

## 新版《食盐专营办法》简介

### Brief Introduction of New *Measures on Monopoly of Edible Salt*

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# 2017年12月26日，中华人民共和国国务院 第696号令，公布了修订后的《食盐专营办法》。

Newly revised *Measures on Monopoly of Edible Salt* was promulgated by Decree No.696 of the State Council of the P.R. China on December 26, 2017.

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索引号: 000014349/2017-00229 发文机关: 国务院 标 题: 食盐专营办法 发文字号: 国令第696号 主 题 词:	主题分类: 工业、交通\其他 成文日期: 2017年12月26日 发布日期: 2018年01月04日
中华人民共和国国务院令 第696号	
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2017 年 12 月 26 日
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**核心：国家实行食盐专营管理。**

**本办法所称食盐，是指直接食用和制作食品所用的盐。**

Core Purpose:

China exercises monopoly administration of edible salt, which refers to directly edible salt and salt used in the production of food.



## 修订重点: Focus of Revision

1、对食盐定点生产制度和食盐批发环节的制度作了完善;

Improvement of monopoly administration on designated production and wholesale of edible salt.

2、取消了一些与市场经济不相适应的管理办法

Abolishment of rules and regulations that are not suitable for market economy.





## 目的和作用: Purpose & Effects

为了加强对食盐的管理，保障食盐科学加碘工作的有效实施，确保食盐质量和供应安全，保护公民的身体健康。

To strengthen the administration of edible salt market, and to guarantee the effective implementation of universal salt iodization, to ensure the safety of edible salt quality and supply and to protect public health.



中华人民共和国工业和信息化部  
Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China



国家市场监督管理总局  
State Administration for Market Regulation



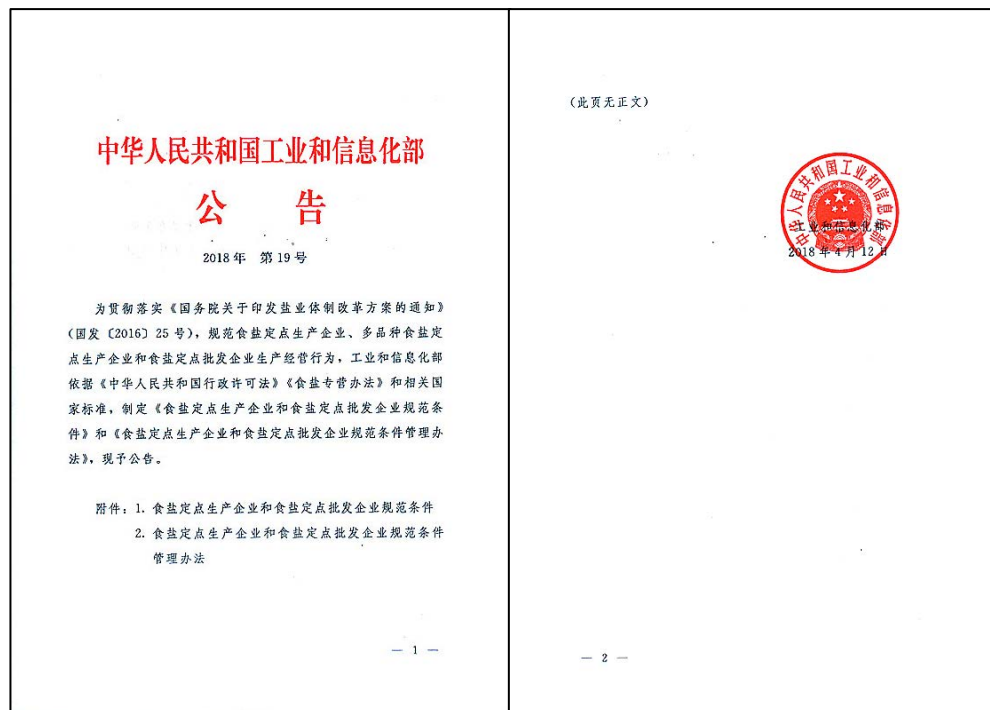
## 具体措施 Main Measures

一是坚持和完善食盐定点生产、定点批发制度

国家实行食盐定点生产制度和定点批发制度。非食盐定点生产企业不得生产食盐；非食盐定点批发企业不得经营食盐批发业务。

First, the system of designated edible salt production and wholesale shall be preserved and improved.

Non-edible salt production enterprises shall be continuously prohibited from edible salt business; non-edible salt wholesale enterprises shall be continuously barred from edible salt sales.



关于《食盐定点生产企业和定点批发企业规范条件》以及《食盐定点生产企业和食盐定点批发企业规范条件管理办法》的公告

Documents promulgated by MIIT on *the Regulations of Edible Salt Production and Wholesale Enterprises* and *Methods of Administration on Regulations of Edible Salt Production and Wholesale Enterprises*.

## Question ?

是否会有更多食盐定点生产企业和食盐定点批发企业？

Will there be more designated edible salt production and wholesale enterprises?

省级盐业主管部门审批确定食盐定点生产、定点批发企业，但只减不增，不再核准新增食盐定点生产、定点批发企业。

**The provincial competent authorities shall examine and designate edible salt production and wholesale enterprises and issue certificates. No new designated enterprises shall be approved.**

目前中国共有99家食盐定点生产企业和40家多品种食盐生产企业和2000多家食盐定点批发企业。

**At present there are 99 designated edible salt production enterprises, over 40 multi-variety edible salt enterprises and over 2000 edible salt wholesale enterprises.**

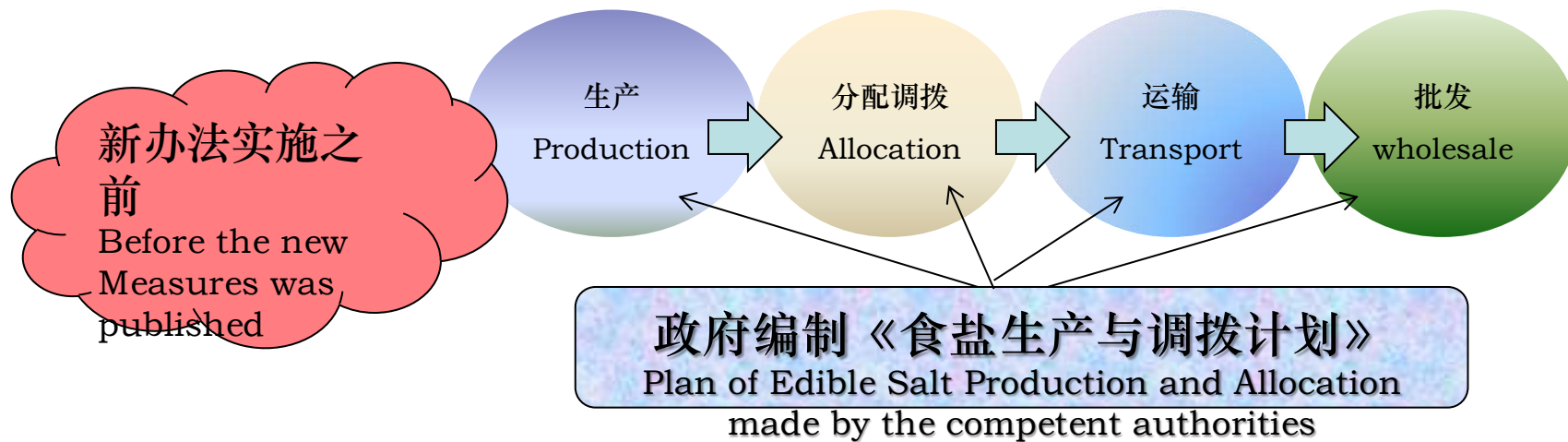


## 具体措施 Main Measures

### 二是取消食盐产、运、销等环节的计划管理

原办法中关于食盐生产、批发、分配调拨、运输等实行指令性计划管理，以及核发食盐准运证的规定被删除。

Second, the planning administration on the production, allocation, transport and wholesale in the original version of the Measures and the examination and issuing of transport license has been abolished.





## 具体措施 Main Measures

### 三是取消食盐产销隔离、区域限制制度

规定食盐定点生产企业可以申请经营食盐批发业务，食盐定点生产企业和省级食盐定点批发企业可以跨区销售食盐。市县食盐定点批发企业可以在省内销售食盐。

Third, the separation of production and sales of edible salt and the geographical limits on scopes of sales have been abolished.

It is stipulated in the new *Measures* that designated edible salt production enterprises may apply for operating wholesale business, and designated production enterprises and provincial wholesale enterprises may sell products all over the country; designated edible salt wholesale enterprises at municipal and county levels may sell products within the provincial bounds.



## Question ? 进口食盐何去何从? How about IMPORTED salt?

根据新版《办法》第八条、第十二条、第十四条、第十六条的规定，依据国家相关盐业主管部门对新版《办法》的解读以及《食盐定点生产企业和食盐定点批发规范条件》中对食盐定点生产企业经营能力的规定，自新版《办法》公布之日起，食盐定点生产企业需要拥有稳定的原料盐来源。非食盐定点生产企业不得生产食盐。食盐批发企业应从食盐定点生产企业或其他定点批发企业购进食盐；食盐零售企业应从食盐定点批发企业购进食盐。

According to the new *Measures*, the explanation on the Measures by the competent authorities of salt industry and the *Regulations on the Designated Edible Salt Production and Wholesale Enterprises*, as of the promulgation date the designated salt enterprises are required to have their own stable raw salt sources. Non-designated salt enterprises shall not be permitted to produce edible salt. Designated edible salt wholesale enterprises should purchase edible salt from designated edible salt production enterprises or from other designated wholesale enterprises. Edible salt retail agencies should purchase edible salt from designated edible salt wholesale enterprises.



## 具体措施 Main Measures

### 四是改革食盐定价机制

放开食盐价格管理，明确食盐价格由经营者自主确定。

**Fourth, the pricing administration of edible salt has been abolished, and it is clearly stipulated in the new Measures that the price of edible salt shall be decided by relevant business operators.**



## 新《办法》保障食盐质量和供应安全：

一是省级人民政府盐业主管部门应当根据本行政区域食盐供需情况，建立健全食盐储备制度，承担政府食盐储备责任。

二是食盐定点生产企业和食盐定点批发企业应当按照食盐储备制度要求，承担企业食盐储备责任，保持食盐的合理库存。

三是盐业主管部门应当会同有关部门制定食盐供应应急预案，在发生突发事件时协调、保障食盐供应。

四是盐业主管部门、食盐质量安全监督管理部门应当加强协作以保证食盐市场安全和稳定。

Clauses in the new Measures shall ensure the safety of edible salt quality and supply:

The provincial competent authorities of the salt industry should in light of the supply and demand of edible salt within their respective administrative areas, establish and improve the reserve system of edible salt;

Designated production enterprises and wholesale enterprises shall assume the task of enterprises reserve and keep a rational stock of edible salt according to the reserve requirements;

The competent authorities should work jointly with concerted departments to work out the emergency supply plan and coordinate to guarantee the supply of edible salt when any emergency occurs;

All the concerned parties, including supervision and administration departments should make concerted efforts to safeguard the security and stability of edible salt market.

## 可预期的结果：新版《办法》对中国食盐市场的影响

### What can be expected? The effects of new Measures on Chinese domestic edible salt market

- 1、食盐品牌增多、品种丰富、品质提高；  
The implementation of the “Quality, Brand and Variety” Strategy ;
- 2、食盐实现全国流通；  
Free flow of edible salt;
- 3、食盐行业内部竞争加剧；  
More fierce competition inside the salt industry;
- 4、逐步促成区域联盟。  
Gradual establishment of regional coalition.



## 最终实现中国《盐业体制改革》的整体目标



随着中国政府“一带一路”战略的制定以及对外开放新格局的战略部署，中国盐业也将面临新的挑战 and 机遇，特别是在行业改革、技术的革新、资源的综合利用等行业高端科技开发和利用方面，也为世界盐业同行提供了更多的合作机遇和空间。

With the adoption of “One-Belt and One-Road” strategy and the stipulation of a new “opening-up” policy carried out by Chinese government, there will be new challenges and chances for China salt industry on aspects of industrial restructuring, technological renovation, R&D of new products, comprehensive utilization of resources.

中盐协会作为引导、协助和服务于中国盐行业的社会组织，愿与世界盐业同仁一道，推动中国盐业与世界盐业的互利共赢合作。

China Salt Association would like to cooperate with our international partners to promote high-end cooperation and seek further development of salt industry across the world.



# The 3<sup>rd</sup> Salt Exhibition

Time: Sep. 4<sup>th</sup> ~Sep. 6<sup>th</sup>, 2018  
Venue: Shanghai Exhibition Center



谢谢！

Thank you very much

