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Committee on Import Licensing

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AGREEMENT ON IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES¹

NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7.3 OF THE AGREEMENT (2021)

SEYCHELLES

The following notification dated 1 December 2021, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Seychelles.

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¹ See G/LIC/3, Annex, for the Questionnaire.

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1 SEYCHELLES NATIONAL BIOSECURITY AGENCY

1.1 Edible vegetables, edible fruits, and spices

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import edible vegetables, edible fruits, and spices is required to apply for an import licence from the National Biosecurity Agency through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Trade, Investment and Economic Planning which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Edible vegetables, edible fruits, and spices.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
0701.1000 to 0709.9090	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers
0710.4000	Sweetcorn (Uncooked or cooked by steam or boiling water), frozen
0710.9000	Mixtures of vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen
0714.1000 to 0714.9090	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content.
08.01 to 08.06	Coconut, brazil nuts, cashew nuts, whether or not shelled or peeled, bananas, including plantains, dates, figs, pineapples, avocados, guavas, mangoes and mangosteens, citrus fruits and grapes (excluding dried)
08.07 to 08.10	Fresh melons and papayas, apples, pears and quinces, apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, other fresh fruit

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
0910.1100 to 0910.1200	Fresh Ginger
0910.9110	Fresh mixtures of spices
0910.9910	Other fresh spices

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. This measure is in line with the protection of animal and plant life as stipulated in Article XX of the GATT 1994 and to protect human health.

The import licence requirement is to verify the source of imports and the phytosanitary certificate provided from the exporting country. Imported fruits and vegetables need to be thoroughly examined at the point of entry to ensure that they are not carrying any foreign organisms which could pose a threat to the local endemic plants in Seychelles. These endemic species of plants need to be protected because they are not naturally present anywhere in the world apart from Seychelles, therefore they do not have the resistance to these foreign pests.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of edible vegetables, edible fruits, and spices is made to the National Biosecurity Agency through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Trade, Investment and Economic Planning. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. An applicant has a right to query the decision to the Minister of the Ministry which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import edible vegetables, edible fruits, and spices needs to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.
14. Import licenses for edible vegetables, edible fruits, and spices on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a licence or a portion of a licence.
16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.
- 17.(b) Health Certificates raised by an official authority in the exporter's country are required for vegetables and fruit. The certificate is required even if only samples are being shipped.
18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.
19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

1.2 Fertilizers (growing media and compost)

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import fertilizers is required to apply for an import licence from the National Biosecurity Agency, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Trade, Investment and Economic Planning which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Fertilizers (growing media and compost).

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
Chapter 31	Animal or vegetable fertilizers, whether or not mixed together or chemically treated; fertilizers produced by the mixing or chemical or treatment of chemical or vegetable products
	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous
	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic
	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic
	Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing two or three of the fertilizing elements nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium; other fertilizers; goods of this chapter in tablets or similar forms or in packages of a gross weight not exceeding 10kg.

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.
4. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. This measure is in line with Article XX of the GATT 1994 to protect human life and to protect the environment.

Imports of fertilizers which include both organic and chemical require an import licence from the Department of Agriculture. In the case of organic fertilizers, they need to be verified so that they do not contain foreign organisms which could potentially have a negative impact on the plant and human life, for example bacteria spores like anthrax. Whereas, chemical fertilizers need to be verified so that the level of phosphates and nitrate compounds are not excessive which could potentially damage the environment, as these compounds have been proven to encourage the growth of algae and other evasive plants such as water lettuces, as a result of leeching. The imports of chemical fertilizers also become a national security issue, especially when they contain excessive levels of ammonium nitrates which are used to produce improvised detonating devices (IDDs).

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for the import of fertilizers is made to the National Biosecurity Agency through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Trade, Investment and Economic Planning. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. An applicant has a right to query the decision to the Minister of the Ministry which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import fertilizers need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for fertilizers on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

1.3 Fish and crustaceans, mollusc and other aquatic invertebrates, fresh, frozen or chilled

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import fish and crustaceans, mollusc and other aquatic invertebrates, fresh, frozen or chilled is required to apply for

an import licence from the National Biosecurity Agency, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Trade, Investment and Economic Planning which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Fish and crustaceans, mollusc and other aquatic invertebrates, fresh, frozen or chilled.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
0301.1000 to 0304.9900	Fish live, fresh or chilled and fish products.
0306.1100 to 0308.9000	Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted in brine, smoked crustaceans, whether in shell or not, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; crustaceans in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water., whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flour, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. This measure is in line with Article XX of the GATT 1994, which allows for the protection of animal life and health and to protect human health.

Import licenses for raw and live fish are issued by the National Biosecurity Agency. The restriction on fish has been placed to protect against diseases associated with raw fish from entering into Seychelles. Issuance of an import licence for live fish is also done through the same Ministry, with the aim of ensuring that the species of fish imported would not pose a threat to the local species in swamps and rivers if they were ever released. Such species would include piranhas (pristobrycon, pygocentrus, pygopristis and serrasalmus). These species of fish could have a potentially harmful effect on the existing fish species and bird life.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of fish and crustaceans, mollusc and other aquatic invertebrates, fresh, frozen or chilled is made to the Ministry of Natural Resources through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. An applicant has a right to query the decision to the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import fish and crustaceans, mollusc and other aquatic invertebrates, fresh, frozen or chilled need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for fish and crustaceans, mollusc and other aquatic invertebrates, fresh, frozen or chilled on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

1.4 Fur skins, hides and skins of animals

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import fur skins, hides and skins of animals is required to apply for an import licence from the National Biosecurity Agency, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. This restriction applies only to fresh/untreated hide skins and fur skins.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
4101.2000 to 4106.9200	Raw hides and skins of other animals (other than fur skins).
4301.1000 to 4304.0000	Fur skins and artificial fur: manufactures thereof.

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. The restriction is to prevent the introduction and spread of food and mouth disease, khapra beetle and ticks and for other foreign organisms, which could potentially damage the environment or pose a threat to human and animal health and for conservation purposes.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. Not applicable.

- 7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.
- (b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.
- (c) There are no limitations as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.
- (d) The licence application for import of fur skins, hides and skins of animals is made to the Ministry of Natural Resources through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.
8. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.
9. Any person intending to import fur skins, hides and skins of animals need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.
10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.
11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:
- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
 - Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
 - A valid import licence;
 - Packing List;
 - Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
 - Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).
12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.
13. There are no such requirements.
14. Import licenses for fur skins, hides and skins of animals on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a licence or a portion of a licence.
16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.
- 17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.
18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.
19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

1.5 Meat and meat products

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import meat and meat products is required to apply for an import licence from the National Biosecurity Agency,

through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Meat and meat products.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
0201.1000 to 0209.0000	Meat and meat products of bovine animals, fresh or chilled, meat of swine fresh or chilled, meat of sheep and goats fresh or chilled, meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen
	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen, other meat and edible meat of the poultry of heading: 01.05 fresh, chilled or frozen and pig fat free of lean meat and poultry fat not rendered or otherwise extracted, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted in brine, dried or smoked

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. This measure is designed to protect human and animal health and life as provided for under Article XX of the GATT 1994.

Import licenses for meat and poultry are issued by the Animal Health Department. The source of meat and poultry needs to be verified, in order to ascertain whether the products originate from disease-free areas. This is a preventive measure to reduce the instances of diseases related to meat and poultry spreading to existing farms given the size of the islands in Seychelles' archipelago. The cost of containing and eliminating these diseases associated to the Government would be too high especially given the limited human and financial resources available to it.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. Not applicable.

7(a). An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of meat and meat products is made to the National Biosecurity Agency through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import meat and meat products need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill;
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required); and
- Veterinary Certificate.

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Meat and meat products have a validity of six months provided that they are being sourced from a single supplier and origin.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

1.6 Plants and plant products, wood treated and untreated, and brooms

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import plant and plant products, wood treated and untreated, and brooms is required to apply for an import licence from the National Biosecurity Agency, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Plants and plant products, wood treated and untreated, and brooms consisting of twigs or other vegetable materials bound together, with or without handles.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
0601.1000 to 0604.9900	Live trees and other plants; bulbs roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage
	All Palm plants covered under the Plant Protection (Aleurotrochelus Atratus) Regulations, 2007. (S.I. 17 of 2007)
4401.1000	Fuel wood
4401.2100 to 4401.2200	Wood chips or particles
44.03	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared.
4407.1000	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled,
4407.2100 to 4407.9900	Whether or not planed, sanded or end – jointed, of thickness exceeding 6mm
9603.1020	Brooms and brushes of other vegetables material (Except Coconut Fibres)

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. These measures are designed to protect animal and

plant life as provided for under Article XX of the GATT 1994 and to protect the environment and conservation purposes.

Plants have to be quarantined and their source needs to be verified by the National Biosecurity Agency. This is to ensure that the plants are imported from pest-free areas of the world. This restriction is also to ensure that the plants being introduced into the environment of Seychelles are not invasive and compete with endemic and other plants for nutrients in the soil and sunlight. Import licenses for wood are issued by the National Biosecurity Agency. The purpose of the restriction is to determine whether the consignment originates from a disease or pest free area. The Ministry is also concerned with the method used to treat the wood; some methods may not be as effective as others to kill foreign organisms present in the wood.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of plant and plant products, wood treated and untreated, and brooms is made to the Ministry of Natural Resources through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import plant and plant products, wood treated and untreated, and brooms need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Plant and plant products have a validity of six months provided that they are being sourced from a single supplier and origin.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.
- 17.(b) The Seychelles has implemented the International Plant Protection Convention Guidelines for regulating wood packaging in international trade (ISPM#15). Imports of wood packaging must be either accompanied by a certificate to show that they have been correctly heat treated or fumigated or bear the international mark stating the above. Consignments of wood packaging may be still subject to inspections and delays at import.
18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.
19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

2 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Endangered species

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import endangered species is required to apply for an import licence from the Ministry of Environment and Energy, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.
2. Endangered species require approval from the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment. Shipments of endangered species are subject to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) which require an import permit.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
0507.1000 to 0507.9000	Ivory, tortoise-shell, whalebone and whalebone hair, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of these products
9601.1000 to 9601.9000	Worked ivory, bone, tortoise-shell, horn, antlers, coral, mother-of-pearl and other animal carving material and articles of these materials (including articles obtained by moulding)
	Any Species listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.
4. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. The system aims at protecting endangered species through trade in accordance with CITES and for conservation.
5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.
6. Not applicable.
- 7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.
- (b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

- (c) There are no limitations as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.
- (d) The licence application for import of endangered species is made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import endangered species need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for endangered species on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

2.2 HFC refrigerated and HFC dependent equipment, and hydrofluoric carbon (HFC) gas

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import HFC refrigerated and HFC dependent equipment, and hydrofluoric carbon (HFC) gas is required to apply for an import licence from the Ministry of Environment and Energy, through the Import and Export Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. HFC refrigerated and HFC dependent equipment, and hydrofluoric carbon (HFC) gas.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
3824.7800	Mixtures containing halogenated derivatives of methane, ethane or propane: containing perfluorocarbons (PFCs) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), but not containing chlorofluorocarbon (CFCs) or hydro chlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)
8415.1000 8415.2000 8415.8100 8415.8200 8418.1000 8418.2100 to 8418.6900	HFC refrigerated and HFC dependent equipment

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. The purpose is to protect the environment.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of HFC refrigerated and HFC dependent equipment, and hydrofluoric carbon (HFC) gas is made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import restricted goods need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for HFC refrigerated and HFC dependent equipment and hydrofluoric carbon (HFC) gas on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a licence or a portion of a licence.
16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.
- 17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.
18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.
19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

2.3 Products harmful to health

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import products harmful to health is required to apply for an import licence from the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Products harmful to health.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
6811.8100 to 6811.8900	Other sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles not containing asbestos
	Electronic cigarettes including its e-liquid and cartridges

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.
4. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. The purpose is to protect human health.
5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.
6. Not applicable.
- 7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.
- (b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.
- (c) There are no limitations as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.
- (d) The licence applications for import of products harmful to health is made to the Ministry responsible for Health through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import products harmful to health need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for products harmful to health on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

2.4 Radioactive chemicals

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import radioactive chemicals is required to apply for an import licence from the Department of Environment of the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Radioactive chemicals.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
28.44	Radioactive chemical elements and radioactive isotopes (including the fissile or fertile chemical elements and isotopes) and their compounds; mixtures and residues containing these products

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. The purpose is to protect the environment.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of radioactive chemicals is made to the Department of Environment of the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import radioactive chemicals need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for radioactive chemicals on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) These goods shall be handled, transported, packed, protected, stored or disposed of in accordance with any specified conditions or restrictions imposed by the Commissioner of Customs after consultation with the Public Health Commissioner and the Commissioner of Police.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

2.5 Utensils and polystyrene boxes, non-plastic straws, and plastic bags

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import utensils and polystyrene boxes, non-plastic straws, and plastic bags is required to apply for an import licence from the Department of Environment of the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Utensils and polystyrene boxes, non-plastic straws, and plastic bags.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
	Polystyrene Boxes
	Non-Plastic Straws
	Plastic Bags

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. The purpose is for environmental protection.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of utensils and polystyrene boxes, non-plastic straws, and plastic bags is made to the Department of Environment of the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import utensils and polystyrene boxes, non-plastic straws, and plastic bags need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for utensils and polystyrene boxes, non-plastic straws, and plastic bags on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

3 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT AND NATIONAL BIOSECURITY AGENCY

3.1 Animals and animal by-products not treated

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import animals and animal by-products not treated is required to apply for an import licence from the National Biosecurity Agency of the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Animals and animal by-products not treated.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
0101.1000 to 0106.9000	Live animals; animal products
0501.0000	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair
0502.1000 to 0502.9000	Pigs, hogs or boars' bristles and hair, badger hair and other brush making hair, waste of such bristles or hair
0504.0000	Gut bladders and stomach of animals (other than fish) whole and pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted in brine, dried or smoked
0505.1000 To 0505.9000	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers and parts of feathers (whether or not with trimmed edges) and down, not further worked than cleaned, disinfected or treated for preservation, powder and waste of feathers or parts of feathers
0506.1000 to 0506.9000	Bones and horn-cores unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised; powder and waste of these products

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
0508.000	Coral and similar materials, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells of molluscs, crustaceans or echinoderms and cuttle-bone, unworked or simply prepared but not cut in shape, powder and waste thereof
0510.0000	Ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk; cantharides, bile, whether or not dried; glands and other animals products used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise provisionally preserved
0511.1000 to 0511.9900	Animal products not elsewhere specified or included; dead animals of chapter 1 or 3, unfit for human consumption

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. Animals and animal by-products not treated are issued from the National Biosecurity Agency. All imported animals need to be quarantined for a minimum of 14 days. The source of importation needs to be verified so that these animals are not carrying any foreign diseases such as rabies, swine fever and foot and mouth. So far, Seychelles is free of these diseases. The species of animals will also have to be verified because in case they are released on purpose or by accident into the environment they may pose a danger to the local species of animals and human life as provided for under Article XX of the GATT 1994.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of animals and animal by-products not treated is made to the National Biosecurity Agency of the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import animals and animal by-products not treated need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill;

- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required); and
- Veterinary Certificate.

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for animals and animal by-products on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

4 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT AND MINISTRY OF HEALTH

4.1 Dangerous chemicals and precursor chemicals

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import dangerous chemicals and precursor chemicals is required to apply for an import licence from the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment and the Ministry of Health, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Dangerous chemicals and precursor chemicals requires approval from the Chairman of the Pesticide Board of the Ministry of Health.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
Chapter 29	Organic Chemicals.

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. The restriction on imports of chemicals refers only to those listed in this document. The Ministry responsible for health approves import licenses for the imports of chemicals. The most pressing concern for the Ministry with regards to these imports of these chemicals is their storage locations. Given the high population density of Mahe, Praslin and La Digue, chemical spillages and leaks have the potential hazard to human life and to the environment. This measure is designed to protect human, animal and plant life as referred to in Article XX of the GATT 1994 and to protect the environment.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

- 7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.
- (b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.
- (c) There are no limitations as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.
- (d) The licence application for import of dangerous chemicals and precursor chemicals is made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment, and the permit is issued by Pesticide Board of the Ministry of Health through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.
8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.
9. Any person intending to import dangerous chemicals and precursor chemicals need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.
10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.
11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:
- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
 - Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
 - A valid import licence;
 - Packing List;
 - Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
 - Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).
12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.
13. There are no such requirements.
14. Import licenses for dangerous chemicals and precursor chemicals on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a licence or a portion of a licence.
16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.
- 17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.
18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.
19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

5 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT AND SEYCHELLES ENERGY COMMISSION

5.1 PVC insulated wires, cables and flexible cords

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import PVC insulated wires, cables and flexible cords is required to apply for an import licence from the Seychelles Energy Commission of the Ministry of, Climate Change and Environment, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. PVC insulated wires and cables for fixed wiring, and PVC insulated flexible cords for use with appliances and equipment intended for domestic office and similar environments.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
8544.1100 to 8544.2000	Winding wire of copper and of other materials
8544.1100 to 8544.2000	PVC insulated cables should be in accordance to British Standard BS 6004 or IEC Standard 60227
8544.4200 to 8544.6000	PVC insulated flexible cables (cords) should be in accordance to British Standard BS 6500 or IEC Standard 60227.

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. The purpose is for fire safety.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of PVC insulated wires, cables and flexible cords is made to the Ministry Responsible for Environment, Energy and Climate Change & Seychelles Energy Commission through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import PVC insulated wires, cables and flexible cords need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the

Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for PVC insulated wires, cables and flexible cords on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

6 MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING AND TRADE

6.1 Alcohol and tobacco products

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import alcohol and tobacco products is required to apply for an import licence from the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Alcohol and tobacco products.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
2203.0010 to 2208.9029	Alcohol Beverages and spirits.
Chapter 24	Tobacco and manufactures tobacco substitutes.
2105.0010	Popsicles having alcoholic strength of 0.5% but not exceeding 15% volume

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. This measure is designed to protect human life as per Article XX of the GATT 1994 and for socio-economic reasons.

The Ministry responsible for Finance issues import licenses for alcohol and cigarettes. The restriction was instituted following the imports of poor quality or counterfeit alcohol and cigarettes into

Seychelles, which was considered to be having a negative impact on human life. The import licence requirement also exists for alcohol and tobacco used as raw materials, so as to ensure that the local products do not have negative effects on human health. This import restriction has been a recommendation from the Ministry responsible for Health and non-governmental organizations.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of alcohol and tobacco products is made through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import alcohol and tobacco products need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for alcohol and tobacco products on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

6.2 Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillations, bituminous substances, and mineral waxes

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillations, bituminous substances, and mineral waxes is required to apply for an import licence from the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillations, bituminous substances, and mineral waxes require approval from the Ministry of Finance.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
2710.1210	Aviation Gasoline (Avgas)
2710.1220	Motor Gasoline
2710.1290	Other
2710.1911	Kerosene, type Jet Fuel
2710.1919	Other
2710.1921	Gasoline (Diesel)
2710.1922	Fuel Oils
2710.2000	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, (other than crude); and preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations, containing biodiesel, other than waste oils
2710.9100	Containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
2710.9900	Other
27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons.

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. For environmental protection purposes, the storage facilities of the petroleum and petroleum products need to be verified. These facilities need to be compliant with environmental standards so that they do not endanger human and plant life. Seychelles has limited resources, financial and human, to deal with oil leaks and other environmental hazards. This measure is designed to protect animal and plant life as stipulated in Article XX of the GATT 1994 and for socio-economic reasons.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

- (c) There are no limitations as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.
- (d) The licence application for import of mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillations, bituminous substances, and mineral waxes is made through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.
8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.
9. Any person intending to import mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillations, bituminous substances, and mineral waxes need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.
10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.
11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:
- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
 - Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
 - A valid import licence;
 - Packing List;
 - Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
 - Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).
12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.
13. There are no such requirements.
14. Import licenses for mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillations, bituminous substances, and mineral waxes on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a licence or a portion of a licence.
16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.
- 17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.
18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.
19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

7 MINISTRY OF HEALTH

7.1 Pharmaceutical and veterinary products

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import pharmaceutical and veterinary products is required to apply for an import licence from the Ministry

of Health, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Pharmaceutical and veterinary products require approval from the Medical Information Unit, Pharmaceutical Services of the Ministry of Health.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
3001.2000 to 3004.5000	Pharmaceutical products (example gland and organs, human blood; animal blood), and parts of medicaments
Chapter 28	Products of the Chemical allied Industries
3006.1000 to 3006.7000	Pharmaceutical products Specified in Note 4 of Chapter 30 of the Customs Management (Tariff and Classification of Goods) Regulations, 2018
3808.5200 to 3808.6900	Goods specified in Subheading Note 1 to chapter 38: alachlor (ISO); aldicarb (ISO); aldrin (ISO); azinphos-methyl (ISO); binapacryl (ISO); camphechlor (ISO) (toxaphene); captafol (ISO); chlordane (ISO); chlordimeform (ISO); chlorobenzilate (ISO); DDT (ISO) (clofenotane (INN), 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane); dieldrin (ISO, INN); 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol (DNOC (ISO)) or its salts; dinoseb (ISO), its salts or its esters; endosulfan (ISO); ethylene dibromide (ISO) (1,2-dibromoethane); ethylene dichloride (ISO) (1,2-dichloroethane); fluoroacetamide (ISO); heptachlor (ISO); hexachlorobenzene (ISO); 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH (ISO)), including lindane (ISO, INN); mercury compounds; methamidophos (ISO); monocrotophos (ISO); oxirane (ethylene oxide); parathion (ISO); parathion-methyl (ISO) (methyl-parathion); penta- and octabromodiphenyl ethers; pentachlorophenol (ISO), its salts or its esters; perfluorooctanesulphonic acid and its salts; perfluorooctanesulphonamides; perfluorooctanesulphonyl fluoride; phosphamidon (ISO); 2,4,5-T (ISO) (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid), its salts or its esters; tributyltin compounds, dustable powder formulations containing a mixture of benomyl (ISO), carbofuran (ISO) and thiram (ISO)
3808.9110 to 3808.9390	Insecticides; Fungicides; Herbicides
3808.9911 to 3808.9929	Rodenticides; Other
6304.2000	Bed nets specified in subheading Note 1 of Chapter 63; made from warp knit fabrics, impregnated or coated with alphacypermethrin (ISO), chlorfenapyr (ISO), deltamethrin (INN, ISO), lambda-cyhalothrin (ISO), permethrin (ISO) or pirimiphos-methyl (ISO)

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. Imports of pharmaceuticals require the approval of the Ministry responsible for Health. This is to ensure that the products imported are safe for human consumption and that the sources of these products are reliable. The import licence requirement serves as a deterrent against the imports of counterfeit medicine. This measure is in line with Article XX of the GATT 1994 to protect human life and health.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

- (d) The licence application for import of pharmaceutical and veterinary products is made to the Ministry Responsible for Health through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.
8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.
9. Any person intending to import pharmaceutical and veterinary products need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.
10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.
11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:
- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
 - Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
 - A valid import licence;
 - Packing List;
 - Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
 - Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).
12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.
13. There are no such requirements.
14. Import licenses for pharmaceutical and veterinary products on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year. However, medicinal products require licenses per each shipment.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a licence or a portion of a licence.
16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.
- 17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.
18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.
19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

7.2 Disinfectants

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import disinfectants for commercial distribution is required to apply for an import licence from the Ministry of Health, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Disinfectants require approval from the Ministry Responsible for Health.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
3808.9410	Hand sanitiser

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. Imports of disinfectants require the approval of the Ministry responsible for Health. This is to ensure that the products imported are of standards adequate to be effective against the COVID-19 pandemic. The import licence requirement serves as a deterrent against the imports of counterfeit medicine. This measure is in line with Article XX of the GATT 1994 to protect human life and health.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. 152 of 2020 of the Customs Management Act, 2011. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of disinfectants is made to the Ministry Responsible for Health through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import disinfectants need to apply for an import licence if the goods are for commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for disinfectants on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year. However, medicinal products require licenses per each shipment.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

8 MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

8.1 Explosives, pyrotechnic products, arms and ammunition, tanks, warships, military uniforms and camouflage material

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import explosives, pyrotechnic products, arms and ammunition, tanks, warships, military uniforms and camouflage material is required to apply for an import licence from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Commissioner of Police, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Explosives, pyrotechnic products, arms and ammunition, tanks, warships, military uniforms and camouflage material.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
36.01 to 36.04	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations (excluding matches), fireworks and signal flares
8710.0000	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts for such vehicles
8906.1000	War ships
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition No person except a member of the Seychelles Peoples Defence Forces and the police may import – (1) the uniform, or a distinctive part of the uniform, of the Seychelles Peoples Defence Forces and the police; or (2) a uniform any part of which is similar to a distinctive part of the uniform of the Seychelles Peoples Defence Forces and the police (3) material printed with military camouflage print in the colours of the Seychelles Peoples Defence Forces and the Police. Anything which has the physical appearance of being an exact replica of a firearm or ammunition, or a replica gun or toy ammunition which is so realistically designed so as to make it indistinguishable from a firearm or ammunition

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. The purpose is for national security.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation

of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of explosives, pyrotechnic products, arms and ammunition, tanks, warships, military uniforms and camouflage material is made to the Ministry Responsible for Internal Affairs & Commissioner of Police through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import explosives, pyrotechnic products, arms and ammunition, tanks, warships, military uniforms and camouflage material need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for explosives, pyrotechnic products, arms and ammunition, tanks, warships, military uniforms and camouflage material on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

9 DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

9.1 Radio communication equipment including VSAT

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import radio communication equipment including VSAT is required to apply for an import licence from the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application by the Ministry responsible for broadcasting and telecommunication, specifically the Department of Information Communications Technology (DICT). DICT does not issue any import licences or import permits, but grants or refuses permission, via a letter, to the person wishing to import radio communication equipment. The letter of authorisation to import is used by that person as supporting document to obtain an import permit/import licence from the Import and Export Unit of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade.

2. Radio communication equipment including VSAT require approval from DICT.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
8525.5010 to 8525.6000	<p>Broadcasting or Telecommunication Jamming equipment</p> <p>Land Mobile radio equipment (Private Mobile Radios (PMR)/Walkie Talkies (hand-held and fixed) and base stations)</p> <p>Citizen Band (CB) radio equipment</p> <p>Aeronautical radio equipment (hand-held and fixed)</p> <p>Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) access network equipment (GSM (2G), UMTS (3G), LTE (4G), etc.)</p> <p>Broadcasting Transmitters (all frequency bands) (e.g., AM, FM, TV, etc.)</p> <p>Fixed communication link equipment</p> <p>Satellite Mobile equipment (e.g., Iridium, Globalstar, Thuraya, Inmarsat, etc.)</p> <p>Amateur Radio equipment</p> <p>Meteorological Aid equipment, including satellite meteorological aid equipment</p> <p>Private Radio Paging equipment</p> <p>Fixed Broadband Wireless Access (FBWA) equipment</p> <p>Excluding: FBWA equipment operating in accordance with the following European standards from the European Technical Standards Institute (ETSI):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.4 GHz * EN 300-328 Maximum EIRP 100mW or 20dBm • 5.7 GHz * EN 300-440 Maximum EIRP 25mW or 14dBm <p>*No external antennas permitted</p>
8526.1000	Radars; Police radar detector
8526.9100	Radio Navigational Aid equipment
8529.1010 to 8529.1040	Satellite dishes (residential (personal) & commercial use) - receive only
8529.1010 to 8529.1040	Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) equipment - transmit and receive

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. DICT grants or refuses permission to import telecommunication or broadcasting equipment that emit or transmit and receive radio frequencies, termed as radio communication (radio) equipment. The list of restricted radio equipment does not include any non-radio frequency emitting or non-radio frequency receiving telecommunication devices or equipment, such as telephones, modems, routers, switches, PABXs. Note that mobile phones, personal digital assistants (PDA) and similar type of equipment are also not restricted goods and, as a result, are not included in the list of restricted radio equipment. It is important to note that there is no radio equipment that is manufactured in Seychelles and as a result all such equipment has to be imported from overseas. There are also no local regulatory requirements and standards that guide the manufacturing of radio equipment like in jurisdictions such as the European Union and the United States of America. In line with the same, importation is done from different countries, mostly from Europe, Africa and Asia. As per the International Telecommunication Union's (ITU) frequency allocation plans, the same frequencies can be used for slightly different services in different regions of the world. Since, Seychelles does not impose any restrictions as to where an importer can purchase his/her radio equipment; there is a need for users to seek permission before any radio equipment is imported. This measure is to ensure that harmful interference is avoided to authorized users of radio equipment especially in respect of essential and emergency services. This measure is designed to protect human life as referred to Article XX of the GATT 1994 and for national security.

5. The import licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. The legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to import licensing to administrative discretion, and it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The application for import of radio communication equipment including VSAT is made to DICT through the Import and Export Unit of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. DICT communicates decisions taken by DICT to the applicant and the Import and Export Unit. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision to the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import radio communication equipment including VSAT need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or for business purposes. In the case of commercial distribution there is currently no legal framework in place to control and regulate the importation and retailing of radio communication equipment categorized as "restricted goods"; basically to act as a dealer of radio communication equipment. As such, DICT does not grant permission to import radio communication equipment for retail on the local market.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);

- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for radio communication equipment including VSAT indicated in the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

10 SEYCHELLES BUREAU OF STANDARDS

10.1 Glass and glazed glass products for architectural use in buildings

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import glass and glazed glass products for architectural use in buildings is required to apply for an import licence from the Seychelles Bureau of Standards, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Glass and glazed glass products for architectural use in buildings require approval from the Seychelles Bureau of Standards.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
7005.1000 to 7005.3000	Float glass and surface ground or polished glass, in sheets, whether or not having an absorbent, reflecting or non-reflecting layer, but not otherwise worked
7016.9000	Other articles of pressed/moulded glass whether or not wired, of a kind used for building or construction purposes

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. This measure is designed to protect human life as referred to Article XX of the GATT 1994 and for public safety.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

- 7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.
- (b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.
- (c) There are no limitations as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.
- (d) The licence application for import of glass and glazed glass products for architectural use in building is made to the Seychelles Bureau of Standards through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.
8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.
9. Any person intending to import glass and glazed glass products for architectural use in buildings need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.
10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.
11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:
- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
 - Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
 - A valid import licence;
 - Packing List;
 - Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
 - Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).
12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.
13. There are no such requirements.
14. Import licenses for glass and glazed glass products for architectural use in buildings on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a licence or a portion of a licence.
16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.
- 17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.
18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.
19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

11 MINISTRY OF LAND USE AND HOUSING

11.1 Prefabricated buildings

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import prefabricated buildings is required to apply for an import licence from the Ministry of Land Use and Housing, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Prefabricated buildings.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
9406.0000	Prefabricated buildings.

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. This measure is designed to protect human life as referred to Article XX of the GATT 1994 and for public safety.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of prefabricated buildings is made to the Ministry Responsible for Land Use and Housing through the Import and Export Division (IED) of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The IED acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import prefabricated buildings need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);

- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Sanitary or Phytosanitary Certificate (if required).

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for prefabricated buildings on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

12 MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING AND TRADE

12.1 Vehicles, and vehicle and chassis bodies

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import vehicles, and vehicle and chassis bodies is required to apply for an import licence from the Department of Transport, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Vehicles, and vehicle and chassis bodies require approval from the Department of Transport under the Ministry of Tourism and Transport.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
Chapter 87	All vehicles of chapter 87 with the steering wheel located on the left-hand side; excluding golf carts and any other off-road vehicles or vehicles for which permission has been granted to be used off road
	All vehicles of chapter 87, previously used; excluding golf carts and any other off-road vehicles or vehicles for which permission has been granted to be used off road
8426.1100 to 8427.9000	Ship's derricks; cranes, including cable cranes; mobiles lifting frames; straddle carriers and works trucks fitted with crane. Fork-lift trucks; other works trucks fitted with lifting or handling equipment
8707.1010	Bodies (including Cabs) of trucks of heading 87.03
8707.9010 to 8707.9090	Bodies (including Cabs) for the motor vehicle of heading 87.01, 87.02, 87.04 and 87.05
8429.1100 to 8430.6900	Self-propelled bulldozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers
	Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile-extractors; snowploughs and snow blowers
8701.1000 to 8705.9000	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling stock

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
8706.0000	Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicle of heading nos. 87.01 to 87.05
8708.9910	Nose cuts, front cuts, rear cuts and quarter panels of vehicles of heading Nos. 87.02 to 87.04
8708.9910	Floorboard, roof panel, roof pillars, roof panel, rear light panel, centre door pillar, apron, front light and radiator panel, lower side panel, firewall panel, rear carrier, front quarter cut and rear quarter cut
8708.9930	Chassis with no engine
87.11	Motorcycle (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side cars
8716.1000 to 8716.8000	Trailers and semi-trailers and other vehicles not mechanically propelled, excluding wheel-barrows and trollies
8407.3100 to 8407.9000	Reciprocating piston engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of chapter 87
8408.2000	Engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of chapter 87
8708.9000	Other engines

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. Import licenses for automotive equipment are assessed by Seychelles Land Transport Agency (SLTA) and recommendations are made to the Ministry of Finance. The import licence requirement has been put in place to control the imports of left-hand drive vehicles because of the implementation of the British traffic system (i.e., drive on the left side of the road) for the purpose of public safety and second-hand vehicles which are restricted by law in Seychelles for the purpose of environmental protection. The requirement is also a means of administering a ban on imports of half and quarter cuts.

Vehicles which are considered to be oversized (e.g., Heavy trucks, cranes), again the SLTA assesses the specifications of the vehicles inclusive of the weight of the vehicle when the import licence is lodged and if the licence is recommended, conditions are attached to the use of the particular oversized vehicle on the roads, e.g., operating hours, where the vehicle can or cannot be operated. These measures are designed to protect human life as referred to in Article XX of the GATT 1994.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of vehicles, and vehicle and chassis bodies is made to the Ministry of Transport, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import vehicles, and vehicle and chassis bodies need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Vehicle Dealer's Licence.

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for vehicles, and vehicle and chassis bodies on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

13 SEYCHELLES CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY

13.1 Aircraft

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import aircraft is required to apply for an import licence from the Seychelles Civil Aviation Authority, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Aircraft.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
8801.1000 to 8802.6000	Balloons and dirigibles; gliders, hang gliders and other non-powered aircraft
8801.1000 to 8802.6000	Other aircraft (for example, helicopters, aeroplanes); spacecraft (including satellite); and spacecraft launch vehicles

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. Imports of aircraft are subject to import licenses

issued by Seychelles Civil Aviation Authority (SCAA). The Authority needs to certify whether the aircraft is flight worthy and does not pose a danger to human life. This measure is to protect human life as referred to in Article XX of the GATT 1994 and for public safety.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of aircraft is made to the Seychelles Civil Aviation Authority through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import aircraft need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Vehicle Dealer's Licence.

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for aircraft on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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

16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

14 SEYCHELLES MARITIME SAFETY AUTHORITY

14.1 Ships and vessels

1. Seychelles' trade policy allows for goods to be imported from any Customs Territory around the world, as long as they are not prohibited under Seychelles' law. There is only one import licensing system in Seychelles, which applies to restricted items. An importer intending to import ships and vessels is required to apply for an import licence from the Seychelles Maritime Safety Authority, through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade which acts as a one-stop shop for processing these applications and is a facilitator in the whole process of obtaining the licence. The goods can only be imported subject to approval of the application.

2. Ships and vessels.

HS Code (HS2007)	Product description
8901.1000	Cruise ships, excursion boats and similar vessels principally designed for the transport of persons; ferry boats of all kinds
8901.2000	Tankers
8901.3000	Refrigerated vessels, other than those of subheading 8901.20
8901.9000	Other vessels for the transportation of goods and other vessels for the transportation of both persons and goods
8902.0000	Fishing Vessels
8903.1000 to 8903.9200	Yachts and other vessels or pleasure or sports; <i>(These include Inflatables, sailboats with or without auxiliary motor, motorboats, other than outboard motor-boats but exclude Kayak and Canoes)</i>
8903.9990	Other boats and vessels not elsewhere specified

3. The system applies to goods originating from any Customs Territory.

4. The licensing is not intended to restrict any quantity or value of imports. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally. Imports of sea-going vessels require an import licence issued by Seychelles Maritime Safety Authority. The Authority certifies that the vessel is seaworthy and does not constitute a danger to human life and the marine environment. This measure is to protect human, animal and plant life as referred to in Article XX of the GATT and for public safety.

5. The licensing system is currently mandated under the S.I. No. 41 of 2019 - Customs Management (Prohibited and Restricted Goods) Regulations 2019. No, the legislation does not leave designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion. No, it is not possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval.

6. There are no quantitative value quotas for import of restricted items. They are also not limited to any countries either bilaterally or unilaterally.

7.(a) An application for an import licence must be made prior to the shipment landing in Seychelles.

(b) Yes, subject to submission of all relevant documents.

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

(d) The licence application for import of ships and vessels is made to the Seychelles Maritime Safety Authority through the Import and Export Unit from the Trade Division of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Trade. The Import and Export Unit acts as a one stop shop for all such applications. The Ministry communicates decisions taken by relevant Authorities to the applicant. The importer does not have to approach more than one administrative organ.

8. There are no other circumstances apart from the ordinary criteria that would warrant a refusal. Yes, the reasons for refusal are given to the applicant. An applicant has a right to query the decision. To the Minister of the concerned Ministry or Department which has refused to issue the licence. If the response is unsatisfactory to the applicant, then that person may apply for judicial review of the decision.

9. Any person intending to import ships and vessels need to apply for an import licence whether the goods are for personal consumption or commercial distribution. In the case of commercial distribution, a person must have a business activity licence issued by the Seychelles Licensing Authority. There is no import licence fee. No, there is no published list of authorized importers.

10. A sample form is attached in the Annex which shows all the information that is required.

11. Upon importation an importer is required to submit the following documents:

- Bill of Entry (3 copies);
- Certified true and accurate invoice from exporter (either individual or company);
- A valid import licence;
- Packing List;
- Bill of Lading or Airway Bill; and
- Vehicle Dealer's Licence.

12. There is no fee or charge for the import licence.

13. There are no such requirements.

14. Import licenses for ships and vessels on the restricted list are granted for an open period of one year.

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


16. An import licence is not transferrable as it is issued to a specific person and goods.

17.(b) There are no other conditions that apply.

18. No, there are no other administrative procedures apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is provided at the prevailing market rate by the banking authorities for goods to be imported. No, a licence is not required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange. Yes, foreign exchange is always available to cover licenses issued. For obtaining foreign exchange importers need to follow banking procedures as set out by the commercial banks.

ANNEX¹

 Republic of Seychelles Form AIP (R3)		Application for IMPORT PERMIT <small>w:\data\import-1\aos\dot.dof</small>		Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>	Permit No. _____		
Importer Particulars 1. Name _____ 2. Address _____ 3. Licence No. _____ 4. Phone _____ 5. Contact _____ 6. Fax _____ 7. Country from which goods consigned _____ 8. Freight type: <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Sea		9. Expected Month of arrival _____ Suppliers particulars 10. Name _____ 11. Address _____ Fax No. _____ Phone _____ Signature of Applicant _____		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY Date received _____ / ____ / ____ Computer Input _____ Signature of approving officer _____			
L	Description of Goods	HS Code	Total Quantity	No. of units per package	Total Value (Seychelles Rupees)	State whether FOB,C&F,CIF	Approved
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
Source of Funds		Official Use		Official Use			
Payment Terms							

¹ In English only.