

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

Notification under Article 7.3 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures

**PHILIPPINES**

The following notification, dated 10 February 2009, has been received from the Permanent Mission of the Philippines.

**Outline of system**

1. As a general rule, all kinds of merchandise imports into the Philippines are allowed without restrictions, unless otherwise regulated or prohibited. Regulated commodities are those commodities subject to the requirements of prior approval by appropriate government agencies/committees responsible for implementing the legislation regulating imports, while prohibited commodities are classified as such by existing laws or rules. The Tariff and Customs Code of 1978 (Presidential Decree No. 1464), as amended, and the New Central Bank Act (Republic Act No. 7653), provide the primary legal bases for the regulation of imports in the Philippines.

For regulated commodities, applications must be submitted to the appropriate administrative body responsible for issuing the import permits/clearances/authorizations. The license holder is required to submit the import permit/clearance/authorization to a Universal Bank (UB) / Commercial Bank (KB) upon the opening of the letter of credit for such imports. The license holder is required to submit the licenses to the authorized agent banks (AABs) and to the Bureau of Customs (BOC) at the time of customs declaration. The license will enable the holder to purchase from banks the foreign exchange required for the imports of regulated items subject to presentation of shipping and or/other supporting documents required under Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) rules, specifically Central Bank Circular No. 1389, series of 1993, as amended. It also authorizes banks to service applications for imports effected through any mode of payment allowed under BSP rules.

**Purpose and coverage of licensing**

2. All commodities/commodity groups subject to automatic and non-automatic import licensing are embodied in the Tariff and Customs Code of 1978 (Presidential Decree 1464), as amended, and in BSP Circular No. 1389 dated 13 April 1993, as amended. Commodity groups whose importation are regulated or prohibited are listed in Annex A hereof.

3. The system applies to goods originating from any country and the choice of the source of the supply is left entirely to the prospective importers.

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

4. Import licensing is intended, among others to: (a) safeguard public health, safety, security and welfare; and (b) meet international treaty obligations related to the regulation of certain products/commodities as well as the medical, scientific and other legitimate needs of the country.

5. The Tariff and Customs Code of 1978 (Presidential Decree 1464), as amended, and the New Central Bank Act (Republic Act 7653), provide the primary legal bases for licensing but there are specific laws that govern the importation of, and designate the appropriate agencies/bureaus which administer the licensing regime for a specified commodity or group of commodities. These agencies and bureau and the products they administer are also provided in Annex A. BSP Circular No. 1389 dated 13 April 1993, as amended, consolidates all foreign exchange rules and regulations on foreign exchange transactions, including import transactions. The licensing system is statutorily required.

### **Procedures**

6. For quota products:

- I. All regulations are circulated and made available to interested parties. They are also published in the Official Gazettes and/or in the national newspapers.
- II.
  - (a) Import quotas are determined on an annual basis. Since the quotas are allocated in the name of the importers, they are not published in order to avoid possible disclosure of confidential information. However, they can be made known to government, upon request and when necessary and appropriate.
  - (b) For agricultural products covered under the Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) mechanism, the size of quotas is based on Philippine commitments contained in Section 1.b, Schedule LXXV of the Uruguay Round Final Act. The tariff rate quota year is from February of a given year to January of the following year. Tariff quotas are allocated twice during the quota year. In February, the incremental quota for the quota year, the allocation of the prior quota year which have been recalled and any portion of the quota not taken up during the prior quota year are put together in a Beginning Year Pool (BYP) which is apportioned to license holders and new entrants. In July, the allocations surrendered or relinquished by licensees on or before the last working day of May of the quota year are put together in a Mid-Year Pool (MYP) which is reallocated to other qualified applicants.
  - (c) For agricultural products, regular licenses are issued on a yearly basis, at the start of the quota year. Consequently, such licenses have a validity of one year. However, special licenses, whose validity may be less than a year, are issued for the following:
    - (i) those quotas reallocated from the surrendered volumes during the quota year;
    - (ii) the additional quotas created and then allocated by government in excess of those committed; and
    - (iii) any remaining quotas allocated on a first-come-first-served basis.
- III.
  - (a) Quotas are granted on the basis of an importer's past performance in relation to historical growth in sale.
  - (b) For agricultural products: In the initial year of implementation, products covered by the TRQ mechanism are classified into two types: (a) those which have been imported regularly and in substantial volumes during the representative period; and

(b) those which have been irregularly or scarcely imported. Allocation of licenses for regularly imported agricultural products is based on import shares. Meanwhile, irregularly imported products are allocated based on local output shares. Under this system of allocation, a portion of the licenses has, by necessity, been allocated to domestic producers. Subsequent entrants are accepted on the basis of import history.

In the subsequent year, allocation is done through a systematic distribution procedure (SDP) and then, if necessary, through a first-come-first-served distribution procedure. Under this system, the BYP and MYP are allocated as follows: (a) priority access is given to licensees which have not surrendered part or all of their allocation in the previous quota year, and have utilized at least 80 per cent of their allocations (for BYP) and 30 per cent by the last working day of May (for MYP), and qualified entrants; and (b) any volume remaining in the BYP and MYP are available to interested applicants on a first-come, first-served-basis.

Administrative Order 1 provides for a quota utilization threshold of 80 per cent below which penalties are imposed. Licensees whose utilization rates fall below this threshold are penalized by having 50 per cent of their unused and unsurrendered quotas deducted from their next quota year allocation on the first instance; 75 per cent on the second instance; and 100 per cent on the third and subsequent instances. Unused allocations are not added to the quotas for the succeeding period.

The list of licensees and their corresponding allocations are published in two newspapers of national circulation. Governments and export promotion bodies of exporting countries can readily have access to this information.

- IV. The time allowed for submitting applications for licenses is usually up to the end of the authorized period which is normally up to the end of a quarter, semester or end of the sixth month or year. For agricultural products under the TRQ mechanism, the application period for TRQ licenses is approximately one month.
- V. Under normal circumstances, an application for an import license if complete in all respects can be granted within two weeks or even sooner. In the case of agricultural products under the TRQ mechanism, the processing period of application for TRQ licenses is approximately one month.
- VI. Licenses are issued with a specific period of validity for shipment of goods. It is up to the importer to import goods any time during the validity period of the import license. Goods should be shipped from the exporting country only after the import license is issued.
- VII. Only one administrative body considers the application for license.
- VIII. Under TRQ rules, the allocations from the previous year are carried over to the following year plus the incremental volumes arising from, the annual increase of the quotas. The incremental volume forms part of the BYP. The procedure outlined in our response to III.B above is followed regardless of whether the demand for license is fully satisfied or not.
- IX. Not applicable.
- X. Not applicable.

7. For non-quota products:

- (a) Where there is no quantitative limit on importation of products, application must be filed at least two weeks before the estimated loading date of the product.
- (b) Depending on the urgency of the request, licenses could be granted immediately.
- (c) Applications may be filed on any working days of the year.
- (d) Generally, consideration of application for import permit is effected by only one administrative body.

8. In the event of denial or disapproval by the pertinent administrative body of an application for import license, the applicant is informed of the reason for such disapproval and given the right to make a written appeal for reconsideration of the decision.

**Eligibility of importers to apply for a license**

- 9. (a) Under the non-automatic licensing system, only persons, firms and institutions duly registered as bona fide importers, domestic users, breeders, producers, traders, etc., are eligible to apply for licenses, except in instances when only the Government or its entities/agencies may import the products sought to be imported by applicants (e.g., rice, which is State-traded; warships by the Philippine Navy).
- (b) Under the automatic system, all persons, firms and institutions, are eligible to apply for license as long as they meet the basic requirements/criteria laid down by the administering agencies and bureaus.
- (c) For certain imports there is a system of registration of persons or firms permitted to engage in importation. This system ensures that only qualified applicants are granted licenses. The products and the registration fees or charges relevant in this regard are provided in Annex B.

**Documentation and other requirements for application for license**

10. The information usually required in applications includes name and address of importer, business of importer, name and address of exporter/shipper, country of origin, means of transport, description and amount of goods to be imported. The documents required to support the application, usually include, among others: (a) pro forma invoice covering the importation applied for; (b) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registration certificate for corporations and partnerships and Bureau of Domestic Trade registration certification for single proprietorship; (c) financial statements; and (d) a copy of export contract or L/C application.

11. Upon importation, the documents required include: (a) commercial invoice; (b) bill of lading; (c) clearance certificate from pertinent administrative bodies; (d) formal customs entry; (e) valid license to operate; and (f) valid certificate of registration for imported finished products in original packaging.

12. For the list of licensing fees or administrative charges imposed, see Annex C. Other fees and charges that are not included in either Annexes B or C are provided in Annex D.

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

**Conditions of licensing**

14. Some licenses are issued for a particular shipment only, with a validity period adequate to cover the whole process of importation. Others are issued with a validity period identical with that of the period granted on the quota held. The period of validity ranges from one month to one year and in all cases renewable upon written application by interested parties to the concerned agency/bureau.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a license subject to quota or a portion of it.
16. Licenses are made in the name of the applicant-importer only and are non-transferable.
17. Import permit/clearance/authority is issued upon compliance with conditions/requirements imposed by a particular agency.

**Other procedural requirement**

18. In the case of the Department of Health's Bureau of Food and Drugs (BFAD), the import licensing refers only to the establishments. The BFAD issues licenses to the establishments. Product registration gives the licensed establishment the authority to market the imported product. Other than the procedures of import licensing described above, there are no other administrative procedures required prior to importation.
19. Except under conditions of a national emergency or an economic crisis that threaten among others the stability of the balance-of-payments, a holder of an import license may purchase foreign exchange from authorized agent banks to pay for the importation in accordance with BSP rules.

**ANNEX A****Regulated and Prohibited Commodities****I. REGULATED COMMODITIES**

These are commodities the importation of which requires clearance/permits from appropriate government agencies including the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas. They are enumerated as follows:

<b>Commodity Description/ Commodity Group (PSCC Code)</b>	<b>Government Agency Issuing Permit/Clearance</b>
1. Acetic anhydride and other precursor substances	Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB)
2. Rice	National Food Authority (NFA)
3. Sodium Cyanide	Department of Environment & Natural Resources (DENR) / Environmental Management Bureau (EMB)
4. Chlorofluorocarbon and other ozone depleting substances	DENR/EMB
5. Penicillin/derivatives	Department of Health (DOH) / Bureau of Food and Drugs (BFAD)
6. Coal and coal derivatives	Department of Energy (DOE) / Energy Industry Administration Bureau (EIAB)
7. Colour reproduction machines	National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) / Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) / Cash Department
8. Various chemicals for the manufacture of explosives	Philippine National Police (PNP) / Firearms and Explosives Division (FED)
9. Pesticides including agricultural chemicals	Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority (FPA)
10. Motor vehicles, parts and components	Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) / Board of Investments (BOI) / Bureau of Import Services (BIS)
11. Truck and automobile tires and tubes, used, of all sizes	DTI
12. All commodities originating from Socialist and Other Centrally Planned Economy Countries [(SOCPEC) which include Albania, Angola, Ethiopia, Laos, Libya, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua and North Korea]	Philippine International Trading Corporation (PITC)
13. Warships of all kinds	Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA)
14. Radioactive materials	Philippine Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI)
15. Blank coins	BSP
16. Wildlife – live, by-products and its derivatives	DENR / Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB)
17. Chainsaw	DENR / Forest Management Bureau (FMB)
18. Recyclable materials containing hazardous substances (i.e., scrap metals, solid plastic materials, and electronic assemblies)	DENR / EMB
19. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	DENR / EMB

## II. PROHIBITED COMMODITIES

The importation of the following prohibited commodities is not allowed under existing laws:

A. THOSE SPECIFICALLY LISTED UNDER SECTION 101 OF THE TARIFF AND CUSTOMS CODE, SUCH AS:

1. Dynamite, gunpowder, ammunitions and other explosives, firearms and weapons of war, and parts thereof, except when authorized by law.
2. Written or printed articles in any form containing any matter advocating or inciting treason, or rebellion, insurrection, sedition or subversion against the Government of the Philippines, or forcible resistance to any law of the Philippines, or containing any threat to take the life of, or inflict bodily harm upon any person in the Philippines.
3. Written or printed articles, negatives or cinematographic film, photographs, engravings, lithographs, objects, paintings, drawings or other representation of an obscene or immoral character.
4. Articles, instruments, drugs and substances designed, intended or adapted for producing unlawful abortion, or any printed matter which advertises or describes or gives directly or indirectly information where, how or by whom unlawful abortion is produced.
5. Roulette wheels, gambling outfits, loaded dice, marked cards, machines, apparatus or mechanical devices used in gambling or the distribution of money, cigars, cigarettes or other articles when such distribution is dependent on chance, including jackpot and pinball machines or similar contrivances, or parts thereof.
6. Lottery and sweepstakes tickets except those authorized by the Philippine Government, advertisements thereof, and lists of drawings therein.
7. Any article manufactured in whole or in part of gold, silver or other precious metals or alloys thereof, the stamps, brands or marks or which do not indicate the actual fineness of quality of said metals or alloys.
8. Any adulterated or misbranded articles of food or any adulterated or misbranded drug in violation of the provisions of the "Food and Drugs Act".
9. Marijuana, opium, poppies, coca leaves, heroin or any other narcotics or synthetic drugs which are or may hereafter be declared habit forming by the President of the Philippines, or any compound, manufactured salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, except when imported by the Government of the Philippines or any person duly authorized by the Dangerous Drugs Board, for medical purposes only.
10. Opium pipes and parts thereof, or whatever material.
11. All other articles and parts thereof, the importation of which is prohibited by law or rules and regulations issued by competent authority (as amended by Presidential Decree no. 34).

- B. USED CLOTHING AND RAGS (R.A. 4653);AND
- C. TOY FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES, WHICH, EVEN IF DISSIMILAR IN OTHER ASPECTS, ARE REPLICAS IN APPEARANCE, MEASUREMENTS, COLOR AND PARTS AS ITS GENUINE COUNTERPART FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES (LOI 1264 DATED JULY 31, 1982).



## ANNEX B

### Schedule of Registration Fees/Charges (in Pesos)

<b>Product</b>	<b>Amount</b>	
Gamefowl breeders/importers - Registration (valid for 3 years)	3,000.00	
Feedgrains and feedgrain substitutes	600	
	Initial (1 year)	Renewal (5 years)
<u>Drugs</u>		
New Drug/Monitored release	P20,000.00 / 3 years	
Unbranded	P 2,000.00	P 7,500.00
Branded	P 3,000.00	P10,000.00
Medical device	P 1,500.00	P 5,000.00
Diagnostic Reagent	P 1,500.00	P 5,000.00
<u>Food</u>		
Category 1	P 200.00	P 1,000.00
Category 2	P 250.00	P 1,250.00
Food supplement	P 1,000.00	P 5,000.00
Bottled water	P 1,000.00	P 5,000.00
<u>Cosmetics</u>		
Listing	P 500.00	P 2,500.00
Registration	P 750.00	P 3,750.00
	+ P100.00 per variant or P50.00 per variant if more than 6	
Household Hazardous Substances	P 500.00	P 2,500.00

\* Cost of laboratory fees must be added to the above fees.

<b>Product</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<u>Pesticides</u>	
- Application fee for the registration of a pesticide	
per active ingredient	4,500.00
per pesticide product	3,000.00
- Conditional Registration Renewal (Annual)	
- Category 1 & 2	5,000.00
- Category 3 & 4	3,000.00
- Registration fee	
per active ingredient (3 years)	
Category 1 & 2	20,000.00
Category 3 & 4	15,000.00
per pesticide product (3 years)	
Category 1 & 2	15,000.00
Category 3 & 4	7,000.00
<u>Fertilizer</u>	1,200.00
- Organic and/or specialty products	4,200.00
- New products	6,000.00
- Old products	5,400.00
Imported logs, lumber, veneer and commercial poles and piles, plywood, other wood-based panels, pulpwood and wood chips	
- Application fee	600.00
- Registration fee	480.00
- Cash bond	12,000.00
Imported coal	
- Application fee	250.00
- Permit fee	150.00
Chainsaw	
Purchase, importation, manufacture, sale, resale, transfer and/or disposition	500.00

## ANNEX C

### List of License Fees/Administrative Charges (in Pesos)

<u>Product</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Carabaos, buffaloes, cattle, horses, ponies, asses, mules, donkeys, swine and goats	200.00 per permit	BOI-regulated products	1,500.00 per import authority
Dogs and cats, and other domestic livestock	100.00 per permit	Firearms, ammunitions and explosives	
Bull semen and other animal semen; embryo	100.00 per permit	A. Permit to import firearms, ammunitions, spare parts, accessories and components	
Adult chicken, geese, turkeys, ducks, pigeons, doves, quails and other adult domesticated fowls, chicks, poults, ducklings, and other young fowls	100.00 per permit	Firearms	12.00/firearm
		Ammunition	0.10/pc
		Components	
		- Shells	0.02 /pc
		- Primers	0.02/pc
		- Gunpowder	0.50/lb
		- Spare parts – barrel/frames/slides	6.00/pc
		- Reloading machine	1,200/pc
		- Bullet-proof vests	600/pc
Fighting or game birds	100.00 per head	B. Permit to import explosives/explosive ingredient	6,000 (1 year validity from date of issue)
Hatching eggs	100.00 per permit		
Hatching eggs of gamebirds, per egg	20.00 per egg	Permit fee to unload (upon arrival of import)	
For meat, meat products	200.00 per permit	- Explosives/explosive ingredients (solid form)	0.10/kg
		- Explosives/explosive ingredients (liquid form)	0.10/l
		- Detonating cords, safety fuses	0.05/m
		- Blasting caps, connector	0.05/pc
Large-size wild animals and birds	100.00 per permit	Various chemicals for the manufacture of explosives	0.10/kg (solid form) 0.10/l (liquid form)
Medium-size wild animals and birds	100.00 per permit		
Small wild animals and birds	100.00 per permit		
Fresh/chilled/frozen fish and fishery aquatic products	1,500.00 per permit	Live Fish and fishery aquatic products	150.00 per permit
- Application fee	150.00	Antibiotics	300.00 per clearance
Color reproduction machines	50.00 per permit	Acetic anhydride	30.00 per chemical

## ANNEX D

### Fees and Charges Collected by Import Regulating Agencies

<u>Import Regulating Agency</u>		<u>Fees and Charges (in Pesos)</u>
<b>A. <u>FERTILIZER AND PESTICIDE AUTHORITY (FPA)</u></b>		
1.	Fertilizer and pesticide product registration Fertilizer product registration	
(i)	Application fees - EUP/product/crop imported	1,200.00
(ii)	Provisional registration (annual) - imported	
	- Inorganic fertilizer (new)	1,800.00
	- Inorganic fertilizer (old)	1,800.00
	- Organic	1,800.00
	- Soil conditioner	1,800.00
	- Raw material	1,800.00
	- Plant growth promoter	1,800.00
	- Specialty	1,800.00
(iii)	Full registration/renewal - imported (3-year validity)	
	- Inorganic fertilizer (old)	5,400.00
	- Inorganic fertilizer (new)	6,000.00
	- Organic	4,200.00
	- Soil conditioner	4,200.00
	- Raw material	4,200.00
	- Plant growth promoter	4,200.00
	- Specialty	4,200.00
(iv)	Conditional Registration Renewal (Annually)	
	Product Category 1 and 2	5,000.00
	Category 3 and 4	3,000.00
(v)	Submission of Additional Data	4,000.00
(vi)	EUP Application Protocol/Crop/Season	
	I-A and B	1,500.00
	II and III	3,000.00
(vii)	Label/Expansion/Crop	3,000.00
2.	Licensing of fertilizer and pesticide handlers, dealers and warehouses Fertilizer and pesticide handlers other than dealers (annually)	
(i)	Over P5M capitalization	
	- 1st activity, fertilizer	8,400.00
	pesticide	8,500.00

- Additional activities,	fertilizer	4,800.00
	pesticide	5,000.00
(ii) Over P1M to P5M capitalization		
- 1st activity,	fertilizer	5,400.00
	pesticide	5,500.00
- Additional activities,		
	fertilizer	3,600.00
	pesticide	4,000.00
(iii) Over P500 to P1M capitalization		
- 1st activity,	fertilizer	3,600.00
	pesticide	4,000.00
- Additional activities,		
	fertilizer	1,800.00
	pesticide	2,000.00
(iv) P550T and below capitalization		
- 1st activity,	fertilizer	1,800.00
	pesticide	2,000.00
- Additional activities		
	fertilizer	850.00
	pesticide	1,000.00
Pest Control Operators (Annually)		1,200.00
Accreditation Fee for Certified Pesticide		
Applicators (Annually)		600.00
Warehouses (Annually)		
fertilizer		1,200.00
pesticide		2,000.00
both fertilizer & pesticide		2,400.00
3. Processing fees		
(a) Processing fees - fertilizer		
Vat Exemption Certificate		600.00
Permit for Industrial Users		600.00
Export Permit		600.00
Authority to Purchase Damaged Fertilizer		600.00
Endorsement Certificate of Undertaking		600.00
Transshipment Permit		600.00

(b)	Processing fees - pesticide	
	CAIP Issuance	
	a. General Use	750.00
	b. Red Labelled and Restricted Use	3,000.00
	Amendment Certification	750.00
	Export Permit	1,500.00
	Permit to Purchase Restricted Pesticides	450.00
(c)	All Other Certification	350.00

**B. NATIONAL FOOD AUTHORITY (NFA)**

Application fee/registration fee	
- Single line of activity in rice and/or corn industry	110.00
- Two or more lines of activity	165.00
Licensing fee for importing	
for farmers cooperatives/associations/organizations	3,300.00
for other importers/sectors	22,000.00

**C. MARITIME INDUSTRY AUTHORITY (MARINA)**

Overseas Shipping Office

Type of Application	Fees/Charges
1. Importation/purchase of ship for overseas use	P8,050.00/ship
2. Endorsement to authorized agent banks of the Monetary authority for foreign exchange requirements of shipping companies (Sec. 6.01 (a) of the Implementing Rules & Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act (RA) 7471, as amended)	P780.00
3. Endorsement to the Secretary of Finance for availment of Import Duties and Taxes (Sec. 6.02 (d) of the IRR of RA 7471, as amended):	
▪ Ship importation	P3,120.00
▪ Spare parts	P780.00
4. Endorsement to the Secretary of Finance for availment of supplier's tax credit (Sec. 6.02 (d) of the IRR of RA 7471, as amended)	P780.00
5. Endorsement to the BIR for issuance of Certificate of Income Tax Exemption (Sec. 6.02 (e) of the IRR of RA 7471, as amended)	P780.00

Domestic Shipping Office

<b>Type of Application</b>	<b>Fees/Charges</b>
1. Importation of Ships:	
a) Ships 10 years old and below	P10,300.00/ship
b) Ships over 10 years old	P20,590.00/ship
c) High Speed Craft	P31,200.00/ship
d) Fishing Vessels	
▪ 10 years old and below	P10,300.00/ship
▪ over 10 years old	P20,590.00/ship
2. Authority to import	1.8% of the invoice value or a minimum of P4,120.00/invoice to a maximum of P9,360.00/invoice
▪ Ship and spare parts	
3. Authority to import marine engine	P470.00/engine
4. Extension of validity of MARINA authority to import marine engine and spare parts	P390.00/invoice
5. Approval in principle to acquire ship:	
1) -10 years old	P10,300.00/ship
2) above 10 years old	P20,590.00/ship
3) High Speed Craft	P31,200.00/ship

**D. BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY (BAI)**

Livestock and poultry feeds Importer/indenter

- Analysis fee/per sample	912.00
- Registration fee	480.00

Veterinary Biological Product Permit Import permit fees

- Provisional (3 months validity)	250.00
- Special (3 months validity)	250.00
- Regular (6 months validity)	500.00

Biological distributor/importers

- initial registration	2,200.00/year
- renewal	2,200.00/year

**E. NATIONAL MEAT INSPECTION COMMISSION (NMIC)**

Meat Import Inspection Fees	0.11 per kg.
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**F. BUREAU OF FOOD AND DRUGS (BFAD)**

	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Renewal</u> <u>(2 years)</u>
<b>Drug Establishments</b>		
A. For manufacturers		
Fees are based on capitalization		
P20 million and below	P10,000.00	P20,000.00
Over P20 million but below P50 million	P15,000.00	P30,000.00
P50 million and above	P20,000.00	P40,000.00
B. For traders		
Fees are based on capitalization		
P20 million and below	P3,000.00	P6,000.00
Over P20 million but below P50 million	P5,000.00	P10,000.00
P50 million and above	P7,000.00	P14,000.00
C. For distributors		
Importers	P5,000.00	P10,000.00
<b>Food Establishments</b>		
A. For manufacturers (based on capitalization)		
P1 million and below	P1,000.00	P2,000.00
Over P1 million but below P5 million	P2,000.00	P4,000.00
P5 million but below P10 million	P3,000.00	P6,000.00
P10 million but below P20 million	P5,000.00	P10,000.00
P20 million but below P50 million	P10,000.00	P20,000.00
P50 million and above	P15,000.00	P30,000.00
B. For distributors (Importers)	P4,000.00	P8,000.00
<b>Cosmetic Establishments</b>		
A. For manufacturers (based on capitalization)		
P20 million and below	P5,000.00	P10,000.00
Over P20 million but below P50 million	P10,000.00	P20,000.00
P50 million and above	P15,000.00	P30,000.00
B. For traders (based on capitalization)		
P20 million and below	P3,000.00	P6,000.00
Over P20 million but below P50 million	P5,000.00	P10,000.00
P50 million and above	P7,000.00	P14,000.00
C. For distributors (Importer)	P3,000.00	P6,000.00



### Medical Devices Establishments

A.	For manufacturers(based on capitalization)		
	P20 million and below	P5,000.00	P10,000.00
	Over P20 million but below P50 million	P7,000.00	P14,000.00
	P50 million and above	P10,000.00	P20,000.00
B.	For traders (based on capitalization)		
	P20 million and below	P3,000.00	P6,000.00
	Over P20 million but below P50 million	P5,000.00	P10,000.00
	P50 million and above	P7,000.00	P14,000.00
C.	For distributors (Importer)	P4,000.00	P8,000.00

### Household Hazardous Establishments

A.	For manufacturers (based on capitalization)		
	P1 million and below	P1,000.00	P2,000.00
	Over P1 million but below P5 million	P2,000.00	P4,000.00
	P5 million but below P10 million	P3,000.00	P6,000.00
	P10 million but below P20 million	P5,000.00	P10,000.00
	P20 million but below P50 million	P10,000.00	P20,000.00
	P50 million and above	P15,000.00	P30,000.00
B.	For distributors (Importers)	P3,000.00	P6,000.00

### Others

Pre-site inspection of establishments	P500.00 + cost of transportation & accommodation if outside Metro Manila
Clearance to import antibiotics	P300.00
Amendment of license to operate (LTO) or re-issuance for lost LTO	P500.00
Addition or deletion of foreign sources	P50.00/source; P300.00 if more than 5 sources
Certification/Clearance for BOC releases	P300.00
Change of business name/address of suppliers	P300.00

### G. DANGEROUS DRUGS BOARD (DDB)

Import fees for registered importers	
- raw materials	5,000.00/yr.
- precursor chemicals	5,000.00/yr.
- finished drug products	5,000.00/yr.
- diagnostic kits for drugs of abuse (Reagents)	5,000.00/yr.
Certification on whether or not a substance is controlled by DDB	150.00/certification

## Other fees based on units of measure

- raw materials	0.01 per 1000 grams
- finished products	quantity x dd content in grams x 1.50
- tablets / capsules	15.00/250 grams or fraction thereof
- ampoules	
- 1ml-5ml	0.20/amp.
- 10ml	0.40/vial
- vials	
- 10ml vial or < 1 gram	0.40/vial
- 30ml or 1.5g	0.60/vial
- 50ml or 2.5g	0.80/vial

**H. BUREAU OF IMPORT SERVICES (BIS)**

Processing fee for the importation of used motor vehicles/issuance of certificate of authority to import (CAI)

- motor vehicles, completely built-up	1,500.00/unit
- trucks	600.00/unit
- buses	600.00/unit
- motorcycles, CBU	900.00/unit
- motor vehicle parts	300.00/application
- motorcycle parts	300.00/application
- government importation	300.00/application
- importation through donation by government agencies	300.00/application
- application fee for accreditation of Rebuilding Centers	300.00
- accreditation fee for Rebuilding Centers (valid for 3 years)	30,000.00

**I. BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY (BPI)****A. Issuance of Permit to import**

- planting materials	20.00
- plant products	30.00
- potential agricultural pests (small animals, etc.)	60.00

**B. EXPORT – Inspection and Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates (PC)**

1. Fresh fruits, vegetables, onion, garlic, and other fresh spices	4.00/MT or fraction a ton thereof
2. Seeds, cuttings, rhizomes, bulbs, corms, scions & other planting/propagating materials	5.00/MT or fraction a ton thereof
3. Living plants for shipment of ten (10) pieces	10.00
- In excess of 10 pcs.	1.00/pc

4.	Other plant products and materials capable of harboring plant pests	5.00/MT or fraction a ton thereof
	Potential crop pest:	
	a. Small animals	10.00/head
	b. Bees, small insects, and others	100.00/pc.
5.	Cultures of fungi, bacteria, and the likes for scientific purposes	100.00/pc.
C.	IMPORT – Inspection fees	
1.	Fresh fruits, vegetables, onion, garlic, and other fresh spices	20.00/MT or fraction of a ton thereof
2.	Seeds, cuttings, rhizomes, bulbs, corms, scions & other planting/propagating materials	10.00/MT or fraction of a ton thereof
3.	Living plants for shipment of ten (10) pieces - In excess of 10 pcs.	20.00 2.00/pc
4.	Grains and seeds for food and seed processing	10.00/MT or fraction of a ton thereof
5.	Logs, lumber, timber, veneer and other wood products	10.00/MT or fraction of a ton thereof
6.	Other materials capable of harboring plant pests	20.00/MT or fraction of a ton thereof
7.	Potential crop pest:	
	a) small animals	20.00/head
	b) Bees, small insects, and others	200.00/pc.
8.	Cultures of fungi, bacteria, and the likes for scientific purposes	200.00/pc.
J.	<b><u>DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES/PROTECTED AREAS AND WILDLIFE BUREAU (DENR / PAWB)</u></b>	
I.	FEES	
A.	Application and Processing fees for	
1.	Gratuitous Permit	P100.00
2.	Wildlife Collector's Permit	P500.00
3.	Wildlife Farm Permit	P500.00
B.	Inspection fee for export/re-export of wildlife	

1.	Commercial	P300.00
2.	Non-commercial	P150.00
<b>C. Permit fee</b>		
1.	Wildlife Farm Permit	
i.	Large Scale	P5,000.00
ii.	Small Scale	P2,500.00
2.	Local Transport Permit	P100.00
3.	Export/re-export Permit	
i.	Commercial (CITES & Non-CITES)	
a.	Fauna and its by-products or derivatives	3% of export value
b.	Flora (propagated)	P300.00 for 1 <sup>st</sup> 50 pcs. P2.00/pc.
ii.	Non-commercial (1-2 pairs of pet, plants not exceeding 12 pcs.)	
a.	CITES species	P250.00/permit
b.	Non-CITES	P150.00/permit
4.	Import (CITES species/non-CITES species)	P350.00/permit
5.	Re-issuance fee for expired CITES/Non-CITES permit	
i.	CITES permit	P250.00/permit
ii.	Non-CITES permit	P150.00/permit

## II. CHARGES

### A. Collection under Wildlife Collector's Permit/Wildlife Special Use Permit

Species	Charges	
Mammals	P500/hd	
Reptiles	P300/hd	
Birds	Common – P20/hd	Threatened – P1,000/hd
Amphibians	P20/hd	
Insects	P20/hd (e.g. butterflies, beetles)	
Orchids	Common – P50/hd	Threatened – P200/pc
Wildings*	P50/pc	
Other plants	P25/pc	

\*wildings except when collected by communities for rainforest development or similar projects certified by the DENR field office

## **K. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES/ ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT BUREAU (DENR / EMB)**

### A. TITLE II (TOXIC CHEMICALS SUBSTANCES)

1.	Pre-manufacturing and pre-importation notification for new chemicals (abbreviated form)	P2,150.00/chemical
2.	Pre-manufacturing and pre-importation notification for new chemicals (abbreviated form)	P2,150.00/chemical

3.	Pre-manufacturing and pre-importation notification for new chemicals (detailed form)	P3,750.00/chemical
4.	Registration for chemicals under chemical control order (CCO)	P2,250.00/chemical
5.	Renewal of registration for chemicals under chemical control order (CCO)	P1,450.00/chemical
6.	Importation clearance for chemicals under CCO	P700.00/chemical
7.	Certification of chemicals in the PICCS	P450.00/chemical
8.	Certification for PCL biennial report	P500.00/company
9.	Letter of intent for small quantity importation	P500.00/chemical
10.	Interim importation clearance for other chemicals	P500.00/chemical

**B. TITLE III (HAZARDOUS WASTES)**

1.	Registration of hazardous waste generator	P600.00/generator
2.	Annual Registration of transporters	P500.00/transporter
3.	Issuance of transport permit	P410.00/hazardous material
4.	Permit to Construct	P5,000.00
5.	Annual fee for a Permit to Operate Treatment storage and disposal (TSD) facilities	P5,000.00/facility
6.	Issuance of an Export Clearance	P2,000.00/clearance
7.	Issuance of an Importation Clearance	P2,000.00/clearance

**L. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT (DSWD)**

Only duly registered, licensed and accredited Social Welfare and Development (SWD) agencies may apply for a certification for duty free entry of foreign donations, the fees for services rendered as follows:

Facilitation Fee (for duty free entry) P1,000.00 or 1% declared value of shipment

**M. PHILIPPINE NUCLEAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE (PNRI)**

- Application Fee (One-time charge for a new license) PhP 500.00
- Schedule of Materials License and Inspection Fees.

	TYPE OF LICENSE	NEW LICENSE (Pesos)	LICENSE RENEWAL (Pesos)	AMENDMENT OF LICENSE (Pesos)	INSPECTION FEES
<b>A.</b>	<b>Sale / Distribution / Service</b>				
A.1	Indent Sale	3,500.00	2,400.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
A.2	Sale	3,500.00	3,500.00	1,600.00	3,000.00
A.3	Sale / Service	4,600.00	3,500.00	2,100.00	3,000.00
A.4	Service	4,600.00	3,500.00	2,100.00	3,000.00
A.5	Dispensing/Compounding	6,700.00	3,500.00	2,100.00	3,000.00

**B. Research and Education**

B.1	Category A	3,500.00	2,400.00	1,500.00	2,000.00
B.2	Category B	6,700.00	3,500.00	2,100.00	3,000.00

**C. Industry**

C.1	Portable Gauge Category A	3,500.00	2,400.00	1,500.00	3,500.00
C.2	Portable Gauge Category B	4,600.00	2,400.00	1,500.00	3,500.00
C.3	Fixed Gauge Category A	3,500.00	2,400.00	1,500.00	3,500.00
C.4	Fixed Gauge Category B	4,600.00	2,400.00	1,500.00	3,500.00
C.5	Well Logging, Dredging & Sinking Pipe	4,600.00	3,500.00	1,600.00	3,500.00
C.6	Tracer Studies	4,600.00	3,500.00	1,600.00	3,500.00

<b>D.</b>	<b>Blood Irradiator</b>	3,500.00	P2,400.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
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<b>E.</b>	<b>Industrial Radiography</b>	6,700.00	3,500.00	2,100.00	4,000.00
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<b>F.</b>	<b>Brachytherapy</b>	6,700.00	3,500.00	2,100.00	3,500.00
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<b>G.</b>	<b>Teletherapy</b>	6,700.00	3,500.00	2,100.00	4,500.00
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<b>H.</b>	<b>I-131 Therapy</b>	4,600.00	3,500.00	1,600.00	3,000.00
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<b>I.</b>	<b>In-Vivo Diagnostics and Therapy</b>	6,700.00	3,500.00	2,100.00	4,000.00
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<b>J.</b>	<b>Radioimmunoassay</b>	3,500.00	2,400.00	1,500.00	3,000.00
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<b>K.</b>	<b>Medical Cyclotron Facility</b>	120,000.00	-	-	-
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- i. Research and Education Category A means the use of one or more units of sealed and/or unsealed radioactive sources where any radioactive sources do not fall under Category 1 to 3 (based on Table 1 of Categorization of Radioactive Sources of the IAEA TECDOC-1344 as adopted in PNRI A.O. No. 1 Series of 2004)) and total amount of radioactivity to be possessed at any one time does not exceed 370 MBq.
- ii. Research and Education Category B means category other than Category A of the Research and Education.
- iii. Portable Gauge Category A means category that falls under Category 5 (based on Table 1 of Categorization of Radioactive Source, IAEA Technical Document No. 1344) (e.g. XRF analyzers, etc.)

- iv. Portable Gauge Category B means category other than Portable Gauge category A.
  - v. Fixed Gauge Category A means category that falls under Category 4 and 5 based on Table 1 of Categorization of Radioactive Source, IAEA Technical Document No. 1344 (e.g. thickness/fill-level gauges, static eliminators, etc.)
  - vi. Fixed Gauge Category B means category other than Fixed Gauge Category A.
3. Other Related Regulatory Services
- |     |                              |            |
|-----|------------------------------|------------|
| 3.1 | Certificate of Release Fee   | PhP 300.00 |
| 3.2 | Authority to Transport Fee   | PhP 300.00 |
| 3.3 | Certificate of Exemption Fee | PhP 300.00 |

**N. NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NTC)**

<b>VARIOUS PERMITS<sup>2</sup>:</b>		<b>Permit Fee (in Pesos)</b>
1.	Authority/permit to import telecommunication broadcast, customer premises / provided equipments (CPE), spare parts and accessories	240/invoice
2.	Authority to release telecommunications equipment from the Bureau of Customs not covered by approved permit to purchase, or authority/permit to import	85/unit
3.	Permit to purchase/sell or transfer ownership Transmitter/Transceiver	
a.	Broadcast Service	
	High Powered	360
	Medium Powered	240
	Low Powered	120
b.	International Fixed/Mobile/Portable Satellite	360
c.	Communication transmitter/transceiver, other than those under a. and b.	
	High Powered	240
	Medium Powered	120
	Low Powered	96
d.	Amateur Radio Service	50
4.	Permit to possess/own Transmitter/Transceiver	
a.	Broadcast Service	240
	High Powered	240
	Medium Powered	120
	Low Powered	84
b.	International Fixed/Mobile Portable Satellite	360
c.	Communication Transmitter/Transceiver, other than those under a and b	
	High Powered	120

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<sup>2</sup> Source: NTC Memorandum Circular No. 19-12-2000 (Revised Schedule of, Including Additional, Administrative Fees and Charges of the National Telecommunications Commission), Section 2.XIV: Schedule of Fees and Charges.

<b>VARIOUS PERMITS<sup>2</sup>:</b>		<b>Permit Fee</b> (in Pesos)
	Medium Powered	96
	Low Powered	60
d.	Amateur radio service	50

List<sup>3</sup> of Customer Premises Equipments (CPE):

Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) is/are equipment located in the premises of a customer or subscriber, for connection to public telecommunications network facilities<sup>4</sup>.

1. Private Branch Exchange (PBXs)
2. Key Telephone Systems (KTS)
3. Corded Telephone Sets
4. Cordless Telephone Sets
5. Special purpose terminal equipments designed to operate in conjunction with central office facilities to receive and transmit data from a subscriber's location or to operate in a manner that serves public interest. They include but are not limited to:
  - Alarm dialing and signaling equipment for industrial, security, fire, instruction and equipment failure applications.
  - Traffic Recorder or device for measuring the amount of traffic carried by a group or several groups of switches, lines or trunks and may have the capability of periodically printing a record of that traffic.
  - Variation Monitors or devices for sensing deviations in electrical characteristics of a line and capable of providing an alarm or initiating other actions when program of the electrical characteristics are exceeded.
  - Multiplexer or device that allows transmission of a number of different signals simultaneously over a single telecommunications channel. Concentrators are included in this heading.
6. Automatic dialer or a separate device that dials a call automatically over the public network. The device may include the capability to include dial attempts after encountering a busy signal.
7. Automatic Answering Machine or device connected to a telephone line which operates in such a manner that when the user is absent, the device answers calls and gives a recorded message and may or may not provide for recording of a short message for the caller.
8. Call distributor or a device that distributes incoming calls to different operating positions to spread traffic load and increase efficiency.

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<sup>3</sup> Source: NTC Memorandum Circular No. 02-01-2001 (Revised Customer Premises Equipment Interface Standards and Procedures for Type Approval and Type Acceptance), Section 1.f: General Provisions.

<sup>4</sup> Source: NTC Memorandum Circular No. 1-04-88 (Rules and Regulations Governing Equipment Provided by Customers/Subscribers of Public Networks).



9. Data communications equipment (DCE) provides the functions required to establish, maintain and terminate a connection, the signal conversion, and coding required for communication between data terminal equipment and the public telecommunications network. DCE may or may not be an integral part of a computer (e.g. dial-up modem).
  10. Data terminal equipment (DTE) consists of digital end instruments that convert user information into data signals for transmission, or reconvert the received signals into user information. The DTE may consist of a single piece of equipment that provides all required function necessary or it may be an interconnected subsystem of multiple pieces of equipment which together perform all the required functions.
  11. Facsimile machine or device employed at the transmit end to convert a hard copy to electrical signals suitable for delivery to the public telecommunications network and at the receive end to convert picture signals to a hard copy.
  12. Teleprinter or device having a signal actuated mechanism for automatically printing received message. The device may also include a keyboard for manually sending line signals, a paper tape transmitter and paper tape punch/reader or the electronic equivalent of these. (Intended for connection to a telex network).
  13. Wireless Paging Receiver using selective radio signal to summon a person, exact whereabouts unknown, to the nearest telephone or to deliver a message to the person carrying the paging unit.
  14. Cellular Mobile Telephone Subscriber Terminal is a terminal unit connected to the cellular mobile telephone system which is a wide area mobile radio telephone system composed of clusters of cells capable of providing high-capacity mobile as well as fixed telecommunication services by utilizing frequency re-use techniques.
  15. Global Mobile Personal Communications by Satellite (GMPCS) terminal equipment connected to a satellite system providing telecommunications services directly to end-users anywhere in the globe from a constellation of satellite.
  16. Fixed Wireless Access Subscriber Unit is a fixed terminal equipment located at the end-user or subscriber's premises wherein it is connected to the public telecommunications network via the fixed wireless access system. Fixed wireless access is an access application using radio technology rather than copper wire or optical fibers to reach subscriber's premises in which the locations of the subscriber and the network access point are fixed.
  17. Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) equipment is a technological innovation in the field of satellite communications that allows reliable transmission of information (voice, data and facsimile) via satellite using small satellite antennas.
  18. Credit Card Verification, Debit Payment and other similar Point of Sale (POS) transaction devices that utilize the public telecommunications network.
  19. Caller Line Identification Device (CLID) is a device connected or built-in to the telephone set that shows the identity i.e. the telephone number and/or registered name of the calling party.
  20. Advanced CPEs
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