine**

China entry-exit inspection and quarantine has its systematic law evidence, including the Law of the People's Republic of China on Import and Export Commodity Inspection, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine, Frontier Health and Quarantine Law of the People's Republic of China, Food Hygiene Law of the People's Republic of China, the Law on Product Quality of the People's Republic of China, the Law on Metrology of the People's Republic of China, the Standardization Law of the People's Republic of China, Regulations for the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Import and Export Commodity Inspection, Regulations for the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Animal and Plant Quarantine, Specific Rules for Enforcing the Frontier Health and Quarantine Law of the People's Republic of China, Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Certification and Accreditation, Regulations on Origin of Import and Export Goods of the People's Republic of China, Specific Rules for Enforcing the Law on Metrology of the People's Republic of China, Regulations for the Implementation of the Standardization Law of the People's Republic of China, Regulations on Safety Supervision of Special Equipment, Regulations on Certificate for Industrial Products and Inspection Measures on the Landing In-and Off of International Voyage Shipping on the Ports of the P.R.C. In one word, inspection and quarantine is legal by national laws and the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) is the administrative organ directly under the State Council of the People's Republic of China. The inspection and quarantine administration system is vertical. The inspection and quarantine law is supervised completely. There is no doubt that the comprehensive law system is the enforcement foundation of inspection and quarantine. All the four laws are safeguarded by compulsory measures, namely, the import and export is controlled by the Customs. The present supervision mode is inspection first and customs declaration followed. Collaboration with the Customs ensures the effective enforcement of laws. Under the pressure of import countries, the export country has to fulfill the responsibilities of inspection and quarantine. Finally, in case that contracts stipulate payments and complaints against the presentation of inspection certificates, neither payment nor complaints can be made without the inspection certificates, which play the role of supervision.

## 2. Roles of China entry-exit inspection and quarantine

China entry-exit inspection and quarantine plays important roles in many fields. It is the reflection of the state sovereignty (referring to the legal right of a state to govern its own affairs in its own territory without outside interference<sup>①</sup>), the guarantee of the smooth progress and steady development of our foreign trade, the protection of production security of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and the promotion of foreign trade of agricultural and livestock products. It is the important protective screen of the people's health.

## Unit Three Goals and Tasks of China Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine

China entry-exit inspection and quarantine is carried out by the AQSIQ, which is an administrative organ in charge of the work of quality, metrology, import and export commodity inspection, entry-exit sanitary quarantine, entry-exit animal and plant quarantine, import-export food safety, certification and accreditation, standardization throughout the country, and execution of administrative law-enforcement. Her major entry-exit inspection and quarantine goals and tasks are as follows:

- to draft proposals of the laws and regulations in relation to entry-exit inspection and quarantine; to investigate and draw up guidelines and policies on entry-exit inspection and quarantine work; to work out and promulgate the relevant rules and regulations; to implement the laws and regulations concerning entry-exit inspection and quarantine; to guide and supervise administrative law-enforcement of entry-exit inspection and quarantine; and to be responsible for the work on technical regulations related to entry-exit inspection and quarantine throughout the country;

- to draft and promulgate rules and regulations on comprehensive operation of entry-exit inspection and quarantine; to administer entry-exit inspection and quarantine at ports; to undertake the responsibility of certificate issuing control of the GSP (namely, the Generalized System of Preferences, a formal system of exemption from the more general rules of the World Trade Organization, formerly, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or GATT. Specifically, the GSP is a system of exemption from the most favored nation principle that obligates WTO member countries to treat the imports of all other WTO member countries no worse than they treat the imports of their most favored trading partner. In essence, the MFN requires WTO member countries to treat imports coming from all other WTO member countries equally, that is, by imposing equal tariffs on them, etc.<sup>②</sup>) certificates of origin and general certificates of origin for goods;

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① <http://financial-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/state+sovereignty>

② <http://encyclopedia.thefreedictionary.com/Generalized+System+of+Preferences>

- to organize the conduct of the work on entry-exit sanitary quarantine and examination, infectious diseases monitoring, sanitary supervision and treatment; to manage collection, analysis and sorting of information of foreign epidemic situations; to publish epidemic notice and alert notification; to provide information guidance and advising services; to execute sanitary quarantine, supervision and control of special entry-exit articles;

- to organize the implementation of entry-exit animal and plant quarantine, supervision and management; to manage the collection, analysis and sorting of information on serious animal and plant epidemic situation both from home and abroad; to provide information guidance and advising services; and to be in charge of the work on entry-exit inspection and quarantine of the GMOs (Group Member Organization<sup>①</sup>) and their products according to laws and regulations;

- to organize the implementation of the work on inspection, quarantine, supervision and management of the safety, sanitary and quality of import-export foods and cosmetics; to manage sanitary registration of import-export food and cosmetic manufacturers and processors; and to manage the work of foreign oriented sanitary registration of exporting enterprises;

- to organize the implementation of the work on statutory inspection, supervision and management of import-export commodities; to supervise and manage the appraisal of import-export commodities and of the value of foreign investment property; to administer entry verification of civilian goods which are subject to the Import License System of the State; to approve exemption of commodities subject to statutory inspection and to conduct re-inspection; to organize early stage supervision and follow-up control of import-export commodity inspection and quarantine; to administer entry-exit inspection and quarantine marks (labeling), import safety and quality licenses, export quality licenses and to undertake responsibility of supervision and management thereof;

- to administer and coordinate international cooperation and exchange in the field of entry-exit inspection and quarantine; to join in international or regional organizations related to entry-exit inspection and quarantine on behalf of the country; to sign and to be responsible for the implementation of relevant international cooperation agreements and protocols; to examine, approve and implement projects related to international cooperation and exchange;

- to undertake the work on implementation of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade and the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures according to rules and to manage the notification and enquiry work under the aforesaid Agreements;

- to administer directly the local entry-exit inspection and quarantine authorities all over the country;

- to administer the Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's

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① <http://acronyms.thefreedictionary.com/GMO>

Republic of China and the Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China;

- To undertake other missions designated by the State Council.

## Unit Four Tasks of Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine

Entry-exit inspection and quarantine is concrete and it's connected with objects subject to entry-exit inspection and quarantine including commodities, animal and plant products, and means of transportation and transport equipment carrying commodities, animals, plants and passengers in and out of China, as well as persons entering and exiting the country.

### 1. Legal inspection

The former CIQ (namely, China Inspection and Quarantine<sup>①</sup>) published the Catalogue of Import-Export Commodities Subject to Inspection and Quarantine by Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Organs, which was revised in January 2005. The catalogue is regularly updated based on the latest foreign trade situation, and covers the majority of commodities, means of transportation and transport equipment subject to mandatory inspection and quarantine. Commodities that are not listed in the catalogue but are found to have problems unexpectedly must undergo statutory inspection and quarantine within a specified period of time. Commodities for which inspection and quarantine are required in foreign trade contracts are also subject to mandatory inspection and quarantine.

### 2. Inspection of import and export Commodities

According to the latest amendment of China's Commodity Inspection Law, the appraisal procedures for import and export commodities include sampling, inspection and examination; appraisal, accreditation and certification; and registration, authentication and approval.

Packaging for transporting export commodities that require inspection by the AQSIQ in accordance with the catalogue or other laws and regulations must undergo performance tests by the AQSIQ or its designated inspection organisations. Packaging not inspected or fail to pass inspection may not be used for containing export commodities.

The Commodity Inspection Law stipulates that import and export commodities subject to mandatory inspection may be exempt from inspection upon approval of applications from consignors or consignees by commodity inspection departments.

Offshore production enterprises applying for exemption of export commodities from inspection should have passed appraisal and been issued quality assurance certificates by organisations recognised by or have certification agreements with the AQSIQ. Production enterprises for export commodities should have passed appraisal and been issued quality

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① <http://acronyms.thefreedictionary.com/CIQ>

assurance certificates by the CNAB (namely, China National Accreditation Board<sup>①</sup>).

Import and export commodities with safety, sanitary and other special requirements may not apply for exemption from inspection. The AQSIQ conducts random checks on import and export commodities exempted from inspection; goods found with quality problems will not be released.

### 3. Animal and plant quarantine

The following must undergo animal and plant quarantine: animals and plants, animal and plant products and other quarantine objects for import, export or transit; containers, packages and dunnage (namely, loose packing material used to protect a ship's cargo from damage during transport<sup>②</sup>) used for carrying animals and plants, animal and plant products and other quarantine objects; means of transportation from epidemic areas; old and disused vessels entering the country for salvage purposes; and other goods or articles subject to quarantine in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws, administrative regulations, international treaties or trade contracts.

The following are prohibited from entering China: pathogenic (namely, originating or producing disease<sup>③</sup>) micro-organisms (including seed cultures of bacteria and viruses) of animals and plants, pests and other harmful organisms; related animals and plants, animal and plant products and other quarantine objects from countries or regions with outbreak of animal or plant epidemic; animal carcasses; and soil.

An entry quarantine licensing system is adopted whereby the consignee is required to make an application in advance for the import of animals, animal products, seeds, seedlings and other propagating materials, and complete the quarantine approval application formalities before concluding the trade contract. Application should be submitted to the local inspection and quarantine authorities at the port of entry upon arrival of the goods. Goods that fail to pass quarantine or require further quarantine measures will be returned, destroyed or decontaminated by the inspection and quarantine authorities.

Animals and plants, animal and plant products or other quarantine objects for export are subject to quarantine supervision in their production, processing and storage. Applicants should apply to the inspection and quarantine authorities at the port of exit for quarantine prior to the export of goods. Objects failing to pass quarantine will not be allowed to leave the country.

For the transit of animals and plants, animal and plant products and other quarantine objects (including transshipment), application should be made to the inspection and quarantine authorities for quarantine. For the transit of animals, it is necessary to obtain an Animal

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① <http://acronyms.thefreedictionary.com/CNAB>

② <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/dunnage>

③ <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/pathogenic>

Transmit Licence in advance.

Animals and plants, animal and plant products and other quarantine objects carried or posted into China will be returned or destroyed if they are included in the List of Animals and Plants, Animal and Plant Products and Other Quarantine Objects Prohibited from Being Carried or Posted into China. Those not covered by the list will be released after quarantine.

The inspection and quarantine authorities will carry out on-the-spot quarantine for means of transportation from epidemic (namely, spreading rapidly and extensively by infection and affecting many individuals in an area or population at the same time, as of a disease or illness<sup>①</sup>) areas. Vehicles carrying animals out of the country must be disinfected under the supervision of the inspection and quarantine authorities before loading. Vehicles carrying animals and plants, animal and plant products and other quarantine objects must conform to the relevant epidemic prevention and quarantine regulations. For empty vehicles returning after carrying animal supplies to Hong Kong and Macau, the inspection and quarantine authorities require that the entire vehicle has to be disinfected for epidemic prevention.

#### **4. Health quarantine and treatment**

Entry-exit inspection and quarantine authorities are responsible for conducting medical and sanitary (namely, free from elements, such as filth or pathogens, that endanger health<sup>②</sup>) examinations on persons, means of transportation, containers, biomaterials and dead bodies (human bones) as well as luggage, goods, postal parcels which may spread epidemic infectious diseases entering or leaving China.

Means of transportation and persons entering the country are subject to quarantine at their first port of arrival, and those leaving the country at the last port of departure. Inspection and quarantine authorities will issue an entry or exit quarantine certificate to persons not found with infectious diseases or to vehicles that have already undergone sanitation treatment.

Inspection and quarantine authorities may require persons on arrival or departure to complete health declaration card and present vaccination (the use of vaccines to prevent specific diseases<sup>③</sup>)/inoculation (namely, the introduction of a substance called inoculum into the body to produce or to increase immunity to the disease or condition associated with the substance<sup>④</sup>) certificate, health certificate or other relevant documents. They may also isolate and detain for examination persons on entry or exit found to have contracted plague, cholera and yellow fever, and deny entry to foreigners with the AIDS, venereal diseases, leprosy, mental illnesses or open tuberculosis. Persons found to have epidemic infectious diseases may be detained for examination or issued medical treatment cards.

Entry-exit ports and means of transportation staying at these ports are subject to sanitary

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① <http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/Epidemic>

② <http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/sanitary>

③ <http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/vaccination>

④ <http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/inoculation>