

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

Notification under Article 7.3 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures

MACAO, CHINA

The following communication, dated 10 October 2012, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Macao, China.

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

<sup>2</sup> Available in the Secretariat (Market Access Division)(English only).

## **I. CIVIC AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS BUREAU**

### **A. LIVE ANIMALS, MEAT, ANIMAL PRODUCTS, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND MOLLUSCS, VEGETABLES, LIVE PLANTS AND MUSHROOM SPAWN**

#### **Outline of Systems**

1. An import license supported by International Animal Health Certificate/International certificate of vaccination or another specific requirement is required for the import of live animals (mammals, birds and reptiles). Furthermore, an international sanitary certificate is required for the import of meat, animal products, fish, crustaceans and molluscs, and international phytosanitary certificate for live plants, mushroom spawn and edible plant.

Import permits will be issued by the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau (IACM - Instituto para os Assuntos Cívicos e Municipais) for the import of live animals and the health requirements will be different according to their origins from different countries.

Import licensing, health controls and control of importation of animals, plants and animal original products are outlined in the Official Gazette, Law no. 7/2003, Administrative Regulation no. 28/2003, no. 40/2004 and Chief Executive Decision no. 452/2011.

#### **Purpose and Coverage of Licensing**

2. The import license for specific products is granted by the IACM (see Annex A-I), and is required for chapters 1, 2, and 3 as mentioned below and a few products in chapters 4, 16, 21 and 95. All other commodities mentioned below can be imported simply after an import declaration has been completed.

2.1 List of commodity sections and chapters of the Nomenclature for the External Trade of Macao/Harmonized System:

- Live animals, Chapter 1.
- Meat and edible offal (fresh, chilled, frozen or prepared), Chapter 2.
- Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, Chapter 3.
- Dairy products, edible products of animal origin, Chapter 4.
- Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, Chapter 5.
- Live trees and other plants, mushroom spawn, bulbs, roots and the like, Chapter 6.
- Edible vegetables, fruits, nuts and certain roots and tubers, Chapters 7 and 8.
- Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing, Chapter 12.
- Prepared edible fat, Chapter 15.
- Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, Chapter 16.
- Formula milk powder, Chapter 19 (according to Chief Executive Decision no. 452/2011, formula milk powder needs to proceed mandatory inspection by IACM during importation).
- Ice cream and other edible ice, Chapter 21.
- Prepared animal fodder, Chapter 23.
- Animal for circuses, Chapter 95.

3. Import license or import declaration applies to the animals and products mentioned in 2.1 coming from all countries and territories outside the Macao SAR.
4. The import licensing system is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of imports, but to protect public health, animal health, animal welfare and prevent the introduction into and spread within territory of destructive plant diseases and pests.
5. The import licensing system is a statutory requirement maintained under Law no. 7/2003, Administrative Regulation no. 28/2003 and Chief Executive Decision no. 452/2011. Import of species under CITES code is regulated by Decree-Law no. 45/86/M. Legislation does not leave designation of products subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required when any changes are introduced to the existing system.

### **Procedures**

6. Not applicable.
  - 7.(a) Application for import license should be submitted in advance of importation (at least three working days). However, in a small number of cases, some applications are exceptionally accepted on the working day prior to arrival. Import declarations are also accepted on the working day prior to arrival.
  - (b) Where there is proof of a genuine need, import license may exceptionally be granted on request<sup>3</sup>.
  - (c) There is no limitation of time as to the period of the year during which application for importation should be made.
  - (d) Both import license and import declaration are administered by the IACM. However, the Macao Economic Services is the sole administrative organ to issue import licenses relating to the animals and plants listed in CITES (including their readily recognizable parts and derivatives) and medicines containing or claiming to contain tiger or rhino ingredients.
8. Application of import license will not be refused if the ordinary criteria<sup>4</sup> are met. The reasons for refusal are always given to the applicant who has the right to appeal to the Chairman of the Administration Committee of the IACM.

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

9. All persons, firms and institutions, complying with Article 11 of Law no. 7/2003, are eligible to apply.

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<sup>3</sup> "Exceptional cases" are defined as those that are claimed beforehand either by the exporter or importer as of urgent character or in need by the importer, particularly when dispatched by air through Macao International Airport or via express service. The normal procedure is to produce (documentary) evidence supported by reasonable explanation to his/her claim, namely letter(s) by the importer declaring so. Also, in case of events and exhibitions to be held locally, where imports into the Macao SAR, on a particular date, of certain type of goods either for sale or consumption are proved to be urgent or necessary.

<sup>4</sup> "Ordinary criteria" are the requisites stipulated by the Foreign Trade Legislation in force, i.e. submitting correct and truthful data/information and supporting documents/attachments for evidence.

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

10. The required information is outlined in a sample application form for the import license and attached in Annex A-II.

11. The required information is summarized in Annex A-I with respect to live specimens. Controls of and requirements for import of live animals (mammals, birds and reptiles), animal products destined for human consumption (meat, meat products, eggs, egg products, milk, milk products, prepared edible fat), edible ice, fish, crustaceans, molluscs, prepared animals fodder, vegetable, live plants, mushroom spawn, bulbs, roots, seeds, fruit and spores.

12. No fee is charged for import license and import declaration.

13. No deposit or advance payment is required; except for the import permit fee (whenever an import permit is needed), the inspection fee for live animal import, and the dog license fee (for the import of dogs) which are requested to be paid in advance.

### **Conditions of Licensing**

14. The validity for import license is 30 days from the day of issuance, whereas the validity for import declaration is 10 working days following the confirmation of Macao Customs Service.

15. There is no penalty for non-utilisation of import license. If the import license is not used, importers can apply for a refund of dog license fee, but the live animal inspection fee and the import permit fee are non-refundable.

16. Neither import license nor import declaration is transferable.

17(a) Not applicable.

(b) For wholesale importation, pre-defined conditions regarding origin requirements, facilities and equipment under official control should be met.

### **Other Procedural Requirements**

18. No.

19. There are no foreign exchange controls.

## **II. HEALTH BUREAU**

A. NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES; PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS AND MEDICINES (INCLUDING WESTERN MEDICINES AND CHINESE PROPRIETARY MEDICINES); MILK MODIFIED FOR INFANT FEEDING; DIAGNOSTIC AND LABORATORY REAGENTS; PESTICIDES; ESSENTIAL OIL; THERAPEUTIC PREPARATIONS FOR USE ON THE HAIR; AND CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL FERTILISERS, COLOURING MATTER AND DYES

### **Outline of System**

1. The import of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is subject to licensing control under Decree-Law no. 34/99/M and Law no. 17/2009. Licensing in relation to substances listed in Tables 1-4 of Law no. 17/2009 is administered by the Health Bureau, whereas the controlled

chemicals of 1988 UN Convention, as listed in Tables 5-6 appended to the Law, are administered by the Macao Economic Services. (Details of the licensing system of the controlled chemicals of 1988 UN Convention are specified in Section D of Part III.) In this regard, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances mentioned in this section refer to substances administered by the Health Bureau, as specified in Tables 1-4 of Law no. 17/2009.

The import of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, pharmaceutical products and medicines is controlled through (i) licensing of importers and (ii) issuing of import license. An importer of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, pharmaceutical products and medicines has to be licensed with the Health Bureau before applying for an import license to import these products for each consignment. Import licenses are also required for import of the other items specified above. Importers of such products have to apply for the import licenses from the Health Bureau to import the mentioned products for each consignment.

The licensing system is intended for public health reasons and to fulfill the Macao SAR's international obligations.

### **Purpose and Coverage of Licensing**

2. Import license issued by the Health Bureau is required for the import of all of the above-mentioned products, which are specified in the Group B of Table B under Annex II of Chief Executive Decision no. 452/2011, and Tables 1-4 appended to Law no. 17/2009.
3. The licensing system applies to the above-mentioned products coming from all countries/territories outside the Macao SAR.
4. The purpose of the import licensing system is not to restrict the quantity or value of imports, but for public health reasons and to prevent diversion of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances into illicit markets.
5. The import licensing system is statutorily provided under the Decree-Law no. 34/99/M, no. 58/90/M, Law no. 7/2003, Administrative Regulation no. 28/2003 and Law no. 17/2009. Legislation does not leave designation of products subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required when any changes are introduced to the existing system.

### **Procedures**

6. Not applicable.
- 7.(a) Application for import license should be submitted in advance of importation taking into account the processing time. For registered narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, pharmaceutical products and medicines; and other items, the import license will be issued within three working days.
- (b) Where there is proof of a genuine need, the import license may exceptionally be granted on request.
- (c) There is no limitation of time as to the period of the year during which application for license and/or importation is to be made.
- (d) The Health Bureau is the sole administrative organ responsible for processing and authorisation of application for the import licenses of most of the mentioned medicines and products except those medicines covered under CITES. The Macao Economic Services is the

competent authority for issuing import licenses for those medicines containing ingredients subject to CITES protection, and the Health Bureau is meanwhile involved in offering recommendations on authorisation of application for the said import license.

8. Application for an import license will not be refused if the ordinary criteria are met. Reasons for refusal will be given to the applicant in case of unsuccessful application, and the applicant has the right to appeal to the Director of the Health Bureau.

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

9. Narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, pharmaceutical products and medicines have to be registered with the Health Bureau, before they can be allowed to be imported for the purpose of local sale or distribution. A company is required to hold an appropriate firm license issued by the Health Bureau before it can apply for an import license. Application for the firm license is open to all qualified traders which comply with Article 11 of Law no. 7/2003. The fee charged for the firm license of pharmaceutical products and medicines is MOP3,000; and the charge for the annual renewal is MOP400. A licensed firm has to hold an additional permit issued by the same department if it engages in import of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. The fee charged for the said permit is MOP10,000; and MOP1,500 is charged for the annual renewal. A list of licensed importers is available on request. The information regarding the importers is published on the Official Gazette when the registration license is issued to them.

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

10. When applying for a license to deal with narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, pharmaceutical products and medicines, the importer must provide detailed information namely personal identification, certificate of criminal registration and identification of the proposed licensed premises.

The application of an import license of the products mentioned in the above paragraph must be supported by the following documents:

- authentic copies of registration certificate issued by the health authority of the manufacturing or exporting country and production license issued by the manufacturing country;
- authorised import certificate issued by the Health Bureau (for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances only); and
- the Prior Authorisation Application Form.

In addition to that, analytical reports or literatures provided by the manufacturer or exporter and the Prior Authorisation Application Form have to be submitted for application of an import license of the other items.

11. The valid import license is the only document required upon actual importation. Samples of the application forms and the import license are attached in Annex B.

12. No fee is charged for the issue of the import license.

13. No deposit or advance payment is required.

### **Conditions of Licensing**

14. The import license covering all of the mentioned products is valid for 30 days from the day of issuance. The validity cannot be extended under normal circumstances.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of an import license.
16. Not transferable between importers.
17. No.

### **Other Procedural Requirements**

18. No other administrative procedures are required prior to importation.
19. No foreign exchange control.

### **III. MACAO ECONOMIC SERVICES**

- A. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCOS AND VEHICLES; OPTICAL DISC MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT AND RAW MATERIALS

### **Outline of System**

1. The import licensing system for alcoholic beverages, tobacco and vehicles is governed by Law no. 7/2003 and Administrative Regulation no. 28/2003. For optical disc manufacturing equipment and raw materials, the requirements set out under Decree-Law no. 51/99/M are also applicable.

This licensing system is administered by the Macao Economic Services for the aforesaid goods that are specified in Group C of Table B under Annex II of Chief Executive Decision no. 452/2011.

### **Purposes and Coverage of Licensing**

2. This licensing system covers all goods listed in Group C of Table B under Annex II of Chief Executive Decision no. 452/2011.
3. This licensing system applies, regardless of the sources of goods.
4. This licensing system is not to be construed as a means to impose restrictions on either the quantity or the value of imports.

Rather, its purposes are:

- To administer the levying of consumption tax for alcoholic beverages and tobaccos;
- To administer the levying of motor vehicle tax;
- To enforce control over the flow of optical disc manufacturing equipment and raw materials so as to prevent such types of products from being unduly utilized for copyright infringing activities.

5. Licensing for the above-mentioned goods is a statutory requirement maintained under Law no. 7/2003 and Administrative Regulation no. 28/2003. Legislation does not leave the designation of products to be subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required before any changes could be made to the existing system.

### **Procedures**

6. Not applicable.
  - 7.(a) Licenses must be applied for at least three working days in advance of importation.
  - (b) Where there is proof of a genuine need, import licenses might be processed immediately on request.
  - (c) There is no limitation as to the period of the year during which application for licenses and/or importation may be submitted.
  - (d) The Macao Economic Services is the sole administrative organ to issue licenses for the aforesaid goods. Nevertheless, registration with and subsequent approval by the Transport Bureau in regard to the type or the model of vehicles to be imported must be obtained before licenses could be issued.
8. No application will be refused if the ordinary criteria are met. In circumstances where license application is not accepted, the relevant reasons will be elaborated to the applicant who has the right to appeal to the Macao Economic Services.

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

- 9.(a) Not applicable.
- (b) Importers who comply with Article 11 of Law no.7/2003 are eligible to apply for licenses.

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

10. For each license, a single application form needs to be filled and handed in to the Macao Economic Services. A sample of that form (import license) is attached in Annex C.

For optical disc manufacturing equipment and raw materials, complete information including the purpose of such an import, the use and final destination of the goods to be imported and the personal details of the importer must be provided in the application. If the goods to be imported are for local manufacturing purposes, the user of such imported goods must also be the manufacturer.

11. Only valid import licenses have to be presented upon actual importation.
12. No administrative fee is charged for the issuance of import licenses.
13. No deposit or advance payment is required.

### **Conditions of Licensing**

14. The validity of a license expires in 30 days from the day of issuance and cannot be extended.



15. There is no penalty for non-utilisation of an import license.
16. Import licenses are neither transferable nor negotiable among importers.
- 17.(a) Not applicable.
- (b) No.

### **Other Procedural Requirements**

18. For vehicles, prior registration with and subsequent approval by the Transport Bureau in regard to the type or the model of vehicles is required.
  19. There are no foreign exchange controls.
- B. OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

### **Outline of System**

1. An import license is required for the import of ozone-depleting substances. Import controls are governed by Decree-Law no. 62/95/M and are primarily exercised by the Macao Economic Services in accordance with Chief Executive Decision no. 425/2009.

### **Purposes and Coverage of Licensing**

2. This licensing system covers all goods specified in the Annexes of the referred legislation.
3. This licensing system applies to the goods or products in the above-mentioned Annexes originating in or coming from contracting parties to the Montreal Protocol. Importation of ozone-depleting substances from non-parties to the Montreal Protocol is strictly prohibited.
4. As a contracting party, the Macao SAR authorities are required to abide by the obligations set out in the Montreal Protocol. For this reason, the quantitative limits agreed in the Protocol are imposed on the import of such substances.
5. Licensing for ozone-depleting substances is a statutory requirement maintained under Decree-Law no. 62/95/M. Legislation does not leave the designation of products to be subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required before any changes could be made to the existing system.
6. Import of ozone-depleting substances is subject to quantitative restrictions in the form of an overall limit monitored by the Environmental Protection Bureau (DSPA - Direcção dos Serviços de Protecção Ambiental). With regards to quota allocation to individual importers, 60 per cent is based on their past performance and the remaining 40 per cent allocated equally among importers who have submitted explicit requisitions.
  - I. Information concerning the annual quotas and their allocation is gazetted as Chief Executive Decision no. 425/2009 in Macao SAR Official Bulletin dated 9 November 2009.
  - II. The size of the quota is determined in accordance with the provisions in the Montreal Protocol.

- III. To ensure that licenses issued are actually used for imports, the Macao Economic Services is confirmed and apprised by the Customs Service of the actual quantities imported.
- IV. The submission of applications for licenses may be made at any time.
- V. All applications are processed within 6 working days from the day all necessary documents are received.
- VI. Not applicable.
- VII. Two authorities, namely the Environmental Protection Bureau and the Macao Economic Services, are involved in the processing of license applications. Application for licenses should first be submitted to the Environmental Protection Bureau for opinions. Then the application, with the attached opinions if any, is forwarded to the Macao Economic Services for approval. Licenses are issued by the Macao Economic Services.
- VIII. Not applicable.
- IX. Not applicable.
- X. Not applicable.
- XI. No.
- 7. Not applicable.
- 8. No application will be refused if the ordinary criteria are met, subject to the availability of quota allocated to the applicant. In circumstances where license application is not accepted, the relevant reasons will be elaborated to the applicant who has the right to appeal to the Macao Economic Services.

**Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License**

- 9.(a) Importers who comply with Article 11 of Law no.7/2003 are eligible to apply for licenses.
- (b) Not applicable.

**Documentational and Other Requirements for License Application**

- 10. Application forms for licenses should first be submitted to the Environmental Protection Bureau for opinions. Then the application, with the attached opinions, is forwarded to the Macao Economic Services for approval. A sample of the import license application form is attached in Annex C.
- 11. Only valid import licenses have to be presented upon actual importation.
- 12. No administrative fee is charged for issuance of import licenses.
- 13. No deposit or advance payment is required.

### **Conditions of Licensing**

14. The validity of a license expires in 30 days from the day of issuance and cannot be extended.
15. There is no penalty for non-utilisation of an import license.
16. Import licenses are neither transferable nor negotiable among importers.
- 17.(a) No.
- (b) Not applicable.

### **Other Procedural Requirements**

18. There are no other procedural requirements.
  19. There are no foreign exchange controls.
- C. ENDANGERED SPECIES OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS

### **Outline of Systems**

1. An import license is required for the import of specimens of endangered species of animals and plants (whether alive or dead), their body parts and derivatives. Import controls are governed by Decree-Law no. 45/86/M and are administered by the Macao Economic Services.

### **Purposes and Coverage of Licensing**

2. This licensing system covers all specimens listed in Annexes I, II and III of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). For imports of animals and plants specified in the CITES Annexes I, II and III, CITES certificates or relevant export licenses issued by exporting countries or territories are required. On the other hand, for specimens of species listed in CITES Annex III imported directly from countries other than the listing countries, certificates of origin issued by exporting countries or territories could be accepted in lieu.
3. This licensing system applies, regardless of the sources of the specimens.
4. This licensing system is not construed to be a means to place restrictions on either the quantity or the value of imports, but to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.
5. Licensing of the above-mentioned specimens is a statutory requirement maintained under Decree-Law no. 45/86/M. Legislation does not leave their designation to be subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required before any changes could be made to the existing system.

### **Procedures**

6. Not applicable.
- 7.(a) Licenses must be applied for at least five working days in advance of importation.

- (b) Where there is proof of a genuine need, import licenses might be processed immediately on request.
  - (c) There is no limitation as to the period of the year during which application for licenses and/or importation may be submitted.
  - (d) The Macao Economic Services is the sole administrative organ to issue licenses for the aforesaid specimens.
8. No application will be refused if the ordinary criteria are met. In circumstances where license application is not accepted, the relevant reasons will be elaborated to the applicant who has the right to appeal to the Macao Economic Services.

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

- 9.(a) Not applicable.
- (b) Importers who comply with Article 11 of Law no. 7/2003 are eligible to apply for licenses.

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

10. For each license, a single application form needs to be filled and handed in to the Macao Economic Services together with the presentation of the CITES certificate/certificate of origin issued by the exporting countries or territories. A sample of that form (import license) is attached in Annex C.
11. CITES certificates and relevant import licenses issued by the Macao Economic Services have to be presented upon actual importation.
12. A handling fee of 0.5 per cent on the c.i.f. value in patacas is levied, regardless of the country of origin.
13. No deposit or advance payment is required.

#### **Conditions of Licensing**

- 14. A license expires in 30 days from its day of issuance and cannot be extended.
- 15. There is no penalty for non-utilization of an import license.
- 16. Import licenses are neither transferable nor negotiable among importers.
- 17.(a) Not applicable.
- (b) No.

#### **Other Procedural Requirements**

18. For the import of medicines comprising ingredients of specimens covered in CITES, opinions of the Health Bureau are required to be submitted with the license application form. For the import of specimens listed in the CITES annexes, quarantine approval by IACM is required upon importation.

19. There are no foreign exchange controls.

D. NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES (CONTROLLED CHEMICALS OF 1988 UN CONVENTION)

### **Outline of Systems**

1. The import of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is subject to licensing control under Law no. 17/2009. Licensing in relation to substances listed in Tables 5 and 6 appended to the Law is administered by Macao Economic Services.

### **Purposes and Coverage of Licensing**

2. This licensing system covers all substances listed in Tables 5 and 6 appended to Law no. 17/2009.

3. This licensing system applies, regardless of the sources of goods.

4. This licensing system is not to be construed as a means to impose restrictions on either the quantity or the value of imports, but to implement measures to control the illicit traffic of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as stipulated under the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

5. Licensing for the above-mentioned substances is a statutory requirement maintained under Law no. 17/2009. A regulation detailing on the procedures of licensing is already under way. However, it is clear that legislation does not leave the designation of substances to be subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required before any changes could be made to the existing system.

### **Procedures**

6. Not applicable.

\* As for questions no. 7-19 concerning Procedures, Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License, Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License, Conditions of Licensing and Other Procedural Requirements, those pertaining to the import of alcoholic, beverages, tobacco and vehicles, optical disc manufacturing equipment and raw materials mentioned in Section A are applied before the enactment of the regulation as mentioned in No.5 above.

## **IV. BUREAU OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATION**

A. TELECOMMUNICATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION APPARATUS

### **Outline of Systems**

1. Import controls are primarily exercised by the Macao Economic Services. However, the Bureau of Telecommunications Regulation is also involved in the system of import controls on telecommunication and radiocommunication equipment.

### **Purposes and Coverage of Licensing**

2. Import licenses are required for telecommunication and radiocommunication equipment. These include:
  - (a) Apparatus for the transmission or reception of voice, images or other data, including those for communication in a wireless local or wide area network, except cellular telephones, lines telephone sets with/without cordless handsets, telephonic switching apparatus and those with exemption of station license or type approval according to the applicable radiocommunication legislation.
  - (b) Transmission apparatus for radio-broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporating reception apparatus or sound recording or reproducing apparatus.
  - (c) Radar equipment, radio navigation equipment and remote control equipment.
  - (d) The spare parts exclusively or partially for the equipment listed above.
3. The licensing system applies to goods originating in and coming from any countries or territories.
4. The import licensing system on telecommunication and radiocommunication equipment is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of imports. Instead, its aim is to ensure the products imported meet certain standards.
5. The import licensing system is a statutory requirement maintained under Law no. 7/2003, Administrative Regulation no. 28/2003 and Chief Executive Decision no. 452/2011. Legislation does not leave designation of products, which are subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required when any changes are introduced to the existing system.

### **Procedures**

6. Not applicable.
7.
  - (a) License application should be submitted before importing the equipment, taking account of the processing time required by the Bureau of Telecommunications Regulation, which is normally within three working days.
  - (b) Where there is proof of a genuine need, import license may exceptionally be granted on request.
  - (c) There is no limitation of time as to the period of the year during which application for license and/or importation may be made.
  - (d) The Bureau of Telecommunications Regulation is the sole administrative organ to issue licenses for the telecommunication and radiocommunication equipment.
8. Import license application may be refused in case the equipment does not comply with the Technical Standards applicable in the Macao SAR.

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

9. All persons, firms and institutions complying with Article 11 of Law no. 7/2003 are eligible to apply for licenses except under special circumstances where licensing facilities are denied owing to the non-compliance of certain requirement.

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

10. A sample form is attached in Annex C. Catalogues/technical specifications for the products under application are to be submitted with the application for technical classification purpose.

11. Only the import license is needed upon actual importation.

12. No licensing fee is charged.

13. No deposit or advance payment is required.

### **Conditions of Licensing**

14. An import license covering telecommunication and radiocommunication equipment is valid for 30 days from the day of its issuance. The validity cannot be extended under normal circumstances.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of an import license.

16. Not transferable.

17. No.

### **Other Procedural Requirements**

18. No other administrative procedures are required.

19. There are no foreign exchange controls.

## **V. MACAO SECURITY POLICE**

A. ARMS AND AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES

### **Outline of System**

1. Import controls on arms and ammunition, and explosives are primarily exercised by the Macao Security Police (CPSP – *Corpo de Polícia de Segurança Pública*).

### **Purposes and Coverage of Licensing**

2. Import licenses are required for certain arms and ammunition, and explosives:

(a) License for defence gun: cartridges of calibre .22 to .32.

(b) License for competition gun:

Arms		Calibre
Pistol		.177
		.22S (Short)
		.22LR (Long Rifle)
		.32
		.38
Revolvers		.45
		.22LR (Long Rifle)
		.32
Guns	Shotgun	.38
	Precision	.45
	Automatic or Semi-automatic	.12

3. The licensing system applies to goods originating in and coming from any countries.

4. The import licensing is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of imports, but to monitor the inflow of the aforesaid goods.

5. The import licensing system is statutorily defined in the Decree-Law no. 77/99/M of 8 November 1999 "Arms and Ammunition Rules", Law no. 7/2003 and Administrative Regulation no. 28/2003. Any changes in existing system require legislative approval.

**Procedures**

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) Applications for import licenses should be submitted one month in advance. In the case of inadvertence, license can be obtained within a shorter time limit.

(b) A license cannot be granted immediately on request.

(c) There is no limitation of time as to the period of the year during which application for import license may be made.

(d) The Macao Security Police is the sole administrative organ to issue licenses for the aforesaid goods.

8. Import license applications may be refused if the ordinary criteria are not met. The applicants have the right of appeal to Macao Security Police in the event of refusal within 30 days.

**Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License**

9. All persons, firms and institutions which comply with Article 11 of Law No. 7/2003 are eligible to apply for licenses.



**Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License**

10. Application form and copy of the Identity Card are required. The sample form is attached in Annex C.
11. The import license.
12. There are no licensing fees or administrative charges for the issue of licenses.
13. There are no requirements for deposit or advance payment associated with the issue of import licenses.

**Conditions of Licensing**

14. The period of validity of a license is 12 months. It cannot be extended.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a license or a portion of a license.
16. Licenses are not transferable.
17. No.

**Other Procedural Requirements**

18. There are no other administrative procedures.
19. There are no foreign exchange controls.

## ANNEX A-I

### Importation Procedures for Group I

#### **Importation Procedures for Group I**

##### **1. Import Notification**

Regarding the importation of live animals and live plants, edible vegetable, Macao SAR requires adequate advance notification of origin, the proposed date of entry, the species' origin, quantity, means of transport, name of the frontier post to be used and treatment of the plants.

With respect to importation of a consignment of meat or products of animal origin destined for human consumption, Macao SAR requires adequate advance notification of the proposed date of entry, information on the origin, nature, treatment, quantity and packaging of the meat or products, name of the frontier post to be used. For wholesale importation, products are required to be consigned to establishments approved by the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau (IACM – Instituto para os Assuntos Cívicos e Municipais) and under its supervision.

The above mentioned border entry places are:

Aerial entry	-	Macau International Airport;
Maritime entry	-	Macau Port (KáHó); Inner Harbour Ferry Terminal; Macau Ferry Terminal; Taipa Temporary Ferry Terminal;
Terrestrial entry	-	Border Gate;
	-	COTAI Frontier Post.

The frontier Customs staff are under the jurisdiction of the Macao Customs Service (Serviços de Alfândega) and they are responsible for the enforcement of various Macao SAR legislation affecting importation and exportation of goods.

1.1 Import Declaration/Import License.

1.2 Sanitary or phytosanitary documentation (to be presented with the applications upon arrival of animals, plants or goods).

##### **2. Documentational Control**

2.1 Live animals (mammals, birds and reptiles):

- International Animal Health Certificate (provided by the veterinary Authority of the exporting country);
- Anti-Rabies Vaccination Certificate (dogs and cats) and Vaccination Certificate (covering other infectious diseases);
- Dogs and cats under four months old are not allowed to be imported;
- Airway Bill (if applicable);
- Import License.

2.2 Meat, fish and by-products for human consumption:

- International Sanitary Certificate (not applicable for ice cream with cocoa, and pet-foods);

- With regard to labeling, Decree Law no. 50/92/M (which is updated by Decree Law no. 56/94/M and Administrative Regulation no. 7/2004) and Chief Executive Decision no. 556/2009 apply to all products;
- Airway Bill (if applicable);
- Import License.

2.3 Edible vegetables, fruit and plants (for human consumption):

- Phytosanitary Certificate is required for import of plants. (The only exception is the exemption for edible plants imported from Mainland China.)
- Import Declaration.

2.4 Vegetables and plants (any part of plants) for planting or propagation:

- Phytosanitary Certificate is required for import of plants;
- Certificate of origin (if origin has not been stated in Phytosanitary Certificate);
- Import Declaration.

3. **Sanitary/Phytosanitary Inspection**

3.1 The sanitary or phytosanitary certification will have to be issued or certified by the official department on country of origin.

3.2 Sanitary or phytosanitary inspection will always apply to the following merchandise: live animals and food products of animal origin, edible ice, animal fodder, fruit, mushroom spawn, plants and vegetables; physical and laboratory examinations will apply whenever necessary.

3.3 Products will only be released after completion of proper document control and sanitary or phytosanitary inspection.

3.4 If upon sanitary inspection any products or animals are considered to cause risk to public health, or upon phytosanitary inspection any plants infected by or infested with a plant pest, they will not be released for commercial purpose and the importers will be immediately notified of the decision. Adequate sanitary measures regarding the retaining, quarantine, destruction or re-exportation of the lot will be applied. When the sanitary/phytosanitary documentation is not correct the importer can present the correct documents if not, the products will be re-exported or destroyed.

3.5 In case of epidemics or any other sanitary problem in the country of origin, additional sanitary measures like complementary certification or interdiction of importation may take place.

3.6 Any encumbrance resulting from retaining, quarantine, re-exporting or destruction of the products (animals or plants) will be under the responsibility of the import agent.

**ANNEX A-II**

Specimens of Licensing Documents for Group I

**ANNEX B**

Specimens of Licensing Documents for Group II

**ANNEX C**

Specimen of Licensing Document for Groups III, IV and V

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