

**REPLIES TO QUESTIONNAIRE ON IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES<sup>1</sup>**

Notification under Article 7.3 of the Agreement on  
Import Licensing Procedures

GRENADA

The following notification, dated 3 October 2006, has been received from the Delegation of Grenada.

**Outline of Systems**

1. The Government of Grenada maintains an import licensing system to regulate the importation of goods, which are subject to the licensing regime. The import licensing system is regulated by the Supplies Control Act CAP. 314 and the Supplies Control Regulations (Section 3)<sup>2</sup>. The licensing system is administered by the Ministry of Finance and Trade through its Consumer Affairs Division.

**Purposes and Coverage of Licensing**

2. Imports of Goods which appear on the Supplies Control Act CAP. 314 and the Supplies Control Regulations (Section 3) (List of Goods Requiring an Import Licence Prior to Importation) are subject to licensing.

3. The system applies to goods originating from the Caribbean Community and extra regional countries.

4. Licensing is automatically granted except for whole chicken (tariff heading 0207.12), eggs (tariff heading 0407.003) and war toys (tariff heading 9503.90). The import licensing system is applied for:

- Regulating and monitoring purposes;
- Security purposes.

Its objective is in no way to restrict the quantity or value of imports.

<sup>1</sup> See document G/LIC/3, Annex, for the questionnaire.

<sup>2</sup> Available for consultation in the Secretariat (Market Access Division) (Annex to document G/LIC/N/1/GRD/1, English Only).

5. The licensing system is a statutory requirement maintained under the Supplies Control Act CAP. 314 and the Supplies Control Regulations (Section 3).

The legislation does not leave designation of products to be subject to automatic licensing to administrative discretion. Under the Supplies Control Act, the Minister can add or delete items from the list without legislative approval.

### **Procedures**

6. For products under restriction:

I. Information relating to quotas and other related formalities is communicated to importers in the Official Gazette or in writing from time to time.

II. Quotas (when and where applicable) are determined on a yearly basis. All licences are issued on request except whole chicken, eggs and war toys. The application must be made prior to importation.

III. Licenses are allocated on a non-discriminatory basis, first-come, first-served.

IV. The period of time allowed for the submission of applications for licence is two weeks.

V. Applications for licenses are processed within 48 hours and are valid for three months from the date of issue.

VI. Applications are usually presented 1 week prior to the arrival of imports, but in several instances applications are presented a few hours before clearing Customs.

VII. Licence applications are considered by one administrative body. All import licences are processed by the Ministry of Finance and Trade through its Consumer Affairs Division.

VIII. As indicated earlier, licences are allocated on a first-come, first-served basis.

IX. There are no bilateral quotas or export restraints arrangements.

X. Importers are asked to inform exporters of national requirements.

XI. No licences are issued on condition that goods should be exported and not sold in the domestic market.

7. Where there is no quantitative limit on importation of a product or on imports from a particular country:

(a) Importers are advised to submit applications prior to arrival of goods. Licences are normally processed within 48 hours of receipt by the Consumer Affairs Division. Licences can be obtained within a shorter period of time for goods already on the Port.

(b) Yes, a licence can be granted immediately on request.

(c) There are no limitations as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.

(d) Licence applications are considered by one administrative body. All import licences are processed by the Ministry of Finance and Trade through its Consumer Affairs Division.

8. All applications for licences are automatically approved except those that fail to meet the ordinary criteria. In the event of refusal to issue an import licence the applicant will be informed of the reason for refusal. The applicant has the right to appeal to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance and Trade or seek redress in civil court.

#### **Eligibility of Importers to Apply for Licence**

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences.

#### **Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for Licence**

10. A sample of the application form is attached. Applicants are required to state their personal or business name; address; the country from which the goods are sourced and the country from which it is being consigned; the expected date and time of arrival; the relevant tariff heading, the description of the goods; the quantity and the quoted c.i.f value.

11. Upon importation, an importer is required to submit the approved licence to the Customs Department.

12. A fee of EC\$5.00 is charge per licence.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issuance of import licence.

#### **Conditions of Licensing**

14. A licence is valid for a period up to three months and can be extended by renewal upon expiry of that period by the issuance of a new licence under the same procedure, for a maximum of one year.

15. There are no penalties for the non-utilization of an import licence or a portion thereof.

16. Import licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

#### **Other Procedural Requirements**

18. For meat and eggs, a Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) certificate is necessary from the Ministry of Agriculture prior to the approval of the licence.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

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