

**AGREEMENT ON IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES<sup>1</sup>**

Notification under Article 7.3 of the Agreement

VENEZUELA

The following communication, dated 16 May 2002, has been received from the Permanent Mission of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

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| <b>I.</b>   | <b>ADMINISTRATION OF TARIFF QUOTAS FOR A SERIES OF AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.....</b> | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>II.</b>  | <b>IMPORT LICENCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PURPOSES .....</b>             | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>III.</b> | <b>IMPORT LICENCES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PURPOSES .....</b>                        | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>IV.</b>  | <b>IMPORT LICENCES FOR STATE SECURITY PURPOSES.....</b>                        | <b>10</b> |
| <b>V.</b>   | <b>IMPORT LICENCES FOR SLOT MACHINES, ACCESSORIES AND EQUIPMENT.....</b>       | <b>12</b> |
| <b>VI.</b>  | <b>IMPORT LICENCES FOR NEW SCRAPS FROM THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY.....</b>          | <b>14</b> |
|             | <b>ANNEX 1<sup>2</sup>.....</b>  | <b>16</b> |

**I. ADMINISTRATION OF TARIFF QUOTAS FOR A SERIES OF AGRICULTURAL ITEMS**

Outline of systems

1. System of administration of tariff quotas for a series of agricultural items, in accordance with the minimum access commitments made by Venezuela at the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations. Import licences are issued by the Directorate-General of Agricultural Marketing of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land. Venezuela is currently administering these tariff quotas for a limited number of items stipulated in its Schedules of Commitments, as can be seen from the notifications made by Venezuela to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Import Licensing of the WTO.

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<sup>1</sup> The questionnaire is annexed to G/LIC/3.

<sup>2</sup> Annexes 2 and 3 can be consulted at the Secretariat (Market Access Division) (in Spanish only).

Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The system applies to a set of 70 tariff subheadings for the agricultural products named in Section I-B of Venezuela's Schedule LXXXVI of Commitments under the Uruguay Round. Venezuela currently administers the quotas through the use of import licences (see Annex 1).

3. Import licences are allocated without discrimination as to the country of origin of the goods. The basic criterion for distributing the quotas is historical imports and a percentage is reserved for new importers.

4. The purpose of the licensing system is to administer tariff quotas under the minimum and current access commitments made by Venezuela in the Uruguay Round negotiations, Schedule LXXXVI, Section I-B.

5. Obtaining an import licence is a statutory requirement for products for which Venezuela currently administers quotas (see Annex 1). The Executive Branch, through the Ministry of Agriculture and Land, may decide to administer quotas for additional items included in Section I.B of Venezuela's Schedule of Commitments. The Executive Branch may also abolish the system without obtaining approval from the National Assembly.

The legal basis for the import licensing system is:

- Official Gazette (*Gaceta Oficial*) No. 5039, extraordinary edition of 9 February 1996, publishing Decree 989 of 20 December 1995, the Customs Tariff.
- Official Gazette No. 36831 of 17 November 1999, Resolution 282 of the Ministry of Finance (MF) and 627 of the Ministry of Production and Trade (MPC), "Tariff Quotas for Products in Schedule LXXXVI Section I-B, (Negotiations on Agriculture under the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade)".
- Official Gazette No. 36142 of 6 February 1997, publishing the resolution establishing tariff quotas on maize and sorghum pursuant to the negotiations on agriculture of the Uruguay Round and Official Gazette No. 36831 of 17 November 1999, publishing Resolution 284 of the MF and 628 of the MPC on application of the tariff quotas on yellow maize and sorghum.
- Official Gazette No. 36831 of 17 November 1999, publishing Resolution 285 of the MF and 631 of the MPC, tariff quotas on milk and cheese.
- Official Gazette No. 36835 of 23 November 1999, establishing tariff quotas on cane sugar.
- Official Gazette No. 36850 of 14 December 1999, Resolutions 292, 293, 294, 295 of the MF, which partly amend Decree No. 989 of 20 December 1995, the Customs Tariff, with respect to the level of bound tariffs for the products mentioned in the schedule of products subject to import licences.
- Official Gazette No. 37082 of 21 November 2000, Resolution 648 of the MF and 607 of the MPC, extending Joint Resolution 282 and 627 of those ministries for one year.

- Official Gazette No. 37147 of 23 February 2001, Resolution 718 of the MF and 86 of the MPC, establishing tariff quotas for the products mentioned in Schedule LXXXVI,

Section I-B, pursuant to the negotiations on agriculture in the Uruguay Round of GATT.

- Official Gazette No. 37155 of 9 March 2001, Resolution 723 of the MF, which partly amends Article 21 of Decree No. 989 of 20 December 1995, in the terms established therein.
- Official Gazette No. 37327 of 19 November 2001, publishing Joint Resolution 841 of the MF and 836 of the MPC, which extends each and every one of the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 289 and 630 of 12 November 1999 for a period of one year.
- Official Gazette No. 37329 of 21 November 2001, publishing Joint Resolution 848 of the MF and 898 of the MPC, which extends each and every one of the provisions of Joint Resolution 285 and 631 of 15 November 1999 for a period of one year.

### Procedures

6.I. Through a notice published in the national press, the Ministry of Agriculture and Land informs interested parties about the procedures and requirements for obtaining licences and the formalities for applying. The total amount of the quota is published, which is distributed without discrimination as to the origin of the goods. The criterion used to allocate the quota is historical imports. There are no exceptions to the licensing requirement.

II. The size of the quotas is determined on an annual basis. For sugar and dairy products, the quota is allocated on a quarterly basis.

III. The total quota is distributed on the basis of historical imports. The public is informed of the names of importers who have been allocated licences through the web page of the Ministry of Production and Trade. To ensure that the licences are actually used for imports, each time importers apply for a new licence, they are asked to present a copy of their previous licence stamped by the customs office through which imports were made. They are also asked for a copy of the customs declaration. Importers are required to report on the use they have made of the licence and any unused quota. The unused portion is included in the new quota assigned to the importer to ensure supplies for the domestic market and compliance with the access commitments made by Venezuela in the Uruguay Round.

IV. Once the Official Notice that applications for licences will be accepted is published, interested parties have 21 working days to present the necessary documentation.

V. Applications are processed in 10 working days.

VI. Importers may begin to import once they have obtained a licence, which is valid for three months.

VII. Yes. Licence applications are considered by an Inter-Ministerial Committee, composed of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Production and Trade and the Ministry of Agriculture and Land.

VIII. Applications for import licences are considered after the deadline for submission expires and not upon receipt. Licences are allocated based on past imports (historical imports), applying an adjustment factor based on the percentage share of imports made by each company in the period

under consideration (last two years). New importers are allocated 10 per cent of the total quota for the product.

IX. Not applicable.

X. Not applicable.

XI. Not applicable.

7. Article 86 of the Organic Law on Customs requires that goods comply with the customs regulations in effect on the date of their arrival at the primary zone and the importer is required to present all the necessary documentation.

8. In the event a licence is refused, the importer is notified of the reasons for the refusal and may appeal for reconsideration of the administrative decision through regular or jurisdictional channels, as established in the Organic Law on Administrative Procedures.

#### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

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

#### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. The import licence application issued by the Directorate-General of Agricultural Marketing of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land requires general information on the firm, tariff code and description of the product to be imported, volume of imports applied for and name of the firm's legal representative (see Annex 2).

In addition, importers are required to attach the following documents to the application for an import licence: copy of the importer's trade register, copy of registration of the product with the Ministry of Health and Social Development, import statistics for the last two years, sworn statement by the importer that he knows and complies with the labelling requirements for food products and a copy of the most recent import declaration.

11. The importer is required to present the import licence issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Land at the time the imports are made.

12. Importers are required to pay a revenue stamp in the amount of 15 tax units, as required in Article 10 of the Revenue Stamp Law and Article 229 of the Tax Code.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement for the issue of import licences.

#### Conditions of licensing

14. A licence is valid for three months, but may be extended in the event it has not been used by the date of expiry for reasons beyond the importer's control. To do so, importers must send a communication requesting the extension for the same volume and the same period of validity, attaching the original of the licence that has expired.

15. There are no penalties for not using all or part of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable.

17. Not applicable.

Other procedural requirements

18. No.

19. In Venezuela, the currency is freely convertible. There are no restrictions on access to foreign exchange.

**II. IMPORT LICENCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PURPOSES**

Outline of systems

1. Licence from the Ministry of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (MARNR). Through its ratification of the Montreal Protocol in 1987, Venezuela undertook to eliminate substances that are harmful to the ozone layer, such as chlorofluorocarbons and other substances that permit more ultraviolet rays to reach the earth, causing skin cancer and other health problems. The import licences issued by the Ministry of the Environment are intended to control importation of substances that deplete the ozone layer, in the terms established in the Montreal Protocol.

Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The system of import licensing for substances that deplete the ozone layer applies to a set of 57 tariff subheadings (see Annex 1).

3. Import licences are issued without discrimination as to the country of origin of the goods.

4. Import licences are intended to ensure the conservation, protection and maintenance of the ozone layer to benefit the quality of life.

5. Obtaining an import licence is a statutory requirement. The executive branch is empowered to abolish the system without legislative approval but may not designate products subjected to licensing requirements.

The legal basis for the system is:

- Official Gazette No. 5039, extraordinary edition of 9 February 1996, publishing Decree 989 of 20 December 1995, the Customs Tariff.
- Official Gazette No. 31004 of 16 June 1976, publishing the Organic Law on the Environment.
- Official Gazette No. 34010 of 19 July 1988, publishing the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer.
- Official Gazette No. 34134 of 11 January 1989, publishing the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
- Official Gazette No. 5293, extraordinary edition of 13 August 1999, publishing Decree 3220 "Standards for Reducing the Consumption of Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer".

Procedures

6.I. Decree 3220 on Standards for Reducing the Consumption of Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer published in Official Gazette No. 5293, extraordinary edition of 13 August 1999, establishes the maximum amounts (expressed in kilograms) that may be imported until 2010 for each ozone-depleting substance used as raw material. The amounts are based on average imports of each substance between 1995 and 1997. The decree also establishes the formalities for applying for import licences. Determination of the permissible aggregate amount in kilograms for imports of ozone-depleting substances is independent of the country of origin of the goods. There are no exceptions to the licensing requirement.

II. The aggregate volume was determined on the basis of imports made between 1995 and 1997. Imports between 1 January 1999 and 31 December 2004 may not exceed this value. On 1 January 2005, the amount will be reduced by 50 per cent, on 1 January 2007 it will be reduced by 80 per cent and on 1 January 2010 by 100 per cent. Licences are valid for six months, i.e. they expire on 30 June and 31 December each year.

III. To ensure that the licences are used, interested parties are required to verify the volumes of restricted substances that have already been imported, which information will be used to determine the basis for the quota to be allocated for the next period. Unused allocations are added to the importer's quota. Information on the administration of this system is presented through the mechanisms for assessment and examination of measures established in the Montreal Protocol.

IV. Applications for import licences should be presented prior to the end of each semiannual period.

VI. Once a licence has been issued, the importer may proceed with the imports, keeping in mind that the licence is valid for six months.

VII. Yes. The Directorate of Air Quality of the Ministry of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources considers licence applications.

VIII. Applications for import licences are considered after the deadline for submission expires and not upon receipt. Licences are allocated to companies registered prior to the entry into force of Decree 3220 that made imports between 1995 and 1997. Average imports are used as the basis for establishing the amounts allocated, with reductions in subsequent periods as indicated in the response to question 6. II.

IX. Not applicable.

X. Not applicable.

XI. Not applicable.

7. Not applicable.

8. In the event a licence is refused, the importer is notified of the reasons for the refusal and may appeal for reconsideration of the administrative decision through regular or jurisdictional channels, as established in the Organic Law on Administrative Procedures.

Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. No. Only firms included in the Register of Importers of Ozone-Depleting Substances may apply for licences, as established in Article 4 of Decree 3220.

Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. Applications to import ozone-depleting substances require information about the applicant, information about the import, such as the tariff code and product identification, and the name of the company that will process the goods (see Annex 3).

In addition, the importer is required to present copies of forms A, B and C that certify the amount imported, the date of the most recent licence and a letter of consent from the competent authority in the country of consignment, as established in the Montreal Protocol or, failing that, an export licence issued by that authority.

11. The importer is required to present the import licence for ozone-depleting substances at the time the imports are made.

12. There is no fee or administrative charge for issuing licences.

13. No deposit or advance payment is required for issuing import licences.

14. Import licences are only valid for the semiannual period stipulated for the imports and are not renewable.

15. There are no penalties.

16. Licences are not transferable.

17. Not applicable.

Other procedural requirements

18. No.

19. In Venezuela, the currency is freely convertible. There are no restrictions on access to foreign exchange.

**III. IMPORT LICENCES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PURPOSES**

Outline of systems

1. Venezuela administers the following import systems to protect public health:

- (a) Licence from the Ministry of Health and Social Development (MSDS). These licences are required to import certain foodstuffs, medicines and active principles. The Directorate of Food Hygiene and the Directorate of Drugs, Medicines and Cosmetics of the MSDS, as pertinent, are responsible for evaluating conditions for the allocation of these automatic licences. Food importers must register in a food or alcoholic beverages health register, during which procedure a technical assessment is performed of the foodstuff to determine whether it is apt for human consumption under COVENIN rules, the General Food Regulations or special provisions of the

MSDS. Importers of medications and active principles must register prior to making imports under a procedure that is intended to ensure the effectiveness, safety and quality of the medicines to be imported. All medicines presented for inclusion in the health register will be evaluated by the Rafael Rangel National Institute of Hygiene, which will perform the control tests required under domestic legislation.

- (b) Licence from the Ministry of Production and Trade (MPC). In view of the provisions of the Organic Law on Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances, imports of the substances referred to in that law and their derivatives and salts are limited to the amounts strictly necessary for the lawful production of medicines and scientific research, and only legally-authorized persons may be involved in any related aspect. Legally-established non-pharmaceutical industries that wish to import any of those substances for a purpose other than manufacturing medicines must apply to the Directorate-General of Industrial Sectors of the MPC for registration and import licences.

#### Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The system of import licensing for food and medicines applies to a total of 301 tariff subheadings. Import licences for narcotic substances, their derivatives and salts apply to a total of 23 tariff subheadings (see Annex 1).
3. Import licences are issued without discrimination as to the country of origin of the goods.
4. The purpose of import licences is to safeguard human health and life.
5. Obtaining an import licence is a statutory requirement. The executive is empowered to abolish the licensing system without legislative approval and to designate products to be subjected to licensing requirements.

The legal basis for the import licensing system is:

- Official Gazette No. 5039, extraordinary edition of 9 February 1996, publishing Decree 989 of 20 December 1995, the Customs Tariff.
- Official Gazette No. 25864 of 16 January 1959, publishing Decree 501 which promulgated the General Food Regulations.
- Official Gazette No. 35921 of 15 March 1996, publishing Resolution No. SG 081 of the Ministry of Health and Social Development which promulgates complementary standards to the General Food Regulations.
- Official Gazette No. 37006 of 3 August 2000, publishing the Law on Medicines.
- Official Gazette No. 16551 of 7 July 1928, publishing the Pharmaceutical Profession Law.
- Official Gazette No. 4636, extraordinary edition of 30 September 1993, publishing the Organic Law on Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances (LOSEP).
- Official Gazette No. 36545 of 23 September 1998, publishing Joint Resolution No. 5055 of the Ministry of Finance, No. 864 of the Ministry of Defence, No. 094 of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, No. 63699 of the Ministry of Health and Social

Welfare and No. 165 of the Ministry of Justice, which regulates import, export and domestic marketing procedures for the chemical substances identified in the Joint Resolution Determining Essential Chemical Products subject to control pursuant to Article 2 of the Organic Law on Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances.

- Official Gazette No. 36705 of 20 May 1999, publishing Joint Resolution No. 107 of the Ministry of Finance and No. 350 of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, amending Article 21 of Decree No. 989 of 20 December 1995 (the Customs Tariff) for imports of goods in the tariff codes indicated therein.

#### Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7. Article 86 of the Organic Law on Customs requires that goods comply with the customs regulations in effect on the date of their arrival at the primary zone and the importer is required to present all the necessary documentation. Applications for import licences can be made at any time of the year five to 20 working days in advance of the date of import, which is the minimum time required for processing, to the following authorities, depending on the product in question: the Food Hygiene Directorate of the MSDS for food, the Directorate of Drugs, Medicines and Cosmetics of the MSDS for medicines and active principles, and the Directorate-General of Industrial Chains of the Ministry of Production and Trade for imports of narcotic and psychotropic substances, their derivatives and salts. For this last group of products, the importer must register with the Directorate-General of Industrial Sectors of the Ministry of Production and Trade and with the General Anti-Drug Division of the Technical Judicial Police Force.

8. In the event a licence is refused, the importer is notified of the reasons for the refusal and may appeal for reconsideration of the administrative decision through regular or jurisdictional channels, as established in the Organic Law on Administrative Procedures.

#### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

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

#### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. The application form for licences to import food and medicines subject to this system requires general information on the importer, name and description of the product, tariff code of the product, country of consignment, use and destination, and port or airport of entry (see Annexes 4 and 5).

In addition, the importer is required to attach a health certificate issued by the competent authority in the country of origin and legalized by a Venezuelan consulate and a certificate stating that the good is freely sold and consumed in the country of origin to the application for the import licence. For imports of medicines, the importer must provide the firm's trade register, a copy of the pharmacist's degree, evidence of good standing with the Association of Pharmacists, power of attorney from the parent company to the agency, health certificate of free sale in the country of origin, qualitative formula and analytical information on the product.

The application form for import licences for products subject to the Organic Law on Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances requires general information on the importer, current registration number, identification of the substance to be imported, quantity and the customs entry point.

The importer is required to attach evidence of registration with the General Anti-Drug Division of the Technical Judicial Police Force to the application form.

11. At the time the imports are made, the importer is required to present the health licence for the import of foodstuffs or medicines issued by the MSDS, or the import licence for chemicals subject to control and registration and a receipt for the notification sent to the Anti-Drug Command of the National Guard.

12. Yes. Importers of food and medicines are required to pay a revenue stamp of 232 bolivars for each application and 11,600 bolivars per product. Importers of products subject to LOSEP are required to pay revenue stamps in the amount of 198,000 bolivars.

13. No deposit or advance payment is required to obtain an import licence.

14. Import licences for food and medicines are valid for four months. Import licences for products subject to LOSEP are valid for 180 days. The periods can be extended if the import was not made for reasons beyond the importer's control.

15. There are no penalties.

16. Import licences are not transferable.

17. No.

#### Other procedural requirements

18. No.

19. In Venezuela, the currency is freely convertible. There are no restrictions on access to foreign exchange.

#### **IV. IMPORT LICENCES FOR STATE SECURITY PURPOSES**

##### Outline of systems

1. A licence from the Ministry of Defence under the Weapons and Explosives Law of 12 June 1939, which establishes that the weapons, ammunition, equipment and tools mentioned therein may not be imported into the country except by the National Government, under rules to be established. Explosives may only be imported with express authorization from the Ministry of Defence.

##### Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The import licensing system for weapons and explosives applies to a total of 74 national subheadings (see Annex 1).

3. Import licences are issued without discrimination as to the country of origin of the goods.

4. Import licences are intended to safeguard State security by controlling trade in weapons, ammunition and war materiel, and other articles and materials to supply the armed forces.

5. Obtaining an import licence is a statutory requirement. The executive branch is empowered to abolish the system without legislative approval and to designate products to be subjected to licensing.

The legal basis for the system is:

- Official Gazette No. 5039, extraordinary edition of 9 February 1996, publishing Decree 989 of 20 December of 1995, the Customs Tariff.
- Official Gazette No. 19900 of 12 June 1939, publishing the Weapons and Explosives Law.
- Official Gazette No. 20107 of 13 February 1940, publishing the Regulations in respect of the Weapons and Explosives Law.

#### Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7. Article 86 of the Organic Law on Customs requires that goods comply with the customs regulations in effect on the date of their arrival at the primary zone and the importer is required to present all the necessary documentation. Applications for import licences should be made 21 working days in advance of the date of import, which is the minimum time required for processing. There are no limitations as to the time of year. The Weapons Directorate of the Armed Forces of the Ministry of Defence is the administrative organ responsible for considering licence applications.

8. In the event a licence is refused, the importer is notified of the reasons for the refusal and may appeal for reconsideration of the administrative decision through regular or jurisdictional channels, as established in the Organic Law on Administrative Procedures.

#### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

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

#### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. The application form for import licences for weapons and explosives should identify the legal representative of the firm registered with the Weapons Directorate of the Armed Forces (DARFA), the customs entry point of the goods and the supplier and give a description of the materials to be imported (see Annex 6).

The importer must also provide a copy of the firm's trade register, a safety certificate issued by the fire brigade, a list of employees working in the firm, a certificate that it has been inspected, a list of products used and chemical information on the product to be imported.

11. The importer is required to present the licence to import weapons and explosives at the time the imports are made.

12. Yes. Importers are required to pay revenue stamps equivalent to 60 tax units for registration, 30 tax units for renewal and 30 tax units for inspection.

13. No deposit or advance payment is required for the issue of import licences.

Conditions of licensing

14. Import licences for weapons and explosives are valid for three months and may be extended.
15. There are no penalties.
16. Import licences are not transferable.
17. No.

Other procedural requirements

18. No.
19. In Venezuela, the currency is freely convertible. There are no restrictions on access to foreign exchange.

**V. IMPORT LICENCES FOR SLOT MACHINES, ACCESSORIES AND EQUIPMENT**

Outline of systems

1. Licence from the Ministry of Finance, National Commission on Casinos, Bingo Halls and Slot Machines. This system controls imports of slot machines, accessories and equipment used for games of chance, gambling or lot (tariff heading 9504) and its purpose is to maintain a register of imports of this kind and of the natural and juridical persons who make them.

Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The system applies to tariff heading 9504 (see Annex 1).
3. Import licences are issued without discrimination as to the country of origin of the goods.
4. The system is intended to maintain a register of imports of slot machines, accessories and equipment used for games of chance, gambling or lot and of the natural and juridical persons who import them.
5. Obtaining an import licence is a statutory requirement. The executive is empowered to abolish the licensing system without legislative approval and to designate products to be subjected to licensing.

The legal basis for the import licensing system is:

- Official Gazette No. 5039, extraordinary edition of 9 February 1996, publishing Decree 989 of 20 December 1995, the Customs Tariff.
- Official Gazette No. 36254 of 23 July 1997, publishing the Law for the Control of Casinos, Bingo Halls and Slot Machines.
- Official Gazette No. 36590 of 26 November 1998, publishing Rules for the Ownership, Operation and Transport of Machines in the Country. This gazette also publishes the amendment of Article 21 of the Customs Tariff (Decree 989 of 20 December 1995) in the terms established therein.

### Procedures

6. Not applicable.
7. Article 86 of the Organic Law on Customs requires that goods comply with the customs regulations in effect on the date of their arrival at the primary zone and the importer is required to present all the necessary documentation. Applications for import licences should be made 21 working days in advance of the date of import, which is the minimum time required for processing. There are no limitations as to the time of year. The National Commission is the administrative organ responsible for considering licence applications.
8. In the event a licence is refused, the importer is notified of the reasons for the refusal and may appeal for reconsideration of the administrative decision through regular or jurisdictional channels, as established in the Organic Law on Administrative Procedures.

### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

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

### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. The National Commission's licence application requires identification of the applicant, description of the goods and information on the value and volume of imports, tariff classification and origin of the goods (see Annex 7).

In addition, the importer should attach a certified power of attorney of the firm's legal representative, statement of purpose, certification of the most recent import operation and technical specifications of the accessories, equipment or machines to be imported.

11. The importer is required to present the import license issued by the National Commission on Casinos, Bingo Halls and Slot Machines at the time the imports are made.
12. There is no licensing fee.
13. There are no deposits or advance payments for issuing import licences.
14. The import licence is valid for three months and may be extended if the import has not been made for reasons beyond the importer's control.
15. There are no penalties.
16. Import licences are not transferable.
17. Not applicable.

### Other procedural requirements

18. No.
19. In Venezuela, the currency is freely convertible. There are no restrictions on access to foreign exchange.

## **VI. IMPORT LICENCES FOR NEW SCRAPS FROM THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY**

### Outline of systems

1. Licence from the Ministry of Production and Trade, Directorate-General of Industrial Sectors. This system controls imports of new scraps from the clothing industry (tariff subheading 6310.10.00.10), for the recovery of textile fibres to be unravelled for use in the manufacture of yarn. Licences are not transferable and may only be used to import the volume authorized, which must arrive in a single shipment, at a single customs office.

### Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The system applies to tariff subheading 6310.10.00.10 (see Annex 1).
3. Import licences are issued without discrimination as to the country of origin of the goods.
4. The system is designed to ensure that the goods are used exclusively for the recovery of textile fibres by unravelling for use in the manufacture of yarn. There are no restrictions on the volume or value of imported goods.
5. Obtaining an import licence is a statutory requirement. The executive is empowered to abolish the licensing system without legislative approval and to designate products to be subjected to licensing.

The legal basis for the system is:

- Official Gazette No. 5039, extraordinary edition of 9 February 1996, publishing Decree 989 of 20 December 1995, the Customs Tariff.
- Official Gazette No. 37376 of 31 January 2002, publishing Joint Resolution No. 855 of the Ministry of Finance and No. 977 of the Ministry of Production and Trade, which partly amends Decree No. 989 of 20 December 1995 promulgating the Customs Tariff, in the terms specified therein.

### Procedures

6. Not applicable.
7. Article 86 of the Organic Law on Customs requires that goods comply with the customs regulations in effect on the date of their arrival at the primary zone and the importer is required to present all the necessary documentation. Applications for import licences should be made 21 working days in advance of the date of import, which is the minimum time required for processing. There are no limitations as to the time of year. The Directorate-General of Industrial Sectors of the Ministry of Production and Trade is the organ responsible for considering licence applications.
8. In the event a licence is refused, the importer is notified of the reasons for the refusal and may appeal for reconsideration of the administrative decision through regular or jurisdictional channels, as established in the Organic Law on Administrative Procedures.

### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

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

Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. The application form for licences to import scraps from the clothing industry requires information on the importer, country of origin of the goods, customs entry point, trade description of the product, tariff code, unit, quantity and weight of the goods to be imported (see Annex 8).

The importer is required to attach the following to the import licence: certification or authorization, on official company notepaper, the original being duly stamped and signed by the legal representative, with the name of the person authorized to take out the licence; record of most recent import operation, indicating volume and value of goods (attaching copies of the relevant import declarations – forms A, B and C); and the pro forma invoice.

In addition, companies applying for an import licence for the first time are required to supply a copy of the trade register of the company, and a sworn statement describing the intended use of the scraps.

11. The importer is required to present the import licence issued by the Directorate-General of Industrial Sectors of the Ministry of Production and Trade at the time the imports are made.

12. Importers are required to pay a revenue stamp of 15 tax units in accordance with Article 10 of the Revenue Stamp Law and Article 229 of the Tax Code.

13. There are no deposits or advance payments for issuing import licences.

14. Import licences are valid for six months and may not be extended.

15. There are no penalties.

16. Import licences are not transferable.

17. Not applicable.

Other procedural requirements

18. No.

19. In Venezuela, the currency is freely convertible. There are no restrictions on access to foreign exchange.

**ANNEX 1**

**PRODUCTS TO WHICH IMPORT LICENCES OR PERMITS APPLY**

**Legal Regime 2**

**Licences from the Ministry of Agriculture and Land (Directorate of Agricultural Marketing), the Ministry of Finance (National Casinos, Bingo Halls and Slot Machines Commission) and the Ministry of Production and Trade (Directorate-General of Industrial Sectors)**

|    | Code        | Description  |
|----|-------------|--|
| 1  | 0401.10.00  | Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1 per cent                                  |
| 2  | 0401.20.00  | Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1 per cent but not exceeding 6 per cent         |
| 3  | 0401.30.00  | Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 6 per cent:                                     |
| 4  | 0402.10.10  | In immediate containers of a net weight content not exceeding 2.5 kg                   |
| 5  | 0402.10.90  | Other  |
| 6  | 0402.21.11  | In immediate containers of a net weight content not exceeding 2.5 kg                   |
| 7  | 0402.21.19  | Other  |
| 8  | 0402.21.91  | In immediate containers of a net weight content not exceeding 2.5 kg                   |
| 9  | 0402.21.99  | Other  |
| 10 | 0406.10.00  | Fresh (unripened or uncured) cheese, including whey cheese, and curd                   |
| 11 | 0406.20.00  | Grated or powdered cheese, of all kinds  |
| 12 | 0406.30.00  | Processed cheese, not grated or powdered   |
| 13 | 0406.40.00  | Blue-veined cheese   |
| 14 | 0406.90.10  | With a moisture content of less than 36 per cent by weight                             |
| 15 | 0406.90.20  | With a moisture content of 36 per cent or more but not exceeding 46 per cent by weight |
| 16 | 0406.90.30  | With a moisture content of 46 per cent or more but not exceeding 55 per cent by weight |
| 17 | 0406.90.90  | Other  |
| 18 | 1005.90.11  | Yellow   |
| 19 | 1007.00.90  | Other  |
| 20 | 1201.00.10  | For sowing   |
| 21 | 1201.00.90  | Other  |
| 22 | 12.07.10.10 | For sowing   |
| 23 | 1207.10.90  | Other  |
| 24 | 1207.20.10  | For sowing   |
| 25 | 1207.20.90  | Other  |
| 26 | 1207.30.10  | For sowing   |
| 27 | 1207.30.90  | Other  |
| 28 | 1207.40.10  | For sowing   |
| 29 | 1207.40.90  | Other  |
| 30 | 1207.50.10  | For sowing   |
| 31 | 1207.50.90  | Other  |
| 32 | 1207.60.10  | For sowing   |
| 33 | 1207.60.90  | Other  |
| 34 | 1207.91.00  | Poppy seeds  |
| 35 | 1207.92.10  | For sowing   |
| 36 | 1207.92.90  | Other  |
| 37 | 1207.99.10  | For sowing   |

|    | Code          | Description  |
|----|---------------|--|
| 38 | 1207.99.90    | Other  |
| 39 | 1507.10.00    | Crude oil, whether or not degummed   |
| 40 | 1507.90.00    | Other  |
| 41 | 1510.00.00    | Other olive oil  |
| 42 | 1511.10.00    | Crude oil, whether or not degummed   |
| 43 | 1511.90.00    | Other  |
| 44 | 1512.11.00    | Crude oil  |
| 45 | 1512.19.00    | Other  |
| 46 | 1512.21.00    | Crude oil, whether or not gossypol has been removed  |
| 47 | 1512.29.00    | Other  |
| 48 | 1513.11.00    | Crude oil  |
| 49 | 1513.19.00    | Other  |
| 50 | 1513.21.10    | Of palm kernel   |
| 51 | 1513.21.20    | Of babassu   |
| 52 | 1513.29.10    | Of palm oil  |
| 53 | 1513.29.20    | Of babassu   |
| 54 | 1515.11.00    | Crude oil  |
| 55 | 1515.19.00    | Other  |
| 56 | 1515.21.00    | Crude oil  |
| 57 | 1515.29.00    | Other  |
| 58 | 1515.30.00    | Castor oil and its fractions   |
| 59 | 1515.40.00    | Tung oil and its fractions   |
| 60 | 1515.50.00    | Sesame oil   |
| 61 | 1515.60.00    | Jojoba oil and its fractions   |
| 62 | 1515.90.00    | Other  |
| 63 | 1518.00.10    | Linoline   |
| 64 | 1518.00.90    | Other  |
| 65 | 1701.11.10    | Natural raw cane sugar   |
| 66 | 1701.11.90.10 | Content of sucrose by weight, in the dry state, corresponds to a polarimeter reading of over 99 degrees and less than 99.5 degrees |
| 67 | 1701.11.90.90 | Other  |
| 68 | 1701.91.00    | Containing added flavouring or colouring matter  |
| 69 | 1701.99.00    | Other  |
| 70 | 2304.00.00    | Oilcake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of peanut oil   |
| 1  | 9504.30.00.10 | Of chance, gambling or lot   |
| 2  | 9504.90.90.10 | Of chance, gambling or lot   |
| 1  | 6310.10.00.10 | Scraps from the clothing industry  |

| <b>Legal Regime 3</b>  |            |  |
|--|------------|--|
| <b>Licences from the Ministry of Health and Social Development (Directorate of Food Hygiene and Directorate of Drugs, Medicines and Cosmetics)</b> |            |  |
|  | Code       | Description  |
| 1  | 0201.10.00 | Carcasses and half-carcasses                           |
| 2  | 0201.20.00 | Other cuts with bone in                                |
| 3  | 0201.30.00 | Boneless   |
| 4  | 0202.10.00 | Carcasses and half-carcasses                           |
| 5  | 0202.20.00 | Other cuts with bone in                                |
| 6  | 0202.30.00 | Boneless   |
| 7  | 0203.11.00 | Carcasses and half-carcasses                           |
| 8  | 0203.12.00 | Hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, with bone in         |
| 9  | 0203.19.00 | Other  |
| 10   | 0203.21.00 | Carcasses and half-carcasses                           |
| 11   | 0203.22.00 | Hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, with bone in         |
| 12   | 0203.29.00 | Other  |
| 13   | 0204.10.00 | Carcasses and half-carcasses of lamb, fresh or chilled |
| 14   | 0204.21.00 | Carcasses and half-carcasses                           |
| 15   | 0204.22.00 | Other cuts with bone in                                |
| 16   | 0204.23.00 | Boneless   |
| 17   | 0204.30.00 | Carcasses and half-carcasses of lamb, frozen           |
| 18   | 0204.41.00 | Carcasses and half-carcasses                           |
| 19   | 0204.42.00 | Other cuts with bone in                                |
| 20   | 0204.43.00 | Boneless   |
| 21   | 0204.50.00 | Meat of goats  |
| 22   | 0205.00.00 | Meat of horses, asses or mules, chilled or frozen      |
| 23   | 0206.10.00 | Of bovine animals, fresh or chilled                    |
| 24   | 0206.21.00 | Tongues  |
| 25   | 0206.22.00 | Livers   |
| 26   | 0206.29.00 | Other  |
| 27   | 0206.30.00 | Of swine, fresh or chilled                             |
| 28   | 0206.41.00 | Livers   |
| 29   | 0206.49.00 | Other  |
| 30   | 0206.80.00 | Other, fresh or chilled                                |
| 31   | 0206.90.00 | Other, frozen  |
| 32   | 0207.11.00 | Not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled                    |
| 33   | 0207.12.00 | Not cut in pieces, frozen                              |
| 34   | 0207.13.00 | Cuts and offal, fresh or chilled                       |
| 35   | 0207.14.00 | Cuts and offal, frozen                                 |
| 36   | 0207.24.00 | Not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled                    |
| 37   | 0207.25.00 | Not cut in pieces, frozen                              |
| 38   | 0207.26.00 | Cuts and offal, fresh or chilled                       |
| 39   | 0207.27.00 | Cuts and offal, frozen                                 |
| 40   | 0207.32.00 | Not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled                    |
| 41   | 0207.33.00 | Not cut in pieces, frozen                              |

|    | Code       | Description   |
|----|------------|---|
| 42 | 0207.34.00 | Fatty livers, fresh or chilled  |
| 43 | 0207.35.00 | Other, fresh or chilled   |
| 44 | 0207.36.00 | Other, frozen   |
| 45 | 0208.10.00 | Of rabbits or hares   |
| 46 | 0208.20.00 | Frogs' legs   |
| 47 | 0208.90.00 | Other   |
| 48 | 0209.00.10 | Pig fat   |
| 49 | 0209.00.90 | Other   |
| 50 | 0210.11.00 | Hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, with bone in  |
| 51 | 0210.12.00 | Bellies (streaky) and cuts thereof  |
| 52 | 0210.19.00 | Other   |
| 53 | 0210.20.00 | Meat of bovine animals  |
| 54 | 0210.90.10 | Edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal   |
| 55 | 0210.90.90 | Other   |
| 56 | 0302.11.00 | Trout   |
| 57 | 0302.12.00 | Pacific salmon  |
| 58 | 0302.19.00 | Other   |
| 59 | 0302.21.00 | Halibut   |
| 60 | 0302.22.00 | Plaices ( <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i> )  |
| 61 | 0302.23.00 | Sole ( <i>Solea</i> spp.)   |
| 62 | 0302.29.00 | Other   |
| 63 | 0302.31.00 | Albacore or longfinned tunas ( <i>Thunnus alalunga</i> )  |
| 64 | 0302.32.00 | Yellowfin tunas ( <i>Thunnus albacares</i> )  |
| 65 | 0302.33.00 | Skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito   |
| 66 | 0302.39.00 | Other   |
| 67 | 0302.40.00 | Herrings ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i> ), excluding livers and roes   |
| 68 | 0302.50.00 | Cod ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i> ), excluding livers and roes   |
| 69 | 0302.61.00 | Sardines ( <i>Sardina pilchardus</i> , <i>Sardinops</i> spp.), sardinella ( <i>Sardinella</i> spp.) and brisling or sprats ( <i>Sprattus sprattus</i> ) |
| 70 | 0302.62.00 | Haddock ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )   |
| 71 | 0302.63.00 | Atlantic pollock ( <i>Pollachius virens</i> )   |
| 72 | 0302.64.00 | Mackerel ( <i>Scomber scombrus</i> , <i>Scomber australasicus</i> , <i>Scomber japonicus</i> )  |
| 73 | 0302.65.00 | Dogfish   |
| 74 | 0302.66.00 | Eels ( <i>Anguilla</i> spp.)  |
| 75 | 0302.69.00 | Other   |
| 76 | 0302.70.00 | Livers and roes   |
| 77 | 0303.10.00 | Salted  |
| 78 | 0303.21.00 | Trout   |
| 79 | 0303.22.00 | Atlantic salmon ( <i>Salmo salar</i> ) and Danube salmon ( <i>Hucho hucho</i> )   |
| 80 | 0303.29.00 | Other   |
| 81 | 0303.31.00 | Halibut ( <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i> , <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i> , <i>Hippoglossus stenolepis</i> )                                     |
| 82 | 0303.32.00 | Plaices ( <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i> )  |
| 83 | 0303.33.00 | Sole ( <i>Solea</i> spp.)   |
| 84 | 0303.39.00 | Other   |
| 85 | 0303.41.00 | Albacore or longfinned tunas ( <i>Thunnus alalunga</i> )  |
| 86 | 0303.42.00 | Yellowfin tunas ( <i>Thunnus albacares</i> )  |
| 87 | 0303.43.00 | Skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito   |
| 88 | 0303.49.00 | Other   |

|     | Code       | Description   |
|-----|------------|---|
| 89  | 0303.50.00 | Herrings ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i> ), excluding livers and roes   |
| 90  | 0303.60.00 | Cod ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i> ), excluding livers and roes   |
| 91  | 0303.71.00 | Sardines ( <i>Sardina pilchardus</i> , <i>Sardinops</i> spp.), sardinella ( <i>Sardinella</i> spp.) and brisling or sprats ( <i>Sprattus sprattus</i> ) |
| 92  | 0303.72.00 | Haddock ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )   |
| 93  | 0303.73.00 | Atlantic pollock ( <i>Pollachius virens</i> )   |
| 94  | 0303.74.00 | Mackerel ( <i>Scomber scombrus</i> , <i>Scomber australasicus</i> , <i>Scomber japonicus</i> )  |
| 95  | 0303.75.00 | Dogfish   |
| 96  | 0303.76.00 | Eels ( <i>Anguilla</i> spp.)  |
| 97  | 0303.77.00 | Sea bass ( <i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i> , <i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i> )   |
| 98  | 0303.78.00 | Whiting and hake ( <i>Merluccius</i> spp., <i>Urophycis</i> spp.)   |
| 99  | 0303.79.00 | Other   |
| 100 | 0303.80.00 | Livers and roes   |
| 101 | 0304.10.00 | Fresh or chilled  |
| 102 | 0304.20.00 | Fillets frozen  |
| 103 | 0304.90.00 | Other   |
| 104 | 0305.10.00 | Flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption  |
| 105 | 0305.20.00 | Livers and roes, dried, smoked, salted or in brine  |
| 106 | 0305.30.10 | Of cod ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i> )   |
| 107 | 0305.30.90 | Other   |
| 108 | 0305.41.00 | Pacific salmon  |
| 109 | 0305.42.00 | Herrings ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i> )  |
| 110 | 0305.49.00 | Other   |
| 111 | 0305.51.00 | Cod ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i> )  |
| 112 | 0305.59.10 | Shark fins  |
| 113 | 0305.59.20 | Whiting and hake ( <i>Merluccius</i> spp., <i>Urophycis</i> spp.)   |
| 114 | 0305.59.90 | Other   |
| 115 | 0305.61.00 | Herrings ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i> )  |
| 116 | 0305.62.00 | Cod ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i> )  |
| 117 | 0305.63.00 | Anchovies ( <i>Engraulis</i> spp.)  |
| 118 | 0305.69.00 | Other   |
| 119 | 0306.11.00 | Rock lobster and other sea crawfish ( <i>Palinurus</i> spp., <i>Panulirus</i> spp., <i>Jasus</i> spp.)  |
| 120 | 0306.12.00 | Lobsters ( <i>Homarus</i> spp.)   |
| 121 | 0306.13.10 | Peneid shrimp ( <i>Penaeus</i> spp.)  |
| 122 | 0306.13.90 | Other   |
| 123 | 0306.14.00 | Crabs (excluding <i>macrurus</i> )  |
| 124 | 0306.19.00 | Other, including flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption  |
| 125 | 0306.21.00 | Rock lobster and other sea crawfish ( <i>Palinurus</i> spp., <i>Panulirus</i> spp., <i>Jasus</i> spp.)  |
| 126 | 0306.22.00 | Lobster ( <i>Homarus</i> spp.)  |
| 127 | 0306.23.19 | Other   |
| 128 | 0306.23.99 | Other   |
| 129 | 0306.24.00 | Crabs (excluding <i>macrurus</i> )  |
| 130 | 0306.29.10 | Flours, meals and pellets   |
| 131 | 0306.29.90 | Other   |
| 132 | 0307.10.00 | Oysters   |
| 133 | 0307.21.00 | Live, fresh or chilled  |
| 134 | 0307.29.00 | Other   |
| 135 | 0307.31.00 | Live, fresh or chilled  |

|     | Code          | Description  |
|-----|---------------|--|
| 136 | 0307.39.00    | Other  |
| 137 | 0307.41.00    | Live, fresh or chilled   |
| 138 | 0307.49.00    | Other  |
| 139 | 0307.51.00    | Live, fresh or chilled   |
| 140 | 0307.59.00    | Other  |
| 141 | 0307.60.00    | Snails, other than sea snails  |
| 142 | 0307.91.10    | Sea urchins  |
| 143 | 0307.91.90    | Other  |
| 144 | 0307.99.10    | Sea urchins  |
| 145 | 0307.99.90    | Other  |
| 146 | 0402.10.10    | In immediate containers of a net weight content not exceeding 2.5 kg   |
| 147 | 0402.10.90    | Other  |
| 148 | 0402.21.11    | In immediate containers of a net weight content not exceeding 2.5 kg   |
| 149 | 0402.21.19    | Other  |
| 150 | 0402.21.91    | In immediate containers of a net weight content not exceeding 2.5 kg   |
| 151 | 0402.21.99    | Other  |
| 152 | 0402.29.11    | In immediate containers of a net weight content not exceeding 2.5 kg   |
| 153 | 0402.29.19    | Other  |
| 154 | 0402.29.91    | In immediate containers of a net weight content not exceeding 2.5 kg   |
| 155 | 0402.29.99    | Other  |
| 156 | 0504.00.10    | Stomachs   |
| 157 | 0504.00.20    | Tripe  |
| 158 | 0504.00.30    | Bladders   |
| 159 | 0510.00.10    | Bile, glands and other animal products used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products  |
| 160 | 1211.90.40    | Poppy straw  |
| 161 | 1302.11.10    | Poppy straw concentrate  |
| 162 | 1302.11.90    | Other  |
| 163 | 1701.11.10    | Natural raw cane sugar   |
| 164 | 1701.11.90.10 | Content of sucrose by weight, in the dry state, corresponds to a polarimeter reading of over 99 degrees and less than 99.5 degrees |
| 165 | 1701.11.90.90 | Other  |
| 166 | 1701.12.00    | Of sugarbeet   |
| 167 | 1701.91.00    | Containing added flavouring or colouring matter  |
| 168 | 1701.99.00    | Other  |
| 169 | 2501.00.11    | Table salt   |
| 170 | 2501.00.12    | Sodium chloride, 99.5 per cent pure and over, whether or not in aqueous solution   |
| 171 | 2501.00.19    | Other  |
| 172 | 2524.00.10    | Fibres   |
| 173 | 2524.00.90    | Other  |
| 174 | 2829.90.90.10 | Potassium iodate   |
| 175 | 2903.51.10    | Lindane (ISO) gamma isomer   |
| 176 | 2903.51.20    | Alpha, beta and delta isomers  |
| 177 | 2903.51.90    | Other  |
| 178 | 2903.59.10    | Chlordane (ISO)  |
| 179 | 2903.59.20    | Aldrin (ISO)   |
| 180 | 2903.62.10    | Hexachlorobenzene  |
| 181 | 2903.62.20    | DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl) ethane)   |
| 182 | 2905.50.10    | Ethchlorvynol (DCI)  |

|     | Code          | Description  |
|-----|---------------|--|
| 183 | 2910.90.10    | Dieldrin (ISO) (DCI)   |
| 184 | 2910.90.20    | Endrin (ISO)   |
| 185 | 2916.20.10    | Alethrin (ISO)   |
| 186 | 2916.20.20    | Permethrin (ISO) (DCI)   |
| 187 | 2918.90.10    | 2,4-D (ISO) (2,4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)  |
| 188 | 2918.90.20    | 2,4-D esters   |
| 189 | 2918.90.30    | 2,4,5-T (ISO) (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid)   |
| 190 | 2918.90.90.20 | M.C.P.A (ISO) (methylchlorophenoxy acetic acid)  |
| 191 | 2918.90.90.30 | 2,4-dichlorophenoxybutric acid   |
| 192 | 2919.00.20    | Dimethyl dichlorovinyl phosphate (DDVP)  |
| 193 | 2920.10.10    | Parathionmethyl (ISO)  |
| 194 | 2920.10.20    | Parathionethyl   |
| 195 | 2920.10.90.10 | O-ethyl <i>O-p</i> nitrophenyl benzenethiophosphonate (EPN)  |
| 196 | 2921.49.10    | Amphetamine (DCI)  |
| 197 | 2921.49.20    | Benzfetamine (DCI), Dexamphetamine (DCI), Ethylamfetamine (DCI) and Fencamfamine (DCI)                                     |
| 198 | 2921.49.30    | Lefetamine (DCI), Levamfetamine (DCI), Mefenorex (DCI) Fermentamine (DCI)  |
| 199 | 2922.19.10    | Dextropropoxyphene (DCI)   |
| 200 | 2922.30.10    | Amfepramone (DCI)  |
| 201 | 2922.30.20    | Methadone (DCI)  |
| 202 | 2922.30.30    | Normethadone (DCI)   |
| 203 | 2922.49.50    | Tilidin (DCI)  |
| 204 | 2922.50.30    | 2-amino-1-(2, 5-dimethoxy-4-methyl) phenylpropane (STP, DOM)   |
| 205 | 2924.10.10    | Meprobamate (DCI)  |
| 206 | 2924.10.90    | Other  |
| 207 | 2924.21.10    | Diuron (ISO)   |
| 208 | 2924.29.30    | Carbaryl (ISO) (DCI)   |
| 209 | 2924.29.40    | Propanil (ISO)   |
| 210 | 2924.29.50    | Ethinamate (DCI)   |
| 211 | 2924.29.90.10 | 2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(methoxymethyl) acetanilide   |
| 212 | 2924.29.90.20 | 2-chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(butoxymethyl) acetanilide  |
| 213 | 2925.11.00.10 | Saccharin (o-sulfobenzoic acid imide)  |
| 214 | 2925.19.10    | Glutethimide (DCI)   |
| 215 | 2926.90.40    | 2-cyano-N-[(ethylamine)carbonyl]-2-(methoxamine) acetamide (cymoxanyl)   |
| 216 | 2926.90.50    | Cipermethrin   |
| 217 | 2926.90.60    | Fenproporex (DCI)  |
| 218 | 2926.90.70    | Methadone intermediate (DCI): 4-cyano-2-dimethylamine-4, 4-diphenyl butane or 2-dimethylamine-4, 4-diphenyl-4-cyano butane |
| 219 | 2930.90.30    | Malathion (ISO)  |
| 220 | 2931.00.30    | Glyphosate (ISO) (N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine)  |
| 221 | 2932.99.10    | Piperonyl butoxide   |
| 222 | 2932.99.30    | Tetrahydrocannabinol and its isomers   |
| 223 | 2933.39.10    | Bromazepam (DCI)   |
| 224 | 2933.39.20    | Fentanyl (DCI)   |
| 225 | 2933.39.30    | Pethidine (DCI)  |
| 226 | 2933.39.40    | Pethidine intermediate A (DCI): 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine or 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-cyano-piperidine               |
| 227 | 2933.39.50    | Alfentanil, Anileridine, Bezitramide, Difenoxin, Difenoxylate  |
| 228 | 2933.40.10    | Levorphanol (DCI)  |

|     | Code          | Description   |
|-----|---------------|---|
| 229 | 2933.51.10    | Phenobarbital (DCI)   |
| 230 | 2933.51.20    | Allobarbital (DCI), Amobarbital (DCI), Barbital (DCI), Butalbital (DCI) and Butobarbital              |
| 231 | 2933.51.30    | Cyclobarbital (DCI), Methylphenobarbital (DCI) and Pentobarbital (DCI)                                |
| 232 | 2933.51.40    | Secbutabarbital (DCI), Secobarbital (DCI) and Vinylbital (DCI)  |
| 233 | 2933.51.90.10 | Sodium thiopental (DCI)   |
| 234 | 2933.59.10    | Piperazine (diethylenediamine) and 2,5-dimethyl piperazine (dimethyl-2,5-diethylenediamine)           |
| 235 | 2933.59.20    | Methqualone (DCI)   |
| 236 | 2933.59.30    | Loprazolam (DCI)  |
| 237 | 2933.59.40    | Mecloqualone (DCI)  |
| 238 | 2933.59.50    | Zipeprol (DCI)  |
| 239 | 2933.59.90.10 | Hydroxyzine   |
| 240 | 2933.69.00.10 | Atriazine   |
| 241 | 2933.79.10    | Clobazam (DCI)  |
| 242 | 2933.79.20    | Methyprylon (DCI)   |
| 243 | 2933.79.90.10 | Primidone (DCI)   |
| 244 | 2933.90.10    | Hexamethylenetetramine (DCI), its salts and derivatives   |
| 245 | 2933.90.20    | Alprazolam (DCI)  |
| 246 | 2933.90.30    | Diazepam (DCI)  |
| 247 | 2933.90.40    | Lorazepam (DCI)   |
| 248 | 2933.90.50    | Triazolam   |
| 249 | 2933.90.91    | Camazepam (DCI), Chlordiazepoxide (DCI), Clonazepam (DCI), Clorazepate                                |
| 250 | 2933.90.92    | Flurazepam (DCI), Halazepam (DCI), Ethyl Loflazepate (DCI), Lormetazepam                              |
| 251 | 2933.90.93    | Nitrazepam (DCI) Nordazepam (DCI), Oxazepam (DCI), Pinazepam  |
| 252 | 2934.90.10    | Sultones and Sultams  |
| 253 | 2934.90.20    | 6-aminopenicillanic acid  |
| 254 | 2934.90.30    | Nucleic acids and their salts   |
| 255 | 2934.90.40    | Aminorex (DCI), Brotizolam (DCI), Clotiazepam (DCI), Cloxazolam (DCI) and Dextromoramide (DCI)        |
| 256 | 2934.90.50    | Haloxazolam (DCI), Ketazolam (DCI), Mesocarb (DCI), Oxazolam (DCI) and Pemoline (DCI)                 |
| 257 | 2934.90.60    | Phendimetrazine (DCI), Phenmetrazine (DCI) and Sufentanyl (DCI)                                       |
| 258 | 2935.00.00.10 | Sulpiride (DCI)   |
| 259 | 2939.10.11    | Codeine   |
| 260 | 2939.10.12    | Dihydrocodeine (DCI)  |
| 261 | 2939.10.19    | Other   |
| 262 | 2939.10.20    | Heroine   |
| 263 | 2939.10.30    | Morphine  |
| 264 | 2939.10.40    | Buprenorphine (DCI), Ethylmorphine, Etorphine (DCI), Hydrocodone (DCI), Hydromorphone (DCI)           |
| 265 | 2939.10.50    | Nicomorphine (DCI), Oxycodone (DCI), Oxymorphone (DCI), Pholcodine (DCI), Thebacon (DCI) and Thebaine |
| 266 | 2939.10.60    | Poppy straw concentrate   |
| 267 | 2939.10.90.10 | Papaverine  |
| 268 | 2939.10.90.90 | Other   |
| 269 | 2939.21.10    | Quinine   |
| 270 | 2939.21.20    | Salts   |
| 271 | 2939.29.00    | Other   |
| 272 | 2939.30.00    | Caffeine and its salts  |
| 273 | 2939.41.00    | Ephedrine and its salts   |
| 274 | 2939.42.00    | Pseudoephedrine (DCI) and its salts   |
| 275 | 2939.49       | Other   |

|     | Code       | Description  |
|-----|------------|--|
| 276 | 2939.49.10 | Cathine (DCI)  |
| 277 | 2939.49.90 | Other  |
| 278 | 2939.50.10 | Fenethylamine (DCI)  |
| 279 | 2939.50.90 | Other  |
| 280 | 2939.61.00 | Ergometrine (DCI) and its salts  |
| 281 | 2939.62.00 | Ergotamine (DCI) and its salts   |
| 282 | 2939.63.00 | Lysergic acid and its salts  |
| 283 | 2939.69.00 | Other  |
| 284 | 2939.70.00 | Nicotine and its salts   |
| 285 | 2939.90.10 | Scopolamine, its salts and derivatives   |
| 286 | 2939.90.21 | Cocaine  |
| 287 | 2939.90.22 | Ecgonine   |
| 288 | 2939.90.29 | Other  |
| 289 | 2939.90.30 | Emetine, its salts and derivatives   |
| 290 | 2939.90.91 | Levomethamphetamine  |
| 291 | 2939.90.92 | Methamphetamine (DCI)  |
| 292 | 2939.90.93 | Racemic methamphetamine  |
| 293 | 2939.90.99 | Other  |
| 294 | 3003.10.00 | Containing penicillins or derivatives thereof with penicillanic acid structure or streptomycins or their derivatives       |
| 295 | 3003.20.00 | Containing other antibiotics   |
| 296 | 3003.31.00 | Containing insulin   |
| 297 | 3003.39.00 | Other  |
| 298 | 3003.40.00 | Containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, but not containing hormones or other products of heading 29.37 or antibiotics |
| 299 | 3003.90.00 | Other  |
| 300 | 3824.90.91 | Maneb, Zineb, Propineb, Mancozeb   |
| 301 | 5604.90.10 | Imitation catgut   |

| <b>Legal Regime 4</b>   |            |   |
|---|------------|---|
| <b>Licences from the Ministry of Production and Trade<br/>(Directorate-General of Industrial Chains, Vice-Ministry of Industry)</b> |            |   |
|   | Code       | Description                                   |
| 1   | 2806.10.00 | Hydrogen chloride (hydrochloric acid)         |
| 2   | 2807.00.10 | Sulphuric acid                                |
| 3   | 2814.10.00 | Anhydrous ammonia,                            |
| 4   | 2814.20.00 | Ammonia in aqueous solution                   |
| 5   | 2836.20.00 | Disodium carbonate                            |
| 6   | 2836.30.00 | Sodium hydrogencarbonate (sodium bicarbonate) |
| 7   | 2836.50.00 | Calcium carbonate                             |
| 8   | 2836.91.00 | Lithium carbonates                            |
| 9   | 2836.92.00 | Strontium carbonate                           |
| 10  | 2836.99.20 | Zinc carbonate                                |
| 11  | 2836.99.30 | Cobalt carbonate                              |
| 12  | 2836.99.40 | Nickel carbonate                              |
| 13  | 2836.99.50 | Manganese carbonate                           |
| 14  | 2836.99.60 | Sodium sesquicarbonate                        |
| 15  | 2841.61.00 | Potassium permanganate                        |
| 16  | 2902.30.00 | Toluene                                       |
| 17  | 2909.11.00 | Diethyl ether (diethyl oxide)                 |
| 18  | 2914.11.00 | Acetone                                       |
| 19  | 2914.12.00 | Butanone (methyl ethyl ketone)                |
| 20  | 2914.13.00 | 4-methylpentan-2-one (methyl isobutyl ketone) |
| 21  | 2915.24.00 | Acetic anhydride                              |
| 22  | 2915.31.00 | Ethyl acetate                                 |
| 23  | 2916.34.00 | Phenylacetic acid and its salts               |

| <b>Legal Regime 7</b>   |               |   |
|---|---------------|---|
| <b>Licences from the Ministry of Defence (Weapons Directorate,<br/>Explosives Division)</b> |               |   |
|   | Code          | Description   |
| 1   | 2804.70.10    | Red or amorphous phosphorus   |
| 2   | 2804.70.90    | Other   |
| 3   | 2807.00.10    | Sulphuric acid  |
| 4   | 2808.00.00.10 | Nitric acid   |
| 5   | 2829.11.00    | Of sodium   |
| 6   | 2829.19.10    | Of potassium  |
| 7   | 2829.19.90    | Other   |
| 8   | 2829.90.10    | Perchlorates  |
| 9   | 2834.10.00    | Nitrites  |
| 10  | 2834.21.00    | Of potassium  |
| 11  | 2834.22.00    | Of bismuth  |
| 12  | 2834.29.10    | Of magnesium  |
| 13  | 2834.29.90    | Other   |
| 14  | 2838.00.00.10 | Fulminates of mercury   |
| 15  | 2841.61.00    | Potassium permanganate  |
| 16  | 2843.21.00    | Silver nitrate  |
| 17  | 2850.00.00.10 | Lead nitride  |
| 18  | 2902.20.00    | Benzene   |
| 19  | 2902.30.00    | Toluene   |
| 20  | 2904.20.10    | Dinitrotoluene  |
| 21  | 2904.20.20    | Trinitrotoluene (TNT)   |
| 22  | 2904.20.30    | Trinitrobutyl metaxylylene and dinitrobutyl paracylene  |
| 23  | 2904.20.40    | Nitrobenzene  |
| 24  | 2904.20.90    | Other   |
| 25  | 2904.90.00    | Other   |
| 26  | 2920.90.10    | Nitroglycerine (nitroglycerol)  |
| 27  | 2920.90.20    | Pentrite (pentaerythritol tetranitrate)   |
| 28  | 2921.42.90.10 | N-methyl-N,2,4,6-tetranitromethylanilin (tetryl)  |
| 29  | 2921.45.00    | 1-naphthylamine ( $\alpha$ -naphthylamine), 2-naphthylamine ( $\alpha$ -naphthylamine) and their derivatives; salts thereof |
| 30  | 3102.30.00    | Ammonium nitrate  |
| 31  | 3102.50.00    | Sodium nitrate  |
| 32  | 3601.00.00    | Powders   |
| 33  | 3602.00.11    | Dynamites   |
| 34  | 3602.00.19    | Other   |
| 35  | 3602.00.20    | Based on ammonium nitrate   |
| 36  | 3602.00.90    | Other   |
| 37  | 3603.00.10    | Safety fuses  |
| 38  | 3603.00.20    | Detonating fuses  |
| 39  | 3603.00.30    | Primers   |
| 40  | 3603.00.40    | Percussion caps   |
| 41  | 3603.00.50    | Igniters  |
| 42  | 3603.00.60    | Electronic detonators   |

|    | Code       | Description  |
|----|------------|--|
| 43 | 3912.20.10 | Collodions and other solutions and dispersions (emulsions and suspensions) |
| 44 | 3912.20.90 | Other  |
| 45 | 7603.10.00 | Powder of non-lamellar structure   |
| 46 | 7603.20.00 | Power of lamellar structure; flakes  |
| 47 | 8710.00.00 | Tanks  |
| 48 | 8906.00.10 | Warships   |
| 49 | 9301.00.00 | Military weapons   |
| 50 | 9305.90.10 | Of military weapons  |
| 51 | 9306.90.11 | For military weapons   |

| <b>Legal Regime 9</b>  |            |  |
|--|------------|--|
| <b>Licences from the Ministry of Defence<br/>(Previously Licences from the Ministry of Internal Relations)</b> |            |  |
|  | Code       | Description  |
| 52   | 3604.10.00 | Pyrotechnic articles   |
| 53   | 3604.90.00 | Other  |
| 54   | 9302.00.00 | Revolvers and pistols  |
| 55   | 9303.10.00 | Muzzle-loading firearms  |
| 56   | 9303.20.00 | Other sporting, hunting or target-shooting shotguns that have at least one smooth-bored barrel |
| 57   | 9303.30.00 | Other sporting, hunting or target-shooting shotguns  |
| 58   | 9303.90.00 | Other  |
| 59   | 9304.00.10 | Of compressed air  |
| 60   | 9304.00.90 | Other  |
| 61   | 9305.10.00 | Of revolvers or pistols  |
| 62   | 9305.21.00 | Smooth-bore barrels  |
| 63   | 9305.29.00 | Other  |
| 64   | 9306.10.10 | Cartridges   |
| 65   | 9306.10.90 | Parts  |
| 66   | 9306.21.00 | Cartridges   |
| 67   | 9306.29.10 | Shot   |
| 68   | 9306.29.90 | Parts  |
| 69   | 9306.30.10 | Cartridges   |
| 70   | 9306.30.90 | Parts  |
| 71   | 9306.90.12 | Spears for spearguns   |
| 72   | 9306.90.19 | Other  |
| 73   | 9306.90.90 | Parts  |
| 74   | 9307.00.00 | Swords, cutlasses, lances  |

| <b>Legal Regime 10</b>   |               |   |
|--|---------------|---|
| <b>Licences from the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources<br/>(Air Quality Directorate)</b> |               |   |
|  | Code          | Description   |
| 1  | 2620.11.00    | Zinc matte  |
| 2  | 2620.19.00    | Other   |
| 3  | 2620.20.00    | Containing mainly lead  |
| 4  | 2620.30.00    | Containing mainly copper  |
| 5  | 2620.40.00    | Containing mainly aluminium   |
| 6  | 2620.50.00    | Containing mainly vanadium  |
| 7  | 2620.90.00    | Other   |
| 8  | 2621.00.00    | Other slag and ash  |
| 9  | 2841.20.00    | Zinc or lead chromates  |
| 10   | 2841.30.00    | Sodium dichromate   |
| 11   | 2841.40.00    | Potassium dichromate  |
| 12   | 2841.50.00.10 | Thallium dichromate   |
| 13   | 2841.50.00.20 | Sodium chromate   |
| 14   | 2841.50.00.30 | Potassium chromate  |
| 15   | 2844.40.00.10 | Reactive residues   |
| 16   | 2903.14.00    | Carbon tetrachloride  |
| 17   | 2903.19.10    | 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methylchloroform)  |
| 18   | 2903.41.00    | Trichlorofluoromethane  |
| 19   | 2903.42.00    | Dichlorofluoromethane   |
| 20   | 2903.43.00    | Trichlorotrifluoroethanes   |
| 21   | 2903.44.00    | Dichlorotetrafluoroethanes and chloropentafluoroethane  |
| 22   | 2903.45.10    | Chlorotrifluoromethane  |
| 23   | 2903.45.20    | Pentachlorofluoroethane   |
| 24   | 2903.45.30    | Tetrachlorodifluoroethanes  |
| 25   | 2903.45.41    | Heptachlorofluoropropanes   |
| 26   | 2903.45.42    | Hexachlorodifluoropropanes  |
| 27   | 2903.45.43    | Pentachlorotrifluoropropanes  |
| 28   | 2903.45.44    | Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropanes  |
| 29   | 2903.45.45    | Trichloropentafluoropropanes  |
| 30   | 2903.45.46    | Dichlorohexafluoropropanes  |
| 31   | 2903.45.47    | Chloroheptafluoropropanes   |
| 32   | 2903.45.90    | Other   |
| 33   | 2903.46.00    | Bromochlorodifluoromethane, bromotrifluoromethane and dibromotetrafluoroethanes                 |
| 34   | 2903.47.00    | Other perhalogenated derivatives  |
| 35   | 2903.49.10    | Derivatives of methane, ethane or propane, halogenated only with fluorine and chlorine          |
| 36   | 2903.49.20    | Derivatives of methane, ethane or propane, halogenated only with fluorine and bromine           |
| 37   | 2903.49.90    | Other   |
| 38   | 3813.00.00.11 | Composed of halogenated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons with two or more different halogens |
| 39   | 3824.71.00    | Containing acyclic hydrocarbons perhalogenated only with fluorine and chlorine                  |
| 40   | 3824.79.00    | Other   |
| 41   | 3824.90.99.40 | Polychlorinated diphenyls and polyhalogenated terphenyls  |
| 42   | 7503.00.00    | Nickel waste and scrap  |

|    | Code          | Description  |
|----|---------------|--|
| 43 | 7802.00.00    | Lead waste and scrap   |
| 44 | 7902.00.00    | Zinc waste and scrap   |
| 45 | 8105.10.20    | Waste and scrap  |
| 46 | 8107.10.20    | Waste and scrap  |
| 47 | 8108.10.20    | Waste and scrap  |
| 48 | 8109.10.20    | Waste and scrap  |
| 49 | 8110.00.12    | Waste and scrap  |
| 50 | 8111.00.12    | Waste and scrap  |
| 51 | 8112.11.20    | Waste and scrap  |
| 52 | 8112.20.20    | Waste and scrap  |
| 53 | 8112.30.20    | Waste and scrap  |
| 54 | 8112.40.20    | Waste and scrap  |
| 55 | 8112.91.20    | Waste and scrap  |
| 56 | 8424.10.00.10 | Charged with substances composed of halogenated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons with two or more halogens. |
| 57 | 8548.10.00    | Waste and scrap of primary cells, primary batteries and electric storage batteries; cells, batteries           |

Prepared by the Foreign Trade Administration Directorate, Ministry of Production and Trade.

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