

HZ0320220009

Development and Reform Bureau

Doc

of Haizhu district, Guangzhou

Finance Bureau of Haizhu

district, Guangzhou

Business Department Office of

Agricultural Development Bank of China

(Guangdong Branch)

Hai Fa Gai Gui Zi [2022] No.1

---

Notice on Printing and Distributing  
Measures for the Administration of Grain  
Reserve in Haizhu district, Guangzhou  
(Revised in 2022) by District Development

and Reform Bureau, District Finance  
Bureau, Business Department Office of  
Agricultural Development Bank of China  
(Guangdong Branch)

To District-level grain reserve storage enterprises:

The *Measures for the Administration of Grain Reserve in Haizhu district, Guangzhou (Revised in 2022)* are hereby issued to you, please implement them conscientiously. For any problems encountered in the implementation, please report directly to the District Development and Reform Bureau.

Development and Reform  
Bureau of Haizhu district,  
Guangzhou

Finance Bureau of Haizhu  
district, Guangzhou

Business Department Office of  
Agricultural Development Bank of China  
(Guangdong Branch)

August 22, 2022

# **Measures for the Administration of Grain Reserve in Haizhu district, Guangzhou (Revised in 2022)**

## Chapter I General Provisions

**Article 1** In order to strengthen the management of grain reserves in Haizhu district, ensure the safety of grain reserves and the stability of grain circulation market, according to the *Regulations on the Administration of Grain Circulation, Regulations on Food Security in Guangdong Province, Notice on Printing and Distributing the Administrative Measures for Grain and Oil Reserves in Guangzhou by Guangzhou Development and Reform Commission, Guangzhou Finance Bureau, Guangdong Branch of Agricultural Development Bank of China (Sui Fa Gai Gui Zi [2020] No.4), Implementation Measures for Important Commodity Reserves at the Municipal Level in Guangzhou and other relevant regulations*, these Measures are formulated in light of the actual situation in Haizhu District.

**Article 2** District grain reserves are special grain material reserves made by the district People's Government to effectively

regulate and control the grain market and cope with the shortage of supply due to abnormal market fluctuations caused by major natural disasters or other emergencies.

**Article 3** The District Development and Reform Bureau is the supervisor of the district grain reserves, while the District Finance Bureau and the Business Department Office of Agricultural Development Bank of China (Guangdong Branch) (hereinafter referred to as the ADBC Guangdong Branch) participate in the management according to their respective duties.

**Article 4** District grain reserves are entrusted to qualified grain enterprises for storage. During the storage period, the grain reserve expenses of the storage enterprises shall be given according to the standards. Storage enterprises shall bear their own profits and losses.

**Article 5** The ownership of district grain reserves belongs to the People's Government of Haizhu District. Without the approval of the People's Government of Haizhu District or its authorized grain reserve management department of the district, no unit or individual may use them, and may not provide any form of economic guarantee, mortgage or pay off debts with the stored grain reserves.

**Article 6** Units and individuals participating in the storage and supervision of district grain reserves shall abide by these Measures.

## Chapter II Division of Responsibilities

**Article 7** The District Development and Reform Bureau is specifically responsible for the daily management of District Grain Reserves, organizing, coordinating and implementing grain reserves, including the following aspects: Formulate grain reserve plans; Prepare and organize the implementation of grain reserve plans; Put forward the conditions for grain reserve enterprises to take care of storage; In conjunction with the District Finance Bureau, organize the implementation of grain reserve storage bidding, government procurement bidding, bidding auction and other work; Organize the inspection and rotation of grain reserves; Check and supervise the implementation of the plan and storage safety of grain reserves; Responsible for the statistical work of grain reserves; Participate in the formulation of reserve fee subsidy standards and price difference subsidy measures for replaced grain.

**Article 8** The District Finance Bureau is responsible for: the budget management of district's grain risk fund, and formulating the subsidy standards and measures for reserve fees together with district Development and Reform Bureau; Allocating financial funds according to the *Regulations on Centralized Treasury Payment Management* after reviewing reserve fee, interest subsidy for grain reserve loans and price difference subsidy for replaced grain audited

by district Development and Reform Bureau; Financial fund supervision and overall performance evaluation within the scope of duties.

**Article 9** The ADBC Guangdong Branch shall be responsible for grain reserve loan issuance and fund management in accordance with the national grain reserve loan policy and the reserve scale and rotation plan issued by the grain reserve management department in Haizhu District.

**Article 10** Storage enterprises shall, in accordance with the provisions of these Measures and the storage contract, be responsible for storage, rotation and operation of district grain reserves, and bear the main responsibility for the correct quantity, good quality and safe storage of grain reserves, so as to ensure that the grain reserves can be stored, managed, adjusted and used in an orderly manner.

### Chapter III Scale and Varieties

**Article 11** District grain reserves are important strategic materials reserved by district People's Government all the year round. The reserve scale and layout principle shall be put forward by District Development and Reform Bureau together with District Finance Bureau according to the tasks assigned by the municipal

government and the needs of grain market regulation and control, and reported to district People's Government for determination. The structure of reserve varieties is determined by district Development and Reform Bureau according to grain circulation needs, emergency needs and storage characteristics. The layout of district grain reserves should conform to the principles of safe storage, flexible scheduling, convenient rotation and cost saving.

**Article 12** The varieties of district grain reserves are mainly rice, unhulled rice, wheat and other grain rations, with the proportion of no less than 70% of the total scale. The reserve scale of finished grain in Haizhu District should meet the market supply requirements of supporting the local resident population for more than 15 days.

#### Chapter IV Storage Management

**Article 13** The storage conditions of district grain reserves shall be put forward by the District Development and Reform Bureau, and the following conditions shall be met in the meantime:

- (a) The warehouse capacity reaches the prescribed standards;
- (b) The storage facilities have the functions of storage, ventilation, in-and-out storehouse, pest control, etc., and conform to the technical specifications stipulated by the state and province;
- (c) Have the ability to meet the requirements of food quality

inspection and monitoring conditions for food storage temperature, moisture, damage by pest, etc.;

(d) Equipped with management and technical personnel with the corresponding qualification certificates of food storage, quality inspection, and pest control, etc.;

(e) Good management and reputation, no illegal business record, not included in the joint disciplinary object of dishonesty.

**Article 14** The task of district grain reserves is entrusted by bidding, and the grain reserves management department in Haizhu District will combine storage services with grain reserves procurement for public bidding. The bidding object is all grain enterprises that meet the storage conditions.

**Article 15** After the entrustment relationship of storage is established, the District Development and Reform Bureau shall sign a storage contract with the storage enterprise, and be responsible for forwarding the credit commitment letter issued by the storage enterprise to Credit.gz.gov.cn for publicity. The storage contract shall specify the content such as storage variety, quantity, storage address, storage period, cost and quality requirements, and clarify that the ownership of grain reserves belongs to district People's Government and the rights, obligations and liabilities for breach of contract of both parties.

**Article 16** Before the expiration of the storage period, the storage enterprise shall implement the grain reserve inventory in advance according to the variety, quantity and quality requirements stipulated in the storage contract. District Development and Reform Bureau entrusts a qualified third-party grain and oil quality inspection institution to inspect the inventory, organize public bidding sales after being qualified, and terminate the storage task after settling the relevant expenses, which shall be settled by the District Development and Reform Bureau.

**Article 17** When the storage period expires, in case of large fluctuations in the grain market or emergency use of grain reserves, the storage period may be appropriately extended and the storage contract may be re-concluded with the approval of the District Municipal People's Government. In principle, the varieties, prices and storage sites of grain reserves shall remain unchanged.

## Chapter V Quality Management

**Article 18** The quality and safety standards of district grain reserves shall be determined by the District Development and Reform Bureau according to the national grain standards and the requirements of the higher-level grain administrative department, in which the quality of grain reserves must meet the middle level of

national standards or above and meet the national food safety standards.

**Article 19** Warehousing grain reserves must be identified as eligible by a qualified third-party grain quality inspection agency, and the inspection cost of bidding warehousing grain reserves shall be settled by district Development and Reform Bureau.

**Article 20** The management system of "inspection and report for every batch" shall be implemented for the warehousing quality of grain reserves, which means inspection shall be carried out for every batch put into storage, and an inspection report shall be issued. The inspection report shall be filed by the District Development and Reform Bureau, inspection institutions and storage enterprises for future reference.

**Article 21** Storage enterprises shall, within 5 working days after the storage of grain reserves, notify the third-party grain quality inspection institutions to take samples. The third-party food quality inspection institution shall complete sampling, inspection and issue inspection report within 15 working days after receiving the sampling notice.

**Article 22** Storage enterprises shall establish a quality and safety management system, regularly inspect the quality and safety items of grain reserves in the warehouse in accordance with the food

quality & safety standards and relevant regulations, and truthfully fill in the quality and safety files. The preservation period of quality and safety files shall not be less than 5 years from the date since the grain has been sold out.

**Article 23** Storage enterprises should establish and improve the government reserve grain outbound inspection system, The storage enterprise entrusts a qualified third-party food quality inspection institution to carry out outbound inspection, and those without quality and safety inspection shall not be sold out of the warehouse. Among them, the heavy metal cadmium content of unhulled rice (rice) and vomitoxin content of wheat and corn in food safety indicators are mandatory items for inspection, and grain with excessive food safety indicators shall not be sold as rations.

**Article 24** Storage enterprises shall formulate plans for handling quality and safety accidents of grain reserves, implement quality and safety risk prevention measures, and eliminate hidden dangers of quality and safety accidents in a timely manner. If the quality and safety problems of grain reserves are found, they shall be handled in a timely and proper manner according to regulations and policy requirements.

## Chapter VI Storage Management

**Article 25** Storage enterprises are the first responsible subjects for the safe storage and safe production of grain reserves, and should strictly implement the *Notice of the State Grain Administration on Printing and Distributing the Interim Provisions on the Safety Responsibility of Grain and Oil Storage (Guo Liang Chu [2016] No.136)*, the *Notice of the State Grain Administration on Printing and Distributing the Code for Safe Storage of Grain and Oil* and the *Code for Safe Production of Grain Depots (Guo Liang Chu [2016] No.234)*, so as to ensure the safety and good quality of grain reserves.

**Article 26** Storage enterprises shall store district grain reserves in special warehouses (tanks), keep them by special personnel, record them in special accounts, use unified accounts, tables, cards and warehouse cards, and fill in relevant statistical reports in a timely, accurate and complete manner; Set up grain reserve account, statistical account and financial account, record the purchase, sale and storage of grain reserves regularly every month for future reference, and make sure that the accounts, tables, cards and inventory are consistent with each other. Once the storage site of grain reserves has been determined, it shall not be changed at will without the approval of the District Development and Reform Bureau.

**Article 27** Storage enterprises should establish and improve the system of safe storage and production of grain reserves, upgrade safety protection facilities, and regularly carry out safety inspections and get rid of hidden danger. In case of safe storage and safe production issues, they should be properly handled according to regulations and policy requirements to avoid the expansion of losses.

**Article 28** Storage enterprises should actively promote the application of new technologies, processes and equipment for grain storage, and improve the level of scientific grain storage; Cooperate with district grain reserve management department to standardize the use of city grain reserve management information system, equip with corresponding facilities and equipment, and manage and use the information platform according to regulations.

## Chapter VII Rotation Management

**Article 29** The district grain reserve rotation shall be organized and implemented by the storage enterprises according to market demand and the relevant provisions of these Measures.

**Article 30** The district grain reserve rotation needs to implement plan management, and the District Development and Reform Bureau is responsible for the preparation and issuance of the annual rotation plan of grain reserves. During the implementation of

the annual rotation plan, the storage enterprise may apply for adjusting the rotation plan and report it to the District Development and Reform Bureau for approval under the condition of ensuring that the rotation meets the requirements.

**Article 31** The annual rotation plan of district grain reserves shall be based on the storage quality and storage life. The storage life of high-quality unhulled rice shall not exceed 1 year, not exceeding 2 years for ordinary unhulled rice, not exceeding 3 years for wheat, the storage life of finished grain shall not exceed 1 year and be rotated before the expiration of the shelf life. Other varieties shall be implemented according to the relevant provisions of the State. After reaching the storage life, if the quality index still meets the suitable storage standard, the rotation can be postponed appropriately with the approval of the District Development and Reform Bureau.

**Article 32** The district grain reserves shall be rotated according to the approved varieties and quantities. The rotation time of each batch shall not exceed 3 months, and the rest shall be fully stocked according to the reserve scale. The specific implementation shall be determined in writing through consultation between the District Development and Reform Bureau and the storage enterprises.

**Article 33** The examination and approval system shall be

implemented for the rotation of district grain reserves, and the storage enterprises shall apply in batches according to the annual rotation plan and report to the District Development and Reform Bureau for approval. The examination and approval results shall be sent to the Business Department of province Branch of Agricultural Development Bank for record.

**Article 34** In the event of force majeure such as disasters, epidemics and emergencies, the District Development and Reform Bureau may suspend rotation and require storage enterprises to organize timely replenishment to ensure sufficient grain sources for emergency supply.

**Article 35** The district grain reserves shall be determined by means of public bidding. Public bidding means that after the District Development and Reform Bureau, district Finance Bureau and ADBC Guangdong Branch jointly study and determine the maximum purchase price, the District Development and Reform Bureau freely chooses the agency in Guangzhou Municipal Government Procurement Agency Directory, and determines the storage enterprise through public bidding, and the tender price will be the inventory cost.

At the end of the storage period of district grain reserves, public competitive pricing is adopted for sales. Public competitive pricing

means that after the District Development and Reform Bureau, the Finance Bureau of district and the ADBC Guangdong Branch jointly study and determine the minimum sales price, the District Development and Reform Bureau entrusts a qualified intermediary agency to determine the purchasing unit through public competitive pricing.

## Chapter VIII Financial Management

**Article 36** The cost of grain reserves consists of reserve fees, interest subsidies for grain reserve loans and subsidies for price difference of rotation quality.

**Article 37** The district Municipal Finance Bureau shall, in accordance with the requirements of financial fund management and the provisions on centralized treasury payment, timely allocate the funds needed for grain reserves.

**Article 38** A storage enterprise shall open a basic deposit account, a payment returning account and a special financial subsidy account in the Agricultural Development Bank, accept the supervision of funds, and implement the relevant provisions of the Agricultural Development Bank on the management of grain reserve loans.

**Article 39** Reserve fee standard shall be implemented with

reference to Guangzhou grain reserve fee standard.

**Article 40** The interest subsidy standard for grain reserve loans shall be calculated according to the approved bid-winning warehousing price for grain reserve procurement and the interest rate of grain reserve loans of Agricultural Development Bank of China.

**Article 41** Grain reserve rotation quality price difference subsidy standard shall be implemented with reference to Guangzhou grain reserve rotation quality price difference subsidy standard.

**Article 42** Grain reserve expenses shall be allocated in advance at ordinary times and liquidated annually. Reserve fees and grain reserve loan interest subsidies are pre-allocated quarterly, and rotation quality price difference subsidies are pre-allocated according to rotation completion progress. The application is submitted by the storage enterprise, and after being audited by the District Development and Reform Bureau and district Finance Bureau, it is allocated to the special account of the storage enterprise in accordance with the Regulations on Centralized Treasury Payment Management. Grain reserves that have not reached the rotation period but are included in the annual rotation plan will not be subsidized by the rotation quality price difference in the year of rotation. The annual liquidation is organized by the District Development and Reform Bureau.

**Article 43** If a storage enterprise completes the rotation task of grain reserves according to the annual rotation plan and relevant regulations, the cost of grain reserves shall be given according to the storage tasks and standards during the rotation period. For those that do not comply with the relevant provisions of the organization of rotation or have not completed the rotation tasks, grain reserve costs will be deducted accordingly.

**Article 44** The grain reserve management in Haizhu District shall go through accounting procedures according to the *Notice of the National Food and Strategic Reserves Administration on Printing and Distributing the Guidelines for Accounting Procedures of Grain and Oil in Implementing Accounting Standards for Grain Enterprises* (Guo Liang Cai [2021] No.281).

**Article 45** After the end of the storage period, the District Development and Reform Bureau shall organize liquidation according to the approved bid-winning warehousing price for grain reserve procurement and the bidding sales outbound price. In case of loss, it shall be replenished by the district grain risk fund; In case of surplus, it shall be paid in full to the supplementary grain risk fund of the district. During the period of competitive sales of grain reserves, procurement bidding and warehousing, the reserve cost shall be calculated based on the actual quantity of grain reserves in

the warehouse.

## Chapter IX Supervision and Inspection

**Article 46** The management departments of district grain reserve shall, in accordance with its duties, supervise and inspect the storage enterprises in accordance with these Measures and relevant management laws, regulations and rules. Supervision and inspection can be carried out by routine inspection, regular inspection, special inspection, spot check and special investigation. The District Development and Reform Bureau is responsible for organizing food security census in spring and autumn.

**Article 47** In the process of supervision and inspection, the management departments of the district grain reserve may exercise the following functions and powers:

(a) Pay on-site visit to the storage enterprises to check the quantity, quality and storage safety of grain reserves;

(b) Ask the relevant units and personnel about the implementation of the grain reserve storage, sales, rotation plan and the use of orders;

(c) Check the relevant information and vouchers of grain reserve management.

**Article 48** No unit or individual may refuse, obstruct or

interfere with the supervision and inspection personnel in performing their duties according to law. The supervision and inspection personnel shall promptly deal with the problems found in the inspection process in accordance with these Measures and relevant laws, regulations and rules.

**Article 49** The management departments of the district grain reserve shall be responsible for the annual performance evaluation and management of district grain reserves, formulating performance evaluation opinions and evaluation index system, and evaluating the management of grain reserves.

**Article 50** The Business Department of the ADBC Guangdong Branch shall supervise the grain reserve loans in Haizhu District in accordance with the Regulations on the Closed-off Management of Funds, and conduct regular inventory verification.

## Chapter X Management of Utilization

**Article 51** When it is necessary to use district grain reserves due to special circumstances such as disaster relief and emergency rescue, the District Development and Reform Bureau shall start the procedures for using district grain reserves according to the relevant provisions of *Haizhu district Food Emergency Plan*.

**Article 52** The District Development and Reform Bureau,

together with the Finance Bureau of district, the Business Department of the ADBC Guangdong Branch and other relevant departments, shall formulate an implementation plan for the district grain reserves that need to be put on the market in order to stabilize the market grain price, and specify the varieties, quantities, prices and storage sites of the grain reserves to be used, which shall be reported to the People's Government of Haizhu District for approval before implementation.

**Article 53** For any loss caused by selling district grain reserves according to the instructions of the People's Government of Haizhu District, the district grain risk fund shall make up for it; For any profit, it should supplement the district's grain risk fund.

## Chapter XI Legal Liability

**Article 54** Storage enterprises have one of the following acts, which shall be investigated and dealt with by the grain reserve management department in Haizhu District according to law; For any enterprise suspected of a crime, it should be promptly transferred to judicial organs.

(a) The district grain reserves have not been stored in special warehouses, kept by special personnel, and recorded in special accounts, and the accounts of district grain reserves are inconsistent

with each other and the accounts are inconsistent with the actual amount;

(b) The issues related to quantity, quality and storage safety of district grain reserves haven't been dealt with in time through effective measures, and major problems haven't been reported in time or the facts have been concealed;

(c) Unauthorized use or misappropriation of district grain reserves, or action to change the variety and quality grade of district grain reserves, or change the storage site without approval;

(d) Falsely reporting, concealing or refusing to report the quantity and quality of district grain reserves;

(e) Refusing to implement or arbitrarily changing the purchasing, storage, sales, rotation plan and use order of district grain reserves;

(f) Using district grain reserves or their loan funds to engage in business activities unrelated to district grain reserves, or using district grain reserves to provide economic guarantee, mortgage or pay off debts;

(g) In violation of the relevant provisions of the closed management of acquisition funds, misappropriation of district grain reserve purchase funds, interest and financial subsidies;

(h) Refusing, obstructing or interfering with the supervision and

inspection personnel of the grain reserve management department and audit institutions in district to perform their duties according to law.

**Article 55** The district grain reserve management department and relevant functional departments of the staff member in violation of the provisions of these Measures. If the storage enterprise fails to perform its duties of supervision and inspection or finds that it violates these Measures and fails to correct it in time, abuses its power, engages in malpractices for personal gain, neglects its duties, and asks for bribes, the responsible person in charge and the directly responsible personnel shall be given administrative sanctions according to law; For those who are suspected of a crime, they should be transferred to judicial organs according to law.

## Chapter XII Supplementary Provisions

**Article 56** The district Municipal Development and Reform Bureau shall be responsible for the interpretation of these Measures.

**Article 57** These Measures shall be implemented as of the date of promulgation and shall be valid for 5 years. Within the validity period, if the relevant laws, regulations, rules or superior policies change, the content related to these Measures will change from them. On October 12, 2019, the *Notice on Printing and Distributing the*

*Measures for the Administration of Haizhu district Grain Reserves Guangzhou Haizhu district by Development and Reform Bureau, District Finance Bureau, Business Department Office of Agricultural Development Bank of China (Guangdong Branch) (Haifa Gai Gui [2019] No.2) was abolished in the meantime. Relevant laws, regulations, rules or superior policies shall be evaluated and revised according to the implementation subject to the change or expiration of the validity period.*

Disclosure method: active disclosure

---

Issued by Office of Haizhu district Development and Reform Bureau on  
August 24, 2022

---