PROCEDURE FOR CONTROLLING OF IMPORTED WINE

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Vietnamese wine market

- Average wine consumption: 0.25 L per capita

![Diagram of wine consumption](image)
Local wine makers

- Vietnam beverage association: 15 local wine makers in Vietnam
- Export to Japan, Cambodia, Taiwan and China
- Major local wine producers: Ladora Winery (Vang Dalat) and Vang Thang Long.
- However, Vietnamese wine industry is still young and lacks the capacity to meet the need domestically

Imported wine

- Due to some problems related to liquor poisoning recently, policies recommend to use wine and beer instead.
- $53.2 m imported to Vietnam in 2010, growing around 10% annually, and reached $124 m in 2015.
- Top 5 wine suppliers: France, Chile, the USA, Australia and Italy
Assigned by Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT)

The major sources of imported wine are France, Italy, Chile, Spain, Australia and the US

100% of the cases satisfied the requirements of wine imports.

A research conducted in 2015: no pesticide found in imported wines.

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Wine import via NIFC

Decree No. 94/2012/ND-CP date 12th, Nov 2012

A wine importer must:

- Obtain a License for wine distribution
- have legal import documents; must follow the regulations on wine labeling and imported wine stamps.
- register for the Declaration of Conformity to technical regulations before import & responsible for the safety and quality of the imported wine.
- obtain the written Certificate of food eligible for being imported for each consignment.
Procedure of importing wine

Circular 28/2013/TT-BCT of Nov 06th, 2013

• Step 1: Registration
• Step 2: Examination
• Step 3: Conclusion & Certificate issue

Registration

• An application form to register for examination of imported food
• Copy of the bill of lading; invoice; packing list; sales contract;
• Certificate(s) of conformity for the imported wine(s) issued by MOH
  ➔ A confirmation of registration
Application form

Examination

The content of the examination includes:

- Appropriate conditions of warehouse
- Labeling
- The sufficiency and the whole of the goods
- Examine wine quality and safety
  (including laboratory testing)
**Inspection level**

- **Tightened inspection**
  - fail in previous inspection
  - warnings from Vietnam Food Administration (VFA) or Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT)
- **Normal inspection**
- **Simplified inspection**: depend on the import history of the product (4846/QD – BCT date 9th Dec 2016)
- **Inspection of dossiers only**

**Certificate issue & custom clearance**

- When the certificate is obtained, the importer can complete customs clearance and circulate the goods.
- A fail to comply with the regulations, its purpose of use may be changed, or it may be recalled, recycled, or re-exported
Wine testing

• TCVN 7045:2013 and QCVN 6-3:2010
  – Ethanol: 8.5-15 (according to products)
  – Methanol: $\leq 400 \text{ mg/L (red)}; \leq 250 \text{ mg/L (White and rose)}$
  – Volatile acidity: $\leq 20 \text{ meq/L (acetic acid)}$
  – Total Sulfur Dioxide: $\leq 150 – 250$
  – Lead: $\leq 0.2 \text{ mg/L}$
  – Ochratoxin A: $\leq 2 \mu g/kg$

Wine testing (cont)

• Other tests (if requested)
  – Minerals and metals
  – Sugars: glucose, fructose
  – Carboxylic acids
  – Pesticide residues
Thank you for listening!