



pansy lee

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11/02/2013 12:11

Please respond to
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To "fhbenq@fhb.gov.hk" <fhbenq@fhb.gov.hk>

cc

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Subject Re: 修訂《進出口(一般)規例》(第60章, 附屬法例
A)立法建議 Amendments to Import and Export
(General) Regulations (Cap. 60, sub. leg. A) -
Legislative Proposals

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Refer to Chapter 4, we here state our suggestion as follows:

4.1 (a) we endorse the amendment with the consideration of major food for some babies. We would suggest that an extension of these regulations applies to all the milk powder products.

4.1 (b) Aiming at the purpose of the export licences issued by TID are to regulate the abnormal operation of parallel traders who are mainly across the border to China, should the export licencees (importers of Hong Kong) be defaulted as importers of China whom are assuming custom duties, VAT of goods, distribution and resell rights, sales taxes including National Tax and Local Tax with taxed invoice issuance rights; where under One Country Two Systems, the custom duties and VAT rates are reduced with an intend to match the cost of parallel trade operation.

In order for the importers of Hong Kong be able to operate and function legally in China, prior to the issuance of export licences by TID; HK importers must register as importers of China via FEHD. This is the critical solution to the root cause of the abnormal operation of parallel trade based on the un-resistant demands that are no way be resolved within the foreseeable time frame to improve the confidence of the consumers and food safety in China.

To cope with the effectiveness of this critical solution, the supply chain that we understand must be re-defined with an extended chain to provide supplies to the babies who were born in Hong Kong and later are living in China as well.

4.1 (c) we endorse the proposal.

4.1 (d) we endorse to the limitation of 1.8 kg or double within 24 hours or can be extended to 5 consecutive days but we do not think over age of 16 is effective because the population of such segment is too large; creating the loophole to be managed by custom and immigration departments at the border line. The most effective and sustainable measure is to allow self-use declaration of individuals by stamping with un-erasable mark of "NOT FOR SALES" on the body of each can in order to be distinguished easily should violation be identified by going through scanning and displaying on shelf of stores in China. The "NOT FOR SALES" stamping procedure should be able to release the unnecessary pressure and manpower of the custom and immigration departments at the border line.

4.1 (e) other suggestion is to allow parents of Hong Kong to be able to access the registered supplier and brand information from FEHD web sites. Currently, there are parents who are willing to choose not so heavily advertised brand but unable to verify if the brand or products found in the local stores are legal and safe to use. Therefore we suggest for the accessibility of registered suppliers and brand (products) information to the public to shape the healthy market conditions.

Warm.Regards.../.

Pansy Lee, Executive Director
Globe Natural Enterprise Ltd.