



REPLIES TO QUESTIONNAIRE ON IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES

NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7.3 OF THE AGREEMENT ON IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES (2020)¹

CAMBODIA

The following communication, dated 10 January 2022, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Cambodia.

1 MINISTRY OF COMMERCE..... 2
1.1 DEPARTMENT OF EXPORT IMPORT 2
1.1.1 Wood and wood by-products 2
2 MINISTRY OF MINE AND ENERGY..... 4
2.1 DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 4
2.1.1 Radioactive chemical elements and isotopes; Nuclear reactors, installations and apparatus..... 4
3 MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION 6
3.1 THE INSTITUE OF STANDARDS OF CAMBODIA 6
3.1.1 Chemical substances 6
4 MINISTRY OF HEALTH 8
4.1 DEPARTMENT OF DRUGS AND FOOD..... 8
4.1.1 Pharmaceuticals, medical materials and traditional medicines..... 8
4.1.2 Narcotics, psychotropic substances and precursors10
5 MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND FINE ARTS..... 12
5.1 DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES12
5.1.1 Newly made artifacts.....12
5.2 DEPARTMENT OF CINEMA CULTURAL DIFFUSION13
5.2.1 Foreign films13
5.3 DEPARTMENT OF MUSEUMS.....15
5.3.1 Antiquities15
5.4 DEPARTMENT OF COPYRIGHT AND RELATED RIGHTS.....16
5.4.1 Physical books.....16

¹ This notification also relates to 2014-2019.

6	MINISTRY OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATION	18
6.1	GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF ICT	18
6.1.1	Radiocommunication and telecommunication products, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) related products.....	18
7	NATIONAL BANK OF CAMBODIA	21
7.1	DEPARTMENT OF EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT.....	21
7.1.1	Foreign currency banknotes	21
7.1.2	Raw gold, uncut precious stones or other raw precious metals.....	22
8	MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND FINANCE	24
8.1	GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INDUSTRY	24
8.1.1	Gambling equipment and gaming machines for entertainment.....	24
9	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	25
9.1	GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	25
9.1.1	Ozone-depleting substances and air conditioning	25
10	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES	28
10.1	THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE	28
10.1.1	Seeds, plants and planting materials	28
10.2	THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION	30
10.2.1	Live animals and animal products	30
10.3	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION	31
10.3.1	Pesticides and fertilizers.....	31

1 MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

1.1 DEPARTMENT OF EXPORT IMPORT

1.1.1 Wood and wood by-products

Outline of System

1. According to Article 73 of Law on Forestry of 31 August 2002 and Sub-Decree No. 209 of 31 December 2007 and amended to Anukret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK on the Enforcement of the List of Prohibited and Restricted Goods dated 26 February 2020 (Changed List of Goods in Annex 1), the license for export/import of Forest Products and by products shall be issued by the Ministry of Commerce, after the issuance of a Visa by the Head of Forestry Administration. This license shall be extended by the Ministry of Commerce.

Purposes and Coverage of Licensing

2. Currently, under the Prakas No.078 on Procedure of Issuing Export and Import License of Minister of Commerce dated 1 March 2013, only one type of import licensing has been applied for products falling in Annex I of Sub-Decree No. 17 dated 26 February 2020.

3. Cambodia has no discriminatory policy regarding the country of origin of the imported commodities. The import licensing system is applied to goods originating in and coming from all countries.

4. The licensing procedures are not intended to restrict the quantity or value of the imports. The purposes of utilizing import licensing procedures are necessary for:

- Protection of national security;
- Protection of public order and standards of decency and morality;
- Protection of human, animal or plant life or health;
- Protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value;
- Compliance with the provisions of any legislation of The Kingdom of Cambodia currently in force;
- The fulfilment of obligations under the Charter of the United Nations.

5. Import licensing applies only to prohibited and restricted goods under law and Regulations (Goods listed in Annex I of Sub-Decree No. 209 in 2007 and amended to Sub-Decree No. 17 on 26 February 2020).

Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) Application for importation can be made at any time.

(b) An import license cannot be granted immediately upon request. Prior review of the application is required. The license could be granted in 16 hours/working day if all required documents are approved.

(c) Limitation of period and quantity of importation approved by Government and relevant Ministries. Ministry of Commerce issue Import License based on that decision.

(d) It depends on the goods, an import License under the Ministry of Commerce is required, a visa from the Forestry Administration, Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) before final approval by the Ministry of Commerce (Forestry Law).

8. An application for a license can be refused if the required documents are not met.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

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

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for Licence

10. Documentation and other requirements for application of import license are:

- Letter from Cabinet of Ministers/Relevant Ministries (MAFF, MOE...);
- Application;
- Business Registration Certificate;
- Sales contract;
- Visa approved by Forestry Administration, MAFF (For only Processed Wood only);
- Administration Fee Receipt;
- Certificates of Origin of Exporter;
- Bill of Lading;
- Other necessary documents.

11. At the time of actual importation, the import license must be presented to the customs at the port where the entry takes place.

12. Administration Fee for an Import License: 400,000KH Riels equal to US\$100 for other of processed wood and 800,000 KH Riels equal to US\$200 for processed wood.

13. The import license is available once the administration fee has been made and is not refundable.

Conditions of Licensing

14. The license is valid for three months and can be extended only twice, first extension 45 days, second extension 30 days.
15. There is no penalty for non-utilization of a license, the licence is revoked.
16. A license is not transferable between importers.
17. Not applicable.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. Not applicable
19. Not applicable.

2 MINISTRY OF MINE AND ENERGY

2.1 DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

2.1.1 Radioactive chemical elements and isotopes; Nuclear reactors, installations and apparatus

Outline of System

1. In accordance with the Anukret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK on the Enforcement of the List of Prohibited and Restricted Goods dated on 26 February 2020 by the Royal Government of Cambodia and its Annexes, radioactive chemical elements, radioactive isotopes, nuclear reactors, installations and apparatus require a permission to import issued by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME).

In accordance with the Prakas No. 0321 on the Preparation and Operation of the Offices under the Departments of the General Departments of Energy of MME, the Department of Nuclear Science and Technology is responsible, among other functions, to implement the regulatory function to regulate, issue, amend, suspend or revoke the license and impose the license fees to control and verify the relevant activities involving the civilian nuclear applications and ionizing radiations.

Purpose and Coverage of Licensing

2. The permission to import issued by MME is required of the goods listed below:

HS Code	Description
2844.10.10	-- Natural uranium and its compounds
2844.10.90	-- Other
2844.20.10	-- Uranium enriched in U 235 and its compounds; plutonium and its compounds
2844.20.90	-- Other
2844.30.10	-- Uranium depleted in U 235 and its compounds; thorium and its compounds
2844.30.90	-- Other
2844.40.10	-- Radioactive elements and isotopes and compounds; radioactive residues
2844.40.90	-- Other
2844.50.00	-- Spent (irradiated) fuel elements (cartridges) of nuclear reactors
8401.10.00	-- Nuclear reactors
8401.20.00	-- Machinery and apparatus for isotopic separation, and parts thereof
8401.30.00	-- Fuel elements (cartridges), non-irradiated
8401.40.00	-- Parts of nuclear reactors

3. The system applies to products originating in all countries and does not discriminate by country of origin.

4. Permission to import is not intended to restrict the overall quality or value of imports. The purpose of requirement for the permission to import is to ensure protection of national security; protection

of human, animal or plant life or health; and that these goods are used in civilian applications and peaceful purposes only.

5. - Anukret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK on the Enforcement of the List of Prohibited and Restricted Goods dated on 26 February 2020 by the Royal Government of Cambodia.
- The Anukret No. 137 ANK/BK on the Preparation and Operation of the Ministry of Mines and Energy dated on 31 October 2018 by the Royal Government of Cambodia.
- The Prakas No. 0321 on the Preparation and Operation of the Offices under the Departments of the General Departments dated on 25 December 2018 by the Ministry of Mines and Energy.

Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) There is not yet a formally approved procedure for conveying information on licensing.

(b) There is not yet a formally approved procedure for conveying information on licensing.

(c) There is not yet a formally approved procedure for conveying information on licensing.

(d) However, when the products, following the HS lines as shown in the table above, arrive for clearance, the General Department of Customs and Excise will guide the importers to request the permission to import from MME.

8. Application for a licence may be refused if all the technical documents of the products or goods are not submitted.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. All importers, who have registered to conduct business in Cambodia, may be an importer.

Documentation and Other Requirements for Application for License

10. The importers request through an official letter to MME for the permission to import along with attachment of all of the technical documents of the products or goods.

11. The import licence and all technical documents are required upon actual importation.

12. The draft of the Prakas on Controlling the import and use of radioactive substances and sources of radiation is being drafted by the Ministry of Mine and Energy, and the licensing fee or administrative charge will be included in the Prakas.

13. There is no deposit.

Conditions of Licensing

14. As per current practice, the permission letter to use radioactive substances/sources issued by Ministry of Mine and Energy is valid for one year only.

15. No, there is no penalty for non-utilization of a licence or portion of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. Not applicable.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. Not applicable.

19. Foreign exchange is freely available for all international trade transactions.

3 MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

3.1 THE INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS OF CAMBODIA

3.1.1 Chemical substances

Outline of System

1. Referring to the Anukret (Sub-Decree) No.17 ANK/BK on the Enforcement of the List of Prohibited and Restricted Goods dated on 26 February 2020, the Institute of Standards of Cambodia of the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation is in charge of Chemical Substance Import and Export Licenses. The objective of Chemical Substance Import and Export Licenses is to ensure standard and target uses of each chemical substance used in the manufacture and production.

Purposes and Coverage of Licensing

2. The purpose of a chemical substance import and export license is to manage and control the appropriate use of chemical substances in the production and manufacture in order to ensure safety and protect human and animal health and environment. The system will cover all chemical substances listed in the Anukret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK on the Enforcement of the List of Prohibited and Restricted Goods dated on 26 February 2020 which is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation.

3. The license is intended to restrict the quantity of import but only for investment factory or manufacture. The system applies to chemical substances coming from all countries.

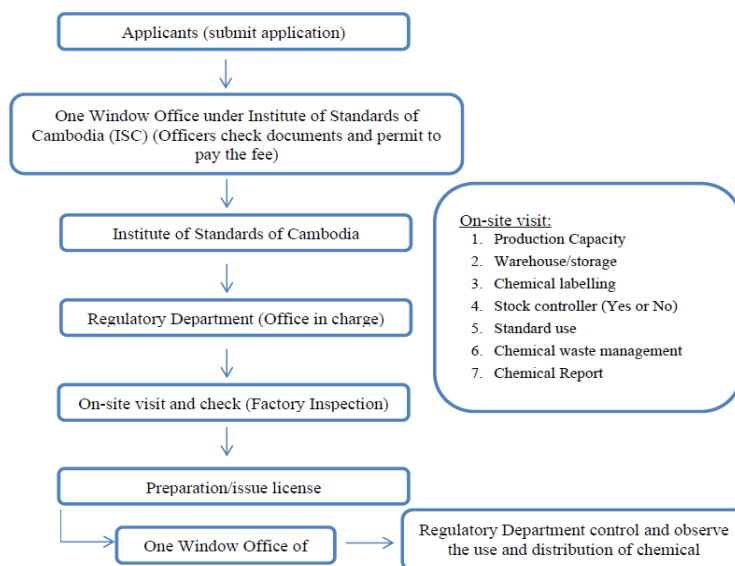
4. The license is intended to restrict the quantity of import but only for investment factory or manufacture.

5. The Anukret (Sub-Decree) No.17 ANK/BK on the Enforcement of the List of Prohibited and Restricted Goods dated on 26 February 2020 only.

Procedures

6. There are no quotas on the chemical substance import and export license.

Matrix of chemical substances import and export license



- 7.(a) The application must be applied for a license before goods arrived at port of entry.
- (b) The minimum and maximum length of time for processing applications is five to seven working days.
- (c) There are no limitations as to the period of the year in which an application for a licence and/or importation may be made.
- (d) The application is effected by a single administrative organ, the Institute of Standards of Cambodia of the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation.
8. The license shall be presented to the custom authorities and Cambodia Development Council (CDC). There are some circumstances of application refusal to give a license such as:
- (a) Incomplete documents submitted by applicants.
- (b) Inappropriate use of chemical substance.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

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

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

10. Check list for chemical license:

- (a) Application form;
- (b) Company statute;
- (c) Valid patent tax;
- (d) Certificate of incorporation;
- (e) Certificate of tax registration (VAT);
- (f) Invoice and packing list;
- (g) Material safety data sheet.

11. Same as 10.

12. The license fee is determined by Joint-Prakas (Joint regulation) between Ministry of Economy and Finance and Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation.

13. No deposit or advance payment required.

Conditions of Licensing

14. The periods of validity of a license are three months, six months and one year depending on the type of company and target use and it cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a license or a portion of a license.

16. The license is attached to the factory and manufacture and cannot be transferred.

17. No other conditions beside conditions stated in 10-11.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. No other procedural requirements.

19. Normally, our concern is only the price of goods converted into Cambodian currency at the time of submission of documents.

4 MINISTRY OF HEALTH

4.1 DEPARTMENT OF DRUGS AND FOOD

4.1.1 Pharmaceuticals, medical materials and traditional medicines

Outline of System

1. The Ministry of Health (MoH) administers the import licensing (or permit) regime for pharmaceuticals, medical materials and traditional medicines. Its purpose is to protect human health.

The import licensing of pharmaceuticals, medical materials and traditional medicines does not restrict the quantity or value of imports. Separate systems manage imports for retail sale and imports for hospital/clinic use.

Importation for retail sale is governed by the import licensing system described in this questionnaire. Importing for retail sale requires packaging suitable for purchase and/or consumption by individuals. Importation of registered pharmaceuticals packaged in bulk and designed for public hospital use is undertaken by tender and require an import license. The Ministry of Health and medical NGOs import under this regime, and the imports are duty-free. NGOs need a special authorization from the Ministry of Health to request a tender. The resulting imports must not be put into commercial retail channels.

Purposes and Coverage of Licensing

2. For license administered by the Ministry of Health: pharmaceuticals, medical materials and traditional medicines (products are in HS 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, and 3006).

3. The systems apply to products originating from all countries. There is no discrimination by country of origin.

4. Pharmaceuticals, medical materials and traditional medicines: the system does not restrict the importation of legitimate medicines. Its purpose is to protect human health, in particular by controlling and reducing illegal imports of pharmaceuticals, and to ensure the quality of the products based on registration products. No alternative methods have been developed due to insufficient technological and human capacities.

5. Import licensing is maintained and statutorily required under the Law on Amending the Law on Drug Management dated 28 December 2007 and Law on Drug Control dated 27 January 2012, Ankuret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK dated 26 February 2020 on the Enforcement of the list prohibited and restricted Goods and Prakas No. 093 dated 9 February 2015 amending Prakas No. 1031 on Drug Import-Export Procedures.

Procedures

6. Not applicable. Import permit for pharmaceutical products has no quotas.

7.(a) No advance application is required, licenses can be applied for at any time. Licenses are often issued for landed goods. Licenses can be obtained in ten working days, if the application and supporting documents are complete. Importation may take place immediately after the issuance of a license.

(b) Based on Prakas No. 093 dated 9 February 2015, the timeline is ten working days.

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

(d) The license application is considered and the license granted by a single organ, the Department of Drugs and Food, Ministry of Health.

8. A license may be refused only if it fails to meet the ordinary criteria, i.e., if the drug is not registered with the Ministry of Health. In such a case, the Ministry of Health will suggest to the importer to register the drug and submit full documentation supporting the registration. Applicants who are refused a license may appeal to the Minister of Health. They may also appeal to a court of first instance (usually the Municipal Court of Phnom Penh). The decision of this court may be appealed to the Appellate Court.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. No. Only companies registered by the Ministry of Health may import pharmaceuticals and narcotics. All Cambodian firms are eligible to be so registered, provided that they have at least one employee who is a licensed pharmacist. In accordance with the Prakas of the Ministry of Health No. 254 dated 13 June 1996, there is a registration fee is Joint Prakas No. 1356 date 18 November 2016, fee is 1,000,000 riels (for each product registered) to be paid by the company to the Ministry of Health. A list of authorized importers is available at the Department of Drugs and Food, Ministry of Health. At present, 459 companies are authorized to import pharmaceuticals and narcotics.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

10. Applicants must submit import documents such as Khmer application form, Bill, list of products, Invoice, Packing list and attach with Products license.

11. The import license and the usual import documentation (see requirement in above No. 10).

12. Import licensing fee is 200,000 KHR (Joint Prakas No. 1356 dated 18 November 2016).

13. No deposits or advance payments are required.

Conditions of Licensing

14.(a) Company License: Validity is two years and company must submit for renewal before expired date two months.

(b) Validity is two months and cannot be extended.

15. No. Licenses are usually issued for landed goods and require presentation of invoices and packing lists. In principle, non-utilization or under-utilization cannot occur.

16. No, licences are not transferable between importers.

17. No other conditions.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. Procedure for Import permit:

- a. Submit import documents to single window for process payment.
- b. Pass to Pharmaceutical Trade Bureau.
- c. Pass to Deputy Director.
- d. Pass to DDF Director.
- e. Pass to Deputy General Director of Health.
- f. Pass to General Director of Health.
- g. Pass to Cabinet MOH.
- h. Pass to Secretary of State/Minister of Health.

19. For Payment, Company processing with ACLEDA Bank. Foreign exchange is freely available to all importers.

4.1.2 Narcotics, psychotropic substances and precursors

Outline of Systems

1. The Ministry of Health (MoH) administers the import licensing (or permit) regime for narcotic drugs and related substances. Its purpose is to protect human health. The import licensing of narcotics, psychotropic substances and precursors is designed to allow Cambodia to meet accepted international standards for trade in such goods.

Purposes and Coverage of Licensing

2. For license administered by the Ministry of Health: narcotics, psychotropic substances and their precursors, when the importer declares that the precursors are to be used for medical purposes (products are in HS 1211, 2921, 2922, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2932, 2933, 2934, and 2939).

3. The systems apply to products originating from all countries. There is no discrimination by country of origin.

4. Narcotics, psychotropic substances and their precursors, when the importer declares that the precursors are to be used for medical purposes: the quantity of imports may be restricted. The system is designed and administered so as to allow Cambodia to comply with various international conventions on narcotics and psychotropic substances and with its responsibilities as a member of the International Narcotics Control Board.

5. Import licensing is maintained and statutorily required under the Law on Amending the Law on Drug Management, dated 28 December 2007 and Law on Drug Control dated 27 January 2012, Ankuret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK dated 26 February 2020 on the Enforcement of the list prohibited and restricted Goods and Prakas No. 093 dated 9 February 2015 amending Prakas No. 1031 on Drug Import-Export Procedures.

Procedures

6.I. The relatively small number of authorized importers is fully informed of the necessary procedures. Information on quotas and imports is not made public.

II. The size of the quota is determined by Cambodia's annual submission to the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB).

III. License is issued to those registered firms approved by a Ministry of Health Committee chaired by the Minister.

IV. MOH issues released import license is base retail sale and public hospital needed.

V. Timeline is ten working days if the application and supporting documents are complete.

VI. Importation may take place immediately after the issuance of a license.

VII. All license procedures are executed by the Ministry of Health.

VIII. Allocations among approved firms are determined by past allocations, adjusted in the light of previous annual patient remand report.

IX. Not applicable.

X. Not applicable.

XI. No.

7. Not applicable.

8. A license application may be refused if it fails to meet the ordinary criteria, or if granting the license is inconsistent with Cambodia's commitments to the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB).

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. No. Only companies registered by the Ministry of Health may import pharmaceuticals and narcotics. All Cambodian firms are eligible to be so registered, provided that they have at least one employee who is a licensed pharmacist. In accordance with the Prakas of the Ministry of Health No. 254 dated 13 June 1996, there is a registration fee is Joint Prakas No. 1356 date 18 November 2016, fee is 1,000,000 riels (for each product registered) to be paid by the company to the Ministry of Health. A list of authorized importers is available at the Department of Drugs and Food, Ministry of Health. At present, 459 companies are authorized to import pharmaceuticals and narcotics.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

10. Applicant must submit import documents such as Khmer application form, list of products, Proforma Invoice, Retail sale report.

11. The import license and the usual import documentation (see requirement in above No. 10).

12. Import licensing fee is 200,000 KHR (Joint Prakas No.1356 dated 18 November 2016).

13. No deposits or advance payments are required.

Conditions of Licensing

14.(a)Company License: Validity is two years and company must be submitting for renewal before expired date two months.

(b) Validity is eight months and cannot extended.

15. There is no penalty for non-utilization or under-utilization.

16. The importer must present a report on the utilization and/or distribution of drugs previously imported.

17. The importer must present a report on the utilization and/or distribution of drugs previously imported.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. Procedure for Import permit:

- a. Submit import documents to single window for process payment.
- b. Pass to Pharmaceutical Trade Bureau.
- c. Pass to Deputy Director.
- d. Pass to DDF Director.
- e. Pass to Deputy General Director of Health.
- f. Pass to General Director of Health.
- g. Pass to Cabinet MOH.
- h. Pass to Secretary of State/Minister of Health.

19. For payment, Company processing with ACLEDA Bank. Foreign exchange is freely available to all importers.

5 MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND FINE ARTS

5.1 DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES

5.1.1 Newly made artifacts

Outline of system

1. The licensing system for import and export of artifacts is covered only for newly made products. The licensing system for import and export of newly made artifacts is designed to help and manage a potential risk of sensitive products which are prohibited to import or export from the country, and yet it is a comprehensive effort procedure to prevent illicit trafficking of cultural property from and into Cambodia's territory.

Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. It covers all newly made artifacts and a wide variety of materials which are mentioned in Cambodian National Heritage Law in 1996, Cambodia Royal Decree No. NS/RKM/0196/26 and Sub-Decree 98). However, artifacts which are higher or taller than 200cm are not permitted to be imported into the country.

3. The system applies to all products originating from all over the countries around the globe.

4. The licensing for import and export of newly made artifacts are not restricted to the quantity or value of imports. Rather, it is designed to assist in the regulation and monitoring of the movement of artifacts coming in and from Cambodia, in order to prevent illicit trafficking of the antiquity. The purpose of the licensing system aims to prevent illicit trafficking. Yet to help and manage a potential risk of sensitive products which are coming in and from the country of import and export.

5. Import licensing is regulated by Administrative Order of the Ministry of culture and Fine Arts No. 169 Prakas regarding task and obligation of the Department of Antiquity, and Administrative Order No. 158 Prakas, concerning import and export of newly made artifacts regulated in 2019. All new artifacts imported into Cambodia's territory must obtain import licensing which is approved by the Ministry of Culture and Fine Art.

Procedures

6. Concerning the importation license, there is no restriction to the quantity or value of imports to the countries of importation, unless it is stated by the Government. Restriction is focused on illegal antiquity, artifacts which are sensitive to Cambodian culture, those of Khmer style which are made abroad and imported to Cambodia for business, those that are higher than 200cm. Question from I-XI are not applicable.

7.(a) A request for an import license comes in two forms; first the importer has to request a license in advance to the arrival of the products. The second is when the products have arrived at the ports, importers have to request the import license from the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts. The license is normally granted within five working days.

(b) Based on actual fact, the license can be granted immediately upon request within one-two working days.

(c) Importation license is granted for a period of one month, no extension is available for the expired license.

(d) Consideration of licence applications is effected by a single administrative organ. Importers have to request the import license from the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts. Once the license is granted, importers may contact General Departments of Customs and Excise of Cambodia.

8. Applicants and import products have to meet importation procedure and requirement. The refusal is based on four categories, cultural products which badly effect the Cambodian culture, products which are the same in Cambodian artistic styles, antiquities and products over 200cm high.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. Persons, firms and institutions can apply for import authorizations, if they are eligible and meet the requirements as follows:

- Allow officials or authorized experts to inspect the import products and licensing fee is paid.
- Agreed with rules and regulations if something is wrong, for instance if the imported products are different from the import list, the goods will be refused importation into the country or the importers will receive a fine and the goods may be returned to its original destination.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

10. Applicants have to fill the importation forms and submit to the Ministry of Cultural and Fine Arts which contain all the necessary information of importers or firms or institutions. Therefore, passport or ID Card (copy), photo, name, materials and size of import of artifacts, purchasing invoice, and the authorization letter of the country of exportation are required.

11. The usual customs documentation, the import license, list of import items with photograph and a transport permission letter issued by the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts. Relevant documents related to the importation permit may be required at the port of entry.

12. Yes, a license fee is charged based on Regulation Order Prakas No. 657 dated 6 June 2016 between the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts and the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

13. No deposit is required, payment can be made once the license is issued and the amount of license fee is based on quantity and size of the import of artifacts which is stated in the table of service charge approved by the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts and the Ministry of Economy and Finance mentioned above. No refund policy is stated.

Condition of Licensing

14. The validity is one month for each issued license. No policy for issued license to be extended. Once it is expired the importer needs to request a new license.

15. The Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts has no policy for penalty but other relevant sectors such as customs may take action for any wrongdoing.

16. Issued licenses cannot be transferred from one to another.

17. Conditions apply when issued import license as stated above in question No.4, and No.6.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. Not applicable.

19. Payment is paid in Cambodian currency. Foreign currency exchange is available through the banks or exchange agencies. Formalities to obtain foreign exchange is based on the bank's rules and regulations.

5.2 DEPARTMENT OF CINEMA CULTURAL DIFFUSION

5.2.1 Foreign films

Outline of system

1. For foreign films imported for commercial distribution in the Kingdom of Cambodia, the distributor must submit the films for registration at the Cinema and Cultural Diffusion Department of the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts.

Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. Refer to Prakas No. 96 dated 27 June 2017 on the Procedures for the Authorization on Production, Commercialization, Service, Censorship, Classification, and granting visa of the Ministry of Culture and Fine Art.

3. For those who want to apply for a foreign film registration, they must own a licensed of film distribution company from Cinema and Cultural Diffusion Department of the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts.

4. Not applicable.

5. The licensing is statutorily required.

Prakas No. 96 dated 27 June 2017 on the Procedures for the Authorization on Production, Commercialization, Service, Censorship, Classification, and granting visa of the Ministry of Culture and Fine Art. Sub-Decree No. 234 S.E dated 8 November 2016 on The Management of Film Industry.

Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) Application for a license can be made for 2 days.

(b) Yes, if all required documents are complete or upon urgent request by importers.

(c) There are one months or two months limitations for screening in Cinema, but the importers can do other business during the limitation time (one year, two years or five years) as stated in each agreement.

(d) Cinema and Cultural Diffusion Department of the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts.

8. An application for a license must be refused if the required documents are not met.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. Any persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for license if there is appropriate legal proof permitted to do so.

Documentational and other Requirements for Application for License

10. Application form for importing foreign films:

- Application form	1 Copy
- List of movie accomplishments	1 Copy
- Contract or Agreement of Film purchase	1 Copy
- Original imported receipts (in case of attached with product)	1 Copy

11. Same as 10.

12. Yes, a fee of 2,000,000 Riel is charged.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment. The payment will be made after getting the licenses for all cases, except for the film registration which cost 20,000 Riels.

Conditions of Licensing

14. A license has a validity period of six months. The validity of a license can be extended by going through the normal process when first obtaining the license.

15. Not applicable.

16. Issued licences cannot be transferable between importers.

17. Not applicable.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. Not applicable.

19. Yes, upon agreement.

5.3 DEPARTMENT OF MUSEUMS

5.3.1 Antiquities

Outline of System

1. The import and export of antiquities which are dated over 100 years old in and out of Cambodia are done by case with the permission of the Government.

Purposes and Coverage of Licensing

2. All kinds of import and export of antiquities over 100 years old under the coverage of the Law on the Protection of the Cultural Heritage (1996) - Cambodia Royal Decree No. NS/RKM/0196/26 (section 9: Export of Cultural Property and Section 10: Import of Cultural Property) and sub-Decree 98 (Section 5).

3. The system applies to all sorts of import and export of antiquities from all countries in the world.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of imports. The import and export of antiquities over 100 years old are done for the purpose of travel exhibitions, exchange exhibitions, loans, repatriations and donations.

5. The Government has the authority to give the permission or deny the permission of the import or export of the antiquities for the above-mentioned purposes. Law on the Protection of the Cultural Heritage (1996) - Cambodia Royal Decree No. NS/RKM/0196/26 (section 9: Export of Cultural Property and Section 10: Import of Cultural Property) and sub-Decree 98 (Section 5).

Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a)-(b) All the process in this section has to be done with the advanced agreement with the Royal Government of Cambodia and the party in the abroad countries. The agreement covers every detail of the import and export related issues.

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

(d) The application will be firstly considered by the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts and then will seek for the approval from the Inter-committee. When the Inter-Ministerial Committee approved, the application will send for the final decision from the Royal Government of Cambodia. The importer has to approach to only one administrative organ, which is the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts. The Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts will process the application to other related organs.

8. Not applicable.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. Any person can request the import and export authorization if they have acceptable and legal purpose to prove with the Government requirement.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

10. Upon the agreement.

11. Upon the agreement.

12. Upon the agreement.

13. Upon the agreement.

Conditions of Licensing

14. Upon the agreement.

15. Not applicable.

16. Not applicable.

17. Upon the agreement.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. Condition of the antiquities are reported and checked before travelling from each place.

19. Upon the agreement.

5.4 DEPARTMENT OF COPYRIGHT AND RELATED RIGHTS

5.4.1 Physical books

Outline of system

1. The licensing system for import and export of books conformed to copyright law is covered only for physical books. It also helps the import and export procedure to be more efficient and effective as well as to prevent illegal activities within and into Cambodia.

Purposes and Coverage of Licensing

2. All kinds of import and export of the books must be covered under the coverage of the Law on Copyright and Related Rights of Cambodia, promulgated by the Royal Decree No. NS/RKM/0303/008 dated 5 March 2003.

3. The system applies to all sorts of import and export of books from all countries in the world and does not discriminate by the country of origin.

4. There is no restriction on the quantity or value of import or export, which ensures the free movement of books and enhancements for education, researches, and publication industry. The purpose of the licensing system aims to prevent illicit trafficking and infringement of copyright and related rights.

5. According to Article 64 para 1 and 3 of the Law on Copyright and Related Rights of Cambodia, infringements on any import and export of production, reproduction, or performance, or communication to the public, in violation of the author's right, are offences which must be punished by law, six to 12 months in prison and/or 2,000,000 to 10,000,000 Riels fine. In addition, Article 10 para 2, the Prakas (proclamation) No. 186 on the book services and business management dated

27 July 2011, all books are subject to import and export shall approval by the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts for the purpose to ensure of the legitimate exploitation of books and copyright infringement in the Kingdom of Cambodia. And the Joint Prakas No. 657 SHV on public services of the culture, between the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts and the Ministry of Economy and Finance, Annex F.40 of books export and import services charge dated 6 June 2016.

Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) Application for a license can be made within seven days.

(b) Yes, if all required documents are complete or upon urgent request by importers.

(c) Yes, the licenses are provided validation for one year from the issuance date, which is the purpose for one-time importation or exportation without limit or restriction of quantity or value of the book.

(d) Yes, the license applications affected by only one office is the Department of Copyright of the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts.

8. An application for a license can be refused if the required documents are not met or the related imports has issues with Cambodia's Copyright and Related Rights Law or other registered imports.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licenses if they have acceptable and legal purpose for their exports and imports.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

10. The documents for exporting and importing books are:

- Application for Export and Import books	1 Copy
- List of Books for Export/Import	1 Copy
- Contract for export and import books	1 Copy
- Text works	1 Copy
- Identification	1 Copy
- Business License	1 Copy
- Letter of rights	1 Copy

11. Same as 10

12. Yes, a fee of 60000 (Riels) for the administrative charge.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment required associated with the issue of licences. The period of the issue of licences is one week and the fee is paid on the day of the issue of the licences and is not refundable.

Conditions of Licensing

14. A license has a validity period of one year. The validity of a license can be extended through the same process as the first application for license.

15. No penalty if the license has not been utilized.

16. Licences are not transferable between importers. The importers have to request application for the any related licences that they intend to have from the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts with necessary supporting documents and comply with the agreements made in the licences.

17. No other conditions attached other than those specified in point 10. The importers must specify the number of books they intend to import and follow the agreements made in the contract such as obeying all of the provisions in the law of Constitution and Copyright and related rights, not affecting the tradition and custom in the negative way, conforming to the instructions of the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts, cooperate with relevant ministries and constitutions, and not using the licence for illegal purposes.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. Not applicable.

19. The payment is made in Cambodia's Currency (Riel) only. However, agreement can be made for foreign currency to be exchanged by Banks or Exchanging Agencies.

6 MINISTRY OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATION

6.1 GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF ICT

6.1.1 Radiocommunication and telecommunication products, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) related products

Outline of System

1. The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of Cambodia (MPTC) regulates radiocommunication and telecommunication equipment, and information and communication technology (ICT) related equipment in Cambodia.

The Imports shall be governed by the Law on Customs promulgated on 20 July 2007. The application of import permit normally can be made through the electronic system of National Single Window (at www.nsw.gov.kh). The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, under Law on Telecommunications 2015, is the authority responsible for issuing the import license (or permit) of radiocommunication and telecommunication equipment, and information and communication technology (ICT) related equipment.

Purpose and Coverage of Licensing

2. All radiocommunication and telecommunication products, and information and communication technology (ICT) related products are required to have type approval from MPTC. The import licensing (or permit) is issued only to the products that have already been certified by type approval. All products are under automatic import licensing, except the restricted products found in HS 85176100, 85176221, 85176229, 85176230, 85176242, 85176249, 85176253, 85176259, 85177010, 85255000, 85256000, 85291029, 85291040, 85291060, 85291092, and all drone/ Unmanned aerial vehicle – UAV other than 88022090 and 88023090.

3. The licensing system applies to products originating in and coming from all countries. There is no discrimination by country of origin.

4. The type approval is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of import. The purpose of the type approval is intended to ensure compatibility and non-interference with Cambodia's authorized telecommunication network and equipment, and safety to public in general.

5. The import permit and type approval of telecommunication equipment or product are administered by the Law on Telecommunications promulgated on 17 December 2015.

The type approval of radiocommunication and telecommunication equipment or product is required by Prakas No. 122 dated 7 April 2017 of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of Cambodia on condition and procedures for granting, amending, suspending, transferring and revoking permits, certificates and licenses for telecommunications operations, and Prakas No. 208 dated 29 December 2010 of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of Cambodia on Certification of Type Approval for Radiocommunications and Telecommunications Equipment.

The type approval of information and communication technology (ICT) equipment is required by Sub-Decree No. 110 dated 21 July 2017 on Granting Permit for Information and Communication Technology Operations.

Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7. There is no quantitative limit on importation of commodities subject to automatic import licensing and import licenses:

- (a) In the case of an eligible application,
- *For radiocommunication and telecommunication equipment*, the Telecommunication Regulator of Cambodia (TRC) under Minister of Posts and Telecommunications of Cambodia shall grant the type approval within 15 business days after the receipt of application.
 - *For ICT equipment*, the General Department of Information and Communication Technology of Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of Cambodia shall grant the type approval within ten business days after the receipt of application.
- (b) An import licensing is generally granted immediately upon request when the products have already been certified by type approval.
- (c) There is no limitation.
- (d) Consideration of importer's type approval or import licensing applications is affected by a single administrative body: The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of Cambodia.

8. An application for type approval is usually granted if it meets the required criteria. MPTC will generally provide the reason(s) in the event of a refusal to issue a type approval.

Eligibility to Apply for License

9. All persons can apply for a type approval from MPTC and are eligible to apply for import licenses. However, if the importation is other than personal use (limitation of amount of equipment applied for physical person), persons required to have certified distribution agents of radiocommunication and telecommunications equipment, and/or ICT equipment, or license for operations of telecommunication infrastructure or ICT issued by Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of Cambodia.

Documentation and Other Requirement for Application for License

10. Applicants for Type Approval are requested to fill in the application and enclose the following documents:

- A Copy of Certification as Import Agent (Distributor) of Radiocommunications and telecommunications equipment and/or ICT equipment; or telecommunication service license or ICT operator license;
- A Copy of technical specification;
- A Copy of performance test report.

The application of an import permit, applicants are requested to fill in the application and enclose the following documents:

- *Legal entity:*
 - A copy of Certificate of Incorporation.
 - A copy of Patent.
 - A copy of Invoice.

- A copy of Packing List.
- A copy of Airway Bill or Bill of Landing.
- A copy of Technical Specification.

- *Physical person (for two sets of equipment only):*
 - A copy of identify card or family book or valid passport.
 - A copy of Patent.
 - A copy of Invoice.
 - A copy of Packing List.
 - A copy of Airway Bill or Bill of Landing.
 - A copy of Technical Specification.

- *Legal entity as Telecommunications infrastructure under tax exemption in compliance to Law on Investment of Cambodia:*
 - A copy of certified letter from Council for Development of Cambodia on tax exemption.
 - A copy of Telecommunication Service Obligation License.
 - A copy of Deposit receipt, as guarantee for the Provision of Telecoms Services.
 - Six copies of Master List of the imported telecommunications or ICT equipment.

11. The import licenses and the usual customs/import documentation are required upon actual importation.

12. Yes, determined by Inter-Ministerial Prakas of Ministry of Economy and Finance and Ministry of Posts and Communications No. 499 dated 8 May 2018 on Public Service Provision of Telecommunications Regulator of Cambodia, and Inter-Ministerial Prakas of Ministry of Economy and Finance and Ministry of Posts and Communications No. 498 dated 8 May 2018 on Public Service Provision of Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications.

13. No deposits or advance payments are required.

Condition for Licensing

14. The validity period of Type Approval for Radiocommunications, Telecommunications and ICT equipment is permanent. The validity of the import permit is one year.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of license or a portion of it.

16. Licenses are transferable between importers only with the permission of MPTC upon the request by importers (subject to the same application procedure defined above).

17. Type Approval and a special approval from MPTC (for the restricted products labelled in Paragraph 2 above) is the condition for the issuance of an import license (or permit).

Other Procedural Requirement

18. Certified Distributor Agents or License for operations telecommunications and/or ICT (for business purpose).

19. Foreign exchange is freely available to all importers.

7 NATIONAL BANK OF CAMBODIA

7.1 DEPARTMENT OF EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT

7.1.1 Foreign currency banknotes

Outline of System

1. The import licensing system of foreign currency banknotes is administered by the National Bank of Cambodia. All banks licensed by the National Bank of Cambodia are allowed to import these items over the value of USD\$10,000 equivalent with any such import requiring prior declaration. The reason these items are under the purview of the bank is because as monetary authority, monitoring and supervision of circulation of foreign banknotes is required. The administration is intent to provide the National Bank of Cambodia with inward and outward banknote flow information but not to restrict its movement. Information on the licensing process is available on the central bank website.

Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The required import license covers foreign currency banknotes in the following HS 4907.00.10.
3. The license does not discriminate by country of origin.
4. It does not intent to restrict the quantity or value of import but only to collect data and keep track of its flow. There is no limit or quota on the amount of import allowed. An alternative has been considered to allow for easier import process while also able to collect the data however importers tend not to report their activity.
5. The law on foreign exchange require any import of any foreign currency banknote equal or exceeds ten thousand US dollars be subject to prior declaration to the Central bank. Licensing is not statutorily required but prior declaration is. It is possible for government to abolish the licensing system without legislative approval.

Procedures

6. Not applicable.
- 7.(a) License application must normally be made seven days in advance but can be obtained within a shorter time limit. License is required for goods arriving at port.
- (b) It is possible for a license to be granted immediately on request but usually the administrative process would require at least a day. Processing time takes between three-seven days.
- (c) No, licenses can be submitted anytime. Import can be done immediately after license is granted.
- (d) License application is administered by a single administrative organ which is the Central Bank.
8. License requests are seldom and almost never rejected. No import requests have been declined before. A license can be refused if importer is known to use the license improperly such as for money laundering purposes.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for license

9. All Cambodian Banks can apply for import. The names of importers are not made known to export promotion bodies of exporting countries as it is kept confidential for importer behalf.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

10. Registered address of business, certificate of incorporation, business license, photo of venue of business. To ensure licenses allocated are actually used for import, the importer need to provide custom declaration where the amount of actual import is reported.

11. Custom office verification letter on the volume of actual import.

12. The fee is required and is according to the denomination of the banknotes.

13. No deposit or advanced payment is needed.

Conditions of Licensing

14. The licence provided will be valid for 30 days.

15. No penalty will be imposed for non-utilization of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable to others.

17. No other conditions are attached.

Other Procedural Requirement

18. Nothing else is needed.

19. Yes foreign exchange is readily available. No license is needed to obtain foreign exchange.

7.1.2 Raw gold, uncut precious stones or other raw precious metals

Outline of System

1. The import licensing system for raw gold, uncut precious stones or other raw precious metals is administered by the National Bank of Cambodia. Under the Law on Foreign Exchange, all banks licensed by the National Bank of Cambodia and gold trading companies registered with the Ministry of Commerce is allowed to import these products over the value of USD\$10,000 equivalent with any such import requiring prior declaration and license. The reason these items are under the purview of the bank is because raw gold, uncut precious stones or other raw precious metals can be used as a medium of exchange and a store of value performing the traditional function of currency and thus its cross-border flow and circulation in a nation can be considered that of a foreign currency. The administration is intent to provide the National Bank of Cambodia with inward and outward foreign capital flow information as their import has the potential to impact exchange rate value of the national currency which is under the purview of the National Bank of Cambodia. The information on the licensing process is available on the central bank website.

Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The required import license covers raw gold, uncut precious stones or other raw precious metals in the following HS 7101.10.00, 7101.21.00, 7102.10.00, 7102.21.00, 7102.29.00, 7102.31.00, 7102.39.00, 7103.10.10, 7103.10.20, 7103.10.90, 7104.10.10, 7104.20.00, 7106.10.00, 7106.91.00, 7106.92.00, 7108.11.00, 7108.12.10, 7108.12.90, 7108.13.00, 7108.20.00, 7110.11.10, 7110.11.90, 7110.19.00, 7110.21.10, 7110.21.90, 7110.29.00, 7110.31.10, 7110.31.90, 7110.39.00, 7110.41.10, 7110.41.90, 7110.49.00, 7110.00.10, 7118.10.10, 7118.90.10, 7118.90.20, 7118.90.90.

3. The license does not discriminate by country of origin.

4. It does not intent to restrict the quantity or value of import but only to collect data and keep track of its flow. An alternative has been considered to allow for easier import process while also able to collect the data however importers tend not to report their activity.

5. The law on foreign exchange requires any import of raw gold, uncut precious stones or other raw precious metal equal or exceeds USD\$10,000 be subject to prior declaration to the Central bank. Licensing is not statutorily required but prior declaration is. It is possible for government to abolish the licensing system without legislative approval.

Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) License application must normally be made seven days in advance but can be obtained within a shorter time limit. License is required for goods arriving at port.

(b) It is possible for a license to be granted immediately on request, but usually administrative process would require at least a day. Processing time take between three-seven days.

(c) No. There is no quota and application for licenses can be submitted anytime. Import can be done immediately after license is granted. No aggregate limit is imposed on import value however importers are allowed to request a maximum of one ton of import at any one time and the license is valid for 30 days. Importer can keep requesting as many import licenses as needed as long as quota in previous license has been almost used up.

(d) License application is administered by a single administrative organ which is the Central Bank.

8. License requests are seldom and almost never rejected. No import requests have been declined before. License can be refused if importer is known to use the license improperly such as for money laundering purposes.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for license

9. All Cambodian Banks and firms incorporated as gold trading company can apply for import. All firms can apply for the gold trading licence. The names of importers are not made known to export promotion bodies of exporting countries as it is kept confidential for importer behalf.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for Licence

10. Registered address of business, certificate of incorporation, business license, photo of venue of business. To ensure licenses allocated are actually used for import, the importer need to provide custom declaration where the amount of actual import is reported.

11. Custom office verification letter on the volume of actual import.

12. The fee is 2,000,000 KHR or equivalent to USD\$500.

13. No deposit or advanced payment needed.

Conditions of Licensing

14. The licence provided will be valid for 30 days.

15. No penalty will be imposed for non-utilization of a licence.

16. Licences are not transferable to others.

17. No other conditions are attached.

Other Procedural Requirement

18. Nothing else needed.

19. Yes foreign exchange is readily available. No license is needed to obtain foreign exchange.

8 MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND FINANCE

8.1 GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INDUSTRY

8.1.1 Gambling equipment and gaming machines for entertainment

Outline of System

1. Importation of restricted goods are allowed such as gaming machines for entertainment for children (to be placed in malls) and gambling equipment for casinos as set forth in Ankuret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK of 26 February 2020.

Purposes and Coverage of Licensing

2. Licences are administered by the General Department of Financial Industry, Ministry of Economy and Finance: gambling equipment and gaming machines for entertainment (products are in HS 9504).

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

4. There is no restriction in terms of quantity and value of imports.

5. The licensing is required by Ankuret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK of 26 February 2020.

Procedures

6. There is no restriction in terms of quantity and value of imports and countries of origin.

7.(a) There is no restriction on period of time for companies to request for license to import gambling equipment and gaming machines for entertainment.

(b) Companies which provide sufficient documents will receive the license first.

(c) There is no restriction on the size of quotas on gambling equipment and gaming machine for entertainment, but casinos can import gambling equipment twice a year.

(d) General Department of Financial Industry, Ministry of Economy and Finance

8. No, there is no other circumstances that an application for a license may be refused other than failure to meet the ordinary criteria.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. Companies which obtain licenses from relevant ministries can request for import of gambling equipment and gaming machines for entertainment in accordance with Ankuret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK of 26 February 2020.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

10. When requesting for import of gambling equipment and gaming machines for entertainment, companies shall attach with licenses from relevant ministries.

11. Companies shall provide packing list and invoice for gambling equipment and gaming machines for entertainment.

12. Companies shall pay a public service fee of USD\$2,000 in accordance with Prakas No. 114 SHV.BK of 15 September 2015 on The Provision of Public Service of the General Department of Financial Industry.

13. No, there is no deposit or advance payment.

Conditions of Licensing

14. The period of validity of a license is six months from the date of the signature.
15. No penalty for the non-utilization of a licence.
16. Companies which obtain licenses cannot transfer the licenses to other companies.
17. No other conditions are attached.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. No other administrative procedures.
19. No.

9 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

9.1 GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

9.1.1 Ozone-depleting substances and air conditioning

Outline of Systems

1. In accordance with the Anukret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK.BK on the Enforcement of the List of Prohibited and Restricted Goods dated 26 February 2020 by the Royal Government of Cambodia and its Annexes that required a permission to import issued by the Ministry of Environment.

In accordance with the Sub-Decree No.047 on Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) Management, which under the Department of Air Quality and Noise Management, the General Directorate of Environmental Protection, the Ministry of Environment is responsible for issuing the license and impose the license fees to control and verify the relevant activities involving ODS management in Cambodia.

Purposes and Coverage of Licensing

2. The permission to import is issued by the Ministry of Environment required of the goods listed below:

HS Code	Description
2903.14.00	- - Carbon tetrachloride
2903.19.20	- - - 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)
2903.39.10	- - - Bromomethane (methyl bromide)
2903.39.90	- - - All HFCs
2903.71.00	- - Chlorodifluoromethane
2903.72.00	- - Dichlorotrifluoroethanes
2903.73.00	- - Dichlorofluoroethanes
2903.74.00	- - Chlorodifluoroethanes
2903.75.00	- - Dichloropentafluoropropanes
2903.76.00	- - Bromochlorodifluoromethane, bromotrifluoromethane and dibromotetrafluoroethanes
2903.77.00	- - Other, perhalogenated only with fluorine and chlorine
2903.79.00	- - Other
3824.71	- - Containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), whether or not containing hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs):
3824.71.90	- - - Other
3824.72.00	- - Containing bromochlorodifluoromethane, bromotrifluoromethane or dibromotetrafluoroethanes
3824.73.00	- - Containing hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFCs)
3824.74	- - Containing hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), whether or not containing perfluorocarbons (PFCs) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), but not containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs):
3824.74.90	- - - Other
3824.75.00	- - Containing carbon tetrachloride

HS Code	Description
3824.76.00	- - Containing 1,1,1- trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)
3824.77.00	- - Containing bromomethane (methyl bromide) or bromochloromethane
3824.78.00	- - Containing perfluorocarbons (PFCs) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), but not containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) or hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)

3. The system will apply to any countries that are parties to the Conventions/Protocols/Agreements that Cambodia is also the party. For non-party, Cambodia cannot export to or import from, like Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) and products containing or designing to use of Ozone Depleting Substances, can only import from or export to the parties which are the parties to Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

4. Under the Montreal Protocol Ozone Depleting Substances there are obligations which parties to apply for the reduction and phase out of ODS in some target years; therefore, the import of ODS have to apply the yearly quota and license per shipment, to make sure that the import of such ODS are not over the quota of target year. Cambodia is one of the parties to the Montreal Protocol; therefore, Cambodia has to apply the rules and obligations of the Montreal Protocol.

5. Article 4 of the Sub-Decree on ODS Management: Legal or natural person wishing to import of control substances/refrigerants as stipulated in Annex 1 of this Sub-Decree on ODS Management shall register and get a quota from the Ministry of Environment.

Procedures

6.I. Under the Sub-Decree on ODS Management requires importers and exporters of ODS and ODS-dependent products to first register with MOE and apply for a quota. For each shipment, a registered importer needs to apply for an import permit from the MOE. The importer needs to show the import permit to the Customs along with the other supporting documents before the shipment can be cleared. Therefore, MOE can maintain its records of imports and later check with the General Department of Customs and Excise to verify and reconcile the import data. This exercise is carried out prior to the reporting of data to the Ozone Secretariat and the Multilateral Fund Secretariat.

- For ODS, MOE has set quotas for individual importers and gives an import permit to any registered importer depending on the quotas they have. The import permit will be given by the MOE once it determines that the accumulated requested quantity would not exceed the annual quotas the importer received.
- For ODS, after the importer has cleared the shipment, the importer must inform the MOE for them to inspect and apply the license sticker to the imported cylinders.

II. The quota is yearly based.

III. The license is allotted only for ODS import only as control under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the ozone Layer. Each time when applying for an import licence, the company has to submit the customs declaration. No, unused allocations are not added to quotas for a succeeding period. Yes, the names of importers to whom licences have been allocated are made known to governments and export promotion bodies of exporting countries upon request.

IV. The company has to apply for a quota before 1 November each year for the next year importing.

V. One month for processing of application, means that the quota will be available for collecting by the import company on 1st December.

VI. The quota is annually.

VII. The license is accepted by all concerned institutions.

VIII. The implementation of an ODS import quota system has been in operation since 2005. Any companies wishing to import ODS in the next year have to apply for a permit consistent with the national quota before 1st of November of the current year. The allocation of an annual

quota is based on historical import statistics of the importers in the previous year. Moreover, the Ministry of Environment (MoE) allocates a certain amount of ODS (about 10% of total quota) as a "buffer" for any new importers. Prior to the issuance of import permits to importers, MOE will verify that the requested quantity would not cause the annual consumption to exceed the reduction target as agreed with the Montreal Protocol ExCom.

- IX. Need to get the import license.
 - X. There is a system like informal Prio-inform consent (iPic), if one company would like to import ODS to Cambodia, the focal point of the exporting country will send an email notification to the focal point in Cambodia to verify that the company still has the available quota to import such amount into Cambodia or not. If the response is yes, the exporting country will process to export, if not the exporting country will reject to export such amount to Cambodia.
 - XI. This one applies for transit; however, this is very rare to have transit ODS.
- 7.(a) The import company have to apply first, as ODS is the restrict goods.
- (b) Yes, some case can be issued immediately.
 - (c) No.
 - (d) The licenses are applicable for all concerned institutions.
8. Cambodia never has this experience, as never rejection of a single application.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licenses: under restrictive licensing systems.

Legal or natural person wishing to import or export or transit of control Ozone Depleting Substances as stipulated in annexes of the Montreal Protocol or in the table mentioned above shall register with the Ministry of Environment to get the annual quota and license. The registration is free.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

- 10. Yes, the company detail, and the purpose of using of ODS in Cambodia.
- 11. Customs declaration for applying the new license.
- 12. Yes, will depend on the amount of ODS imported.
- 13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licenses on this current practices.

Conditions of Licensing

- 14. One year for quota.
- 15. No, there is no penalty for the non-utilization of a licence or portion of a license.
- 16. The licenses are not transferable between importers, but we can reduce the quota allocation for the company who do not operate or use of the quota in the first six month.
- 17. For products subject to quantitative restriction will need to attach the bill of lading, packing list, invoice, customs declaration in the previous shipment. While the products not subject to quantitative restriction, there is no need to include the document as mentioned in the paragraph above.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. There is no other additional administrative procedures, apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation

19. Yes, foreign exchange automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. Foreign exchange always available to cover licenses issued.

10 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

10.1 THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE

10.1.1 Seeds, plants and planting materials

Outline of System

1. The General Directorate of Agriculture, based on the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, is the competent authorization for the issuance of import licenses of seeds, plants and planting materials and regulated articles under the list of prohibited and regulated goods of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Purposes and Coverage of Licensing

2. The products subject to import licensing, according to the Seeds Act 2008 and Ankuret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK dated 26 February 2020 on the list of prohibited and regulated goods of the Kingdom of Cambodia and Sub-Decree No. 15 ANK/BK dated 13 March 2003 on Phytosanitary Inspection and Ministry Proclamation No. 346 dated 10 May 2010 on Plant Quarantine Procedures are found in the following HS lines: 0106, 0409, 0410, 0511, 0601, 0602, 0712, 0713, 1005, 1008, 1201, 1202, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1212, 1401, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2308.

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

4. The licensing requirements are maintained for the protection of plant life and health and to carry out the obligations of the Kingdom of Cambodia as a member under the international agreement of the International Plant Protection Convention.

5. Import licensing is statutorily required under Chapter 4 Section 1 (Article 51, 52) of the Seeds Act 2008, Annex 2 of Ankuret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK dated 26 February 2020 on list of prohibited and regulated goods of the Kingdom of Cambodia, Ministry proclamation No. 346 dated 10 May 2010 on Plant Quarantine Procedures and No. 375 dated 6 July 2017 on the sample of application forms and procedures for the issuance of seed quality certificate.

Procedures

6. Not applicable

7.(a) Applying for an import license for seeds, an importer can receive the approval from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries within 20 working days from the date of receipt of the completed application forms at the General Directorate of Agriculture. In particular, the validity of the seed import permit is one year from the date of the issuance of the license. Before the seed arrives at the entry of the Kingdom of Cambodia, the importer must submit an import application with relevant documents including import license to General Directorate of Agriculture for at least ten working days.

(b) No. License cannot be granted immediately on request.

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

(d) The issuance of import license is administrated by the General Directorate of Agriculture after getting the approval of import from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

8. Application that conform fully to the requirements spelled out in the relevant legal texts are never refused.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. All persons and firms registered with Ministry of Commerce are eligible to apply for licenses.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

10. Please see in detail in Annex 4: Application for importing of plant quarantine materials and Annex 5: Import certificate for plant quarantine material of the Ministry Proclamation No. 346 dated 10 May 2010 on Plant Quarantine Procedure through the website of IPPC or the following link: <https://www.ippc.int/en/countries/cambodia/> or direct link: https://www.ippc.int/static/media/files/reportingobligation/2015/03/30/1310109048_Cam_PQ_procedure_kh-Eng_with_ann_2013042321-18En.pdf.

11. The documents are required upon actual importation:

- Invoice and Packing list and bill of landing;
- Import license issued by Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;
- Business license issued by Ministry of Commerce;
- Phytosanitary certificate from the exporting country;
- Seed quality certificate from the origin country and/or post entry inspection from CITES permit for endangered plant species.

12. A fee must be charged in respect of the consignments including the cost of import certificate for plant quarantine materials, inspection and the laboratory test if required (Inter-Ministry proclamation between Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and Ministry of Economy and Finance No. 836 of 19 September 2019 on public services of MAFF).

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

Conditions of Licensing

14. The validity of a license is one year and may be not extended.

15. No. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a license.

16. According to Chapter 4 Section 1 (Article 51) of the Seed Act 2008, the transfer of rights to another person of the seed import permit must be approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

17. As specified under point 10 above.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. Prior to importation, importers are required to fill out the import application form and also submit relevant documents such as list of pests, technical document of treatments etc., with the application to the General Directorate of Agriculture. These documents may be required by GDA to conduct a risk analysis. The result from the risk analysis will be announced during the 15 days from the day of submitting the application forms. The result of the risk analysis will determine if the importation would be allowed.

19. Not applicable.

10.2 THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION

10.2.1 Live animals and animal products

Outline of System

1. The licensing system for live animals and animal products covers all animals and animal products and is part of a broad and comprehensive effort to protect animal and human health.

Purposes and Coverage of Licensing

2. The products live animals and animal products:

In Sub-Decree No.16 on Sanitary Inspection of Animal and Animal Products

Animals mean:

- Domestic and wild quadruped animals, including their breeding families,
- Domestic and wild birds, including their breeding families;

Animal products mean:

- Dead or slaughtered animals, carcass or part of carcass that have not been cooked or processed into other products;
- Tusks, horns, fur and feathers from living or dead animals, which have not been processed;
- Meat or any animal products for supply for human food, animal feed, used in public health, agriculture or industrial purposes. Royal Decree No. NS/RK/O 1 16/003 promulgated Law on Animal Health and Production.

3. Both systems apply to products originating in all countries and do not discriminate by country of origin.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of imports. Rather, it is designed to assist in the regulation and monitoring of the movement of animals and animal products into Cambodia, in order to prevent the spread of animal infectious diseases and protect animal and human health, and to enforce veterinary rules on import, export, transportation of animals and animal products from one place to another within the Kingdom of Cambodia. The importation of animals and animal products that contain infectious disease agents specified in the list of animal infectious diseases is prohibited.

5. Import licensing is regulated by Sub-Decree No. 16 of 13 March 2003 on the Sanitary Inspection of Animal and Animal Products, and Regulation No. 178 of 18 May 2009 on the Sanitary Inspection of Animal and Animal Products. The list of products subject to licensing is specified in the Sub-Decree. The Royal Government can nullify the Sub-Decree without reference to the legislature. Royal Decree No. NS/RK/O 1 16/003 promulgated Law on Animal Health and Production.

Procedures

6. The procedure is applicable for both restricted and non-restricted goods.

7.(a) Importers must submit an application form and identifies specific products to receive an importing license.

(b) The License is issued for importers while receiving the approval on request application from General Directorate of Animal Health and Production/ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(c) License period is limited as importers' request basically.

- (d) The issuance of an import license is administrated by the General Directorate of Animal Health and Production after receiving the approval by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

8. An application will be refused only if the necessary documentation is absent or incomplete. Applicants may appeal a refusal to issue a license to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. It may also be refused if there has been a recent outbreak of disease in the area from which the animals originate.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. Any persons or legal entity registered with the Ministry of Commerce to do business in Cambodia may apply for sanitary inspection and an import license.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

10. An importer wishing a license addresses a letter to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries through the General Directorate of Animal Health and Production requesting a license. The letter must be accompanied by the applicant's business license issued by the Ministry of Commerce; sanitary certificates issued by the exporting country; and animal or animal products identification.

11. - Business license issued by the Ministry of Commerce;
- Import license issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;
- Sanitary certificate issued by the exporting country;
- Animal or animal products identification;
- Contract between the owners of the goods and the General Directorate of Animal Health and Production.

12. There is no fee or charge for the import license. However, a service charge is levied to cover the cost of the sanitary inspection and a fee will be charged for laboratory tests, if these are required.

13. Importers never pay deposit or advance payments in association with license issuance.

Conditions of Licensing

14. The license is valid for one year, and, upon request, can be extended.

15. No, but non-utilization will be taken into account in considering a subsequent license application.

16. No, import licences are not transferable to others.

17. None, other than those specified under point 10, above.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. There is no other administrative procedure.

19. Foreign exchange is freely available.

10.3 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION

10.3.1 Pesticides and fertilizers

Outline of System

1. The management of pesticides and fertilizers in Cambodia has been under the general jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has been designated the department of agricultural legislation to perform the missions such as ensuring the effective management of pesticides and fertilizers in accordance with the national policy on agricultural sector, examining and developing the legal framework on standard requirements and the procedures of pre and post-registration for all types of pesticides and fertilizers, examine and assess the fulfilment of standard requirement for the registration of pesticides and fertilizers, analysing and verifying the composition of pesticides and the guaranteed analysis of fertilizers at the laboratory and to undertake the bio-efficacy test at experimental field, for the assessment at pre and post-registration, conducting registration and issuance of a permit (license) for relevant activities related to all pesticides and fertilizers and to collect service fees of these activities as required by this law and fulfilling other duties in terms of management of pesticides and fertilizers under the scope of this law.

Purposes and Coverage of Licensing

2. Reference to the Law on the Management of Pesticides and Fertilizers dated 14 January 2012 and Ankuret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK dated 26 February 2020 on the list of prohibited and regulated goods of the Kingdom of Cambodia there are goods subject to be prohibited or issued the import permit, those related products are pesticides and fertilizers that are listed in Annex 2 of Sub-Decree No. 17, the list of goods subject to import and export permits (license) with the following number of HS code as follows: 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105 and 3808. For the list of banned pesticides, even if, there is none listed in Annex 1 of the Sub-Decree No. 17, but it is stated in the Law on the Management of Pesticides and Fertilizers, particularly in the Proclamation No. 484 on the List of Pesticides (in Annex 1 and 2 on the list of banned pesticides and restricted pesticides).

3. The system is applied to goods originating in and coming from all countries without any discrimination.

4. The system does not intend to restrict the quantity or value of imports. The main purpose is to reduce risks caused by the use of pesticides and fertilizers, by ensuring food security, food safety, public health, and the sustainability of the environment. To enhance public awareness on the implementation of standard requirements of pesticides and fertilizers for all relevant activities related to these products and to ensure the safe and effective control of pesticides and fertilizers, in order to comply with the international standards including FAO, WHO or the Rotterdam Convention.

5. The import licensing is maintained and statutorily required by the law on the management of pesticides and fertilizers dated 14 January 2012 and Ankuret (Sub-Decree) No. 17 ANK/BK dated 26 February 2020 on the List of Prohibited and Regulated Goods of the Kingdom of Cambodia (Annex 2 of Sub-Decree No. 17), Ministry Proclamation No. 415 on Procedure and Standard Requirement for Fertilizer Registration dated 17 August 2012, Ministry Proclamation No. 456 on Procedure and Standard Requirement for Pesticide Registration dated 19 October 2012, Ministry Proclamation No. 119 on Procedure and Management of Fertilizer Trading dated 11 April 2013, Ministry Proclamation No. 120 on Procedure and Management of Pesticide Trading dated 11 April 2013.

Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) It is depending on the virtual situation of the companies (importers), whether the companies have applied following the law or not, such as registration and warehouse registration, if any, the companies have to request to obtain licenses immediately from the ministry.

The period of time for the submission of applications for licenses can be varied depending on the permit types as indicated in the table below.

1-Registration (fertilizers and pesticides);	-3 months-2 years (Pesticides) -1-3 months (Fertilizers)
2-Permit of import and export of agricultural materials	-1 month only
3-Permit of distribution;	-1 month only
4-Warehouse Registration (fertilizers and pesticides);	-1-3 months
5-Permit of formulation and repackaging;	-1-3 months
6-Permit of wholesale and retail of agricultural materials	-1-2 months

- (b) No, a license cannot be granted immediately on request.
- (c) Practically, the certificate/license of full registration of pesticide is valid for three years after the date of issuance of the certificate, while the import-export licenses can be validated for one year from the date of signature, except the suspension or revocation by the minister of the ministry before the expiration date.
- (d) The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries is responsible for registration and licensing of agricultural materials like pesticides and fertilizers. Articles 29 and 64 of the Law on Management of Pesticides and Fertilizers stated that a natural person or legal entity who imports or exports pesticides shall obtain a permit issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

The information concerning the formalities of filing applications for licenses can be available at the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries.

8. If all the requirements for the application of a license have not been met, the ministry has authorization to refuse or require additional information or supporting documents. If applicants do not agree with this, they can submit a right of appeal to the Ministry, Council of Minister or courts.

Eligibility of Importers to Apply for License

9. The Law on the Management of Pesticides and Fertilizers dated 14 January 2012, indicated in Article 7 that a natural person or legal entity who imports, exports or formulates pesticides and fertilizers for the purpose of trading in the Kingdom of Cambodia, shall apply before for registration of the pesticides and fertilizers at the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in accordance with the provisions of this law. All registrations and applications for import licenses have to be paid in accordance with the joint proclamation between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

Documentational and Other Requirements for Application for License

10.(i) The standard requirements for pesticide registration shall ensure to include information and data as mentioned below:

- Identity of a natural person or legal entity who applies for registration, identification of pesticide and formulating process;
- Data on pesticides specification, compositions, active ingredients, analytical method, physical and chemical properties of active ingredients and other data of pesticide composition;
- Data on bio-efficacy from country of origin and the report on the field bio-efficacy with specific crops and experimental regions;
- Data on pesticide toxicity;
- Data on pesticide residue;
- Safety to human and animal;
- Safety to the environment;
- The trade, usage and disposal;
- Package and label in Khmer.

(ii) The standard requirements for fertilizers registration shall ensure to include information and data as mentioned below:

- Identification of a company that applies for registration, characteristics of fertilizer and process of formulation;

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- Specification of a fertilizer and the guaranteed analysis of nutrients, the certificate of the origin indicating the analytical results of the nutrient elements and the analytical methodologies;
 - Data of bio-efficacy issued by the country of origin and the report of bio-efficacy test in an experimental field;
 - Package, label in Khmer and leaflet;
 - Other data or information as required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (iii) During importation, exportation of pesticides, importers/exporters shall comply with the conditions of standard requirements as mentioned below:
- Pesticides shall have been approved for registration in accordance with the provision of this law;
 - Importers or exporters of pesticides shall obtain a permit issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;
 - Shall comply with the standard for container, label or leaflet for the instruction in Khmer which have been approved during registration;
 - List of pesticide items to be imported or exported, shall be coded by the harmonized system of custom codes;
 - Shall comply with the safety measures on import/export of pesticides as required by this law;
 - Shall have the records of information related to the import/export operation of pesticides;
 - Shall inform the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to undertake the primary inspection during import/export operation or prior to the distribution;
 - Shall attach relevant documents which list the companies or branches in contract with, for the distribution of imported pesticides.
 - Shall comply with other conditions as required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (iv) During export/import operation of fertilizers, the importer/exporter shall comply with the conditions of standard requirements as mentioned below:
- Fertilizers shall have been approved for registration according to the provision and procedures of this law;
 - Importers/exporters of fertilizers shall have a permit issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries;
 - Shall comply with the standard of package, label or leaflet for instruction in Khmer which have been approved for registration;
 - Shall have the records related to import/export of fertilizers;
 - Shall notify the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to undertake the primary inspection, prior to distribution;
 - Shall obtain the certificate of analytical result on the guaranteed analysis of the nutrients issued by a competent authority of the exporting country of origin, prior to export;
 - Shall attach the document indicating the companies or branches in contract with, for the distribution of imported fertilizers;
 - Shall comply with other conditions as required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

The license issuing can be related and based on the activities of the company itself. All products to be imported must be registered in advance. The importers must provide the annual report on the utilization/or distribution of pesticides and fertilizers from the previous year.

11. - Import license issued by Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries.
 - Business license issued by Ministry of Commerce.
 - Certificate of registration of pesticides and fertilizers.
 - Invoice, parking list and bill of landing.
 - Certificate of origin confirmation of products.
 - Certificate of quality confirmation of products from manufacturer and others.

12. All registrations and applications for import licenses have to be paid in accordance with the joint proclamation between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

13. All registrations and applications for import licenses have to be paid at first upon requesting the proposal, in accordance with the joint proclamation between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

Conditions of Licensing

14. The new certificate of registration of the pesticides and fertilizers can be valid until three years. This validity can be extended three times by maintaining the same registry number. For and import permit (license) that has the period of time for one year, it cannot be extended. The import-export licenses are validated for one year from the date of signature, except the suspension or revocation by the minister of the ministry before the expiration date.

15. In Article 105 it states that it shall be subject to obtain a warning letter, suspension or revocation of the certificate of registration or relevant permits, to any person who commits any one of the following offenses such as transfers a right to hold a certificate of registration or relevant permits related to the trade of pesticides and fertilizers to a third person without prior approval from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. In Article 106 it mentions that it shall be subject to pose a transactional fine of 1,000,000 Riels to 5,000,000 Riels to a person who commits any one of the following offences including do not comply with the conditions, rules and valid period as indicated in the permits or the certificate of registration of pesticides and fertilizers.

16. Licenses can be transferable between importers, however, permission from the ministry in advance is necessary.

17. The license issuing can be related and based on the activities of the companies itself. The importers must provide the annual report on the utilization/or distribution of pesticides and fertilizers from the previous year. During importation, exportation of pesticides and fertilizers, importers/exporters shall comply with the conditions of standard requirements as required by the provision of this law. In case of failure to import the amount of goods by the time limits or validity expiration of licenses, the importers have to resubmit the new application or sometime importers/exporters can challenge with the administrative measures or legal measure as state in the law.

Other Procedural Requirements

18. The importer has to have an authorized letter of import permit of registered products in advance.

19. Foreign exchange is freely available to all importers.
