

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

Code :JOR1000

Date :20/05/10

Page :1/5

This table summarises the general requirements and standards for food and agricultural imports into Jordan.

Certification/ Requirements	Remarks
Food Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jordan is a member of WTO• Current food control regime falls under two laws<ul style="list-style-type: none">– The Agriculture Law No 44/202– Jordanian Food Control Law No 32/2003 (Food Control Law & its Updates are available at http://www.jfda.jo/EN/Laws/details.aspx?id=68)• All agricultural products may be imported by the private sector (with the exception of wheat and barley) if the products meet local quality standards, which are set by JISM on the basis of the Codex Alimentarius.
Regulatory Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jordan Institution for Standards and Metrology (JISM - www.jism.gov.jo)<ul style="list-style-type: none">– official body for the preparation and publication of Jordanian Standards– A participating member of the Arab Organization for Industrial Development and Mining (AIDMO)– a corresponding member of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), International Organization for Legal Metrology (OIML)– a contact point for the Codex Alimentarius Commission• Jordan Food & Drug Directorate (JFDA - http://www.jfda.jo/)<ul style="list-style-type: none">– has the authority to inspect food products at the retail and wholesale distribution levels
Prior Approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-import clearance is required for certain goods. The clearance, once obtained, acts as an import license. (However, these clearances are not automatic.)• The relevant pre-import license-issuing agency and the respective goods include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Ministry of Agriculture AND Ministry of Industry and Trade: For special flour and powdered milk for manufacturing purposes– Ministry of Agriculture: For live animals, fresh, chilled and frozen meat, frozen animal semen, and powdered milk for adults and children– Ministry of Industry and Trade: For rice, flour and its by-products, sugar, wheat, barley, corn– Ministry of Health: For all types of medical drugs and antibiotics, food supplements for athletes, potassium bromide, food dyes, frozen ice cream, baby food
Certificate of Origin	A notarized certificate of origin issued by the relevant authority in the exporter's local area.
Pre-shipment inspection program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Instituted by JISM in 2003• entirely voluntary for food importers

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

Code :JOR1000

Date :20/05/10

Page :2/5

Certification/ Requirements	Remarks
Import licenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Customs Law 20/1998 may be assessed from http://www.customs.gov.jo/English/customs_en.shtm <p>Import licenses are required for imports of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Non-commercial shipments exceeding JD 2,000 in value- Biscuits of all types- Mineral water- Dried milk for industry- Items requiring prior clearance from specific authorities (refer to above on 'Prior Approval')
Importer's card	Importer's card from the Ministry of Industry & Trade for customs clearance purposes. More information available at http://www.mit.gov.jo/tabid/376/Registration.aspx
Other Import Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Other documents required for customs declaration (Article 31 of the Customs Law of 1998 and its amendments):<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Maritime or air bill of ladingCommercial invoice indicating value, weight, freight and insurance charges etc and describing the imported goods in Arabic. All invoices should be notarized by the Jordanian diplomatic mission in the country of origin. (In cases where a Jordanian consulate is not available, certification by the local chamber of commerce is sufficient, subject to the approval of the customs department director.)Value declaration form for shipments exceeding JD 2,000 (USD 2,820)Jordan Customs developed and launched the Customs Integrated Tariff System (CITS) - http://www.customs.gov.jo/English/. Importers can use this system to obtain import tariffs, import conditions and commodity trade agreements.
Labeling	
a) Standard	Requirements are set by Institute of Standards and Metrology (JISM).
b) Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Label/ dates in Arabic or Arabic/ English.Stick-on label in Arabic is acceptable.

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

Code :JOR1000

Date :20/05/10

Page :3/5

Certification/ Requirements	Remarks
c) Declaration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In general, the label should contain the<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Product and brand name– Manufacturer/ packer and address– Net contents– Fortifying matter added (like added vitamins and minerals)– Lot number and– “Use before” or “Best before” date• Local labeling requirement does not include RDI (Recommended Daily Intake).• A statement of ingredients in order of prevalence is not required.
d) Shelf-life	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shelf life: This requirement was replaced by the -“Best Before”- standard.
e) Nutrition	Nutritional information panel is required for certain categories of food including infant formula, food for dietary use, etc. (www.jism.gov.jo)
f) Packaging	No specific restrictions are applied to the type of packaging used.
Other Information	
Inspection/Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Virtually all prepared and mixed foods are tested at the border• Imported consignments are routinely tested for radiation levels and chemical contaminants, including heavy metals, hormones and residue from medicines• Food Additives are determined by testing• The JFDA has the authority to inspect food products at the retail and wholesale distribution levels.• A border committee comprised of representatives from the following agencies inspects imported agricultural and food products:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Jordan Food and Drug Administration (JFDA: www.jfda.jo)• Ministry of Agriculture (MoA: www.moa.gov.jo)• The Jordan Institute for Standards and Metrology (JISM www.jism.gov.jo)• Customs department (JCD: www.customs.gov.jo)• Jordan applies internationally recognized standards when these are available.• Food products are classified in three tiers according to the associated health risk. The criteria and the levels of inspection are based on three categories: high, medium and low risk. In all cases a document review is mandatory regardless of the category or level of inspection.<ul style="list-style-type: none">– High-risk products 80 – 100 percent inspection– Medium risk products 25 – 50 percent inspection

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

Code :JOR1000

Date :20/05/10

Page :4/5

Certification/ Requirements	Remarks
	– Low risk products 5 – 10 percent inspection
Pesticide Residue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated by MoA Plant Protection Directorate/Pesticides Division Each imported pesticide shall be analyzed for conformity in composition and concentration, using <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – FAO standards if it is an agricultural pesticide – WHO standards if it is a pesticide used for public health (e.g. Cockroach sprays, mosquito repellent, etc.) The technical standards for food and agricultural products require that a pesticide residue does not exceed the recommended MRL of the Codex.
Food additives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated by JISM and JFDA Generally, permissible additives and their concentrations are those approved by the Codex Technical standards of foods contain specific lists for food additive and their permissible levels of use. These standards should be consulted to make sure that additives are permitted. Standards can be purchased at http://www.jism.gov.jo/ Lists of allowed additives in food products are available at http://www.jism.gov.jo/english/ORDERING%20PUBLICATIONS/forms/new%20allowing%20list.htm
Drugs, Veterinary medicines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Importers of drugs, including vaccines and sera for human use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – to meet Ministry of Health's technical regulations Importers of veterinary medicines, sera, vaccines, pesticides, meat, fertilizer, animal feed, and seedlings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – to meet Ministry of Agriculture technical regulations
Alcoholic beverages	May be imported into Jordan, but high tariffs are applied (50-200%)
Packaging & Container Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific restrictions are applied to the type of packaging used. No restrictions are applied to either packaging or container type at the Port of Aqaba (Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority http://www.aqabazone.com/) Maximum weight restriction of 30.5 tons is applied to the discharging of the container at the gantry crane of 30.5 tons. Units weighing more than 30.5 tons will be discharged using shore cranes.

Reference: USDA FAS GAIN Report

DISCLAIMER:

This document has been prepared by SPRING Singapore with the intention of assisting Singapore based exporters of food products. While every possible care has been taken in the preparation of this document, the information may not be completely accurate as policies may have changed or clear and consistent information on these policies were not available.

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

Code :JOR1000

Date :20/05/10

Page :5/5

They cannot be taken as the official interpretation of the regulations. It is highly recommended that Singapore based exporters verify the full set of certification and import requirements with the relevant authorities in importing country. **Please note that final import approval of any product is subject to the importing country's rules and regulations as interpreted by custom officials at the point of entry.**