REPLIES TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE ON LICENSING

Addendum

BARBADOS

1. Q. What licensing systems exist?
   A. The import and export licensing systems provide, by regulation for:
      (i) Control of essential commodities.
      (ii) Protection of local industry.
      (iii) Protection of trade within the Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM) region.
      (iv) Monitoring price movements of items subject to price control.
      (v) Conservation of foreign reserves.

2. Q. Systems
   A. In the case of controlled items, applications for licences to either import or export are submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs, Price Control Division, for consideration and approval before importation/exportation is effected.

3. Q. Goods from which countries?
   A. All countries except South Africa.

4. Q. Purpose of licensing
   A. See 1(A).

5(i) Q. Is licensing statutorily required?
   A. Yes.
5(ii) Q. May administration change products subject to licensing?
A. Yes.

5(iii) Q. May the Government abolish the system without legislative approval?
A. No.

6(a) Q. Is information concerning allocation of quotas published where, to whom? Is overall amount of quota published? Amount per country. Amount per importer
A. Information with respect to the allocation of quotas is not published. However, individual importers are notified of the amount allocated to their organization for the importation of any item on quantitative restriction. Amounts are not allocated by country but by commodity.

6(b) Q. What is the quota period? What is the licence period if different from the quota period? Are new applications necessary?
A. The quota period is one calendar year while the licence period is three (3) months. New applications are necessary.

6(c) Q. (i) Are licences issued partly or only to domestic producers?
   (ii) What measures are taken to ensure use of licences?
   (iii) Are unused allocations added to the succeeding period?
   (iv) Are names of licencee made known upon request to Governments of exporting countries? If not, for what reasons?
A. (i) Licences are issued to domestic producers and importers.
   (ii) None.
   (iii) No. However, outstanding licences from at the end of the period are honoured.
   (iv) This may be done on request from Governments.

6(d) Q. Time for submissions of applications since opening of quotas
A. Applications can be submitted at any time within the quota period.
6(e) Q. Minimum and maximum length of time for processing applications
A. A period of three days is required for processing applications.

6(f) Q. Time between granting of licence and of period of importation
A. Maximum time is three months.

6(g)(i) Q. Number of administration organs considering applications
A. The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs considers all applications.

(ii) Q. How many organs does applicant have to approach?
A. One - as 6(g)(i).

6(h)(i) Q. If demand for licences cannot be satisfied on what basis is allocation made?
A. Past performance.

(ii) Q. Is there a maximum amount per applicant?
A. Yes.

(iii) Q. Provisions for newcomers
A. Applications from newcomers are always considered.

(iv) Q. Examination of applications simultaneously or on receipt?
A. Applications are examined on receipt.

6(i) Q. Import licences required in cases of bilateral quotas or export restraint arrangement? If so are they issued automatically?
A. Not applicable.

6(j) Q. If no licences are required, means of supervision of importing country
A. The Department of Customs and Excise does the supervision and monitoring.
6(k) Q. Are there products for which licences are issued on condition that goods should be re-exported?
A. Not as a general rule.

7(a) Q. How far in advance of importation must application for a licence be made?
A. Importers must apply for and be granted a licence before goods are imported.

(b) Q. Can a licence be granted immediately on request?
A. This is possible after careful examination of request.

(c) Q. Limitation as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made?
A. Applications for licences are not limited to any particular period of the year except in cases where local and regional produce is available.

7(d)(i) Q. How many administration organs consider applications for licences?
A. The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs.

(ii) Q. How many organs must applicant approach?
A. One organ.

8. (i) Q. Are applications refused for reasons other than failure to meet the ordinary criteria?
A. No.

(ii) Q. Reason for refusal given to the application?
A. Reasons for refusal are always given.

(iii) Q. Right of appeal in case of refusal? To what bodies and what procedure?
A. Yes, in writing to:
   (a) The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs.
   (b) The Import Licensing Review Committee.
9(a)(i) Q. Eligibility of importers to apply for a licence
A. Any firm, person or institution may apply for a licence.

(ii) Q. System of registration of persons or firms engaged in importation
A. Registration is not a pre-requisite.

(iii) Q. Registration fees
A. Not applicable.

10(a) Q. Information required in application
A. Applicants' name and address, country of origin, country whence consigned, name and address of supplier, date of application, applicants' signature, tariff head, description of goods, quantity in unit of sale, price per unit of sale, c.i.f. value.

(b) Q. Documents to be supplied
A. Not usually required on application.

11. Q. Documents required on actual importation
A. Import licence, invoice with certificate of origin, bill of lading, customs entry duly examined.

12(a) Q. Licensing fee?
A. No licensing fee is payable at present.

(b) Q. Amount?
A. Not applicable.

13. Q. Deposit or advance payment?
A. No deposit or advance payment is required.

14(a) Q. Period of validity of licence?
A. The maximum period of validity of import licences is three months and one month in respect of export licences.
14(b) Q. Possibility of extension?
   A. Extensions may be granted where it is not possible to import or export the goods within the period stipulated on the licence. Extensions are granted on new applications.

15. Q. Penalty for non-utilization of a licence?
   A. There is no provision for imposing penalties for non-utilization of licences.

16. Q. Are licences transferable between importers?
   A. Licences are not transferable.

17(a) Q. Are any other conditions attached to the issue of a licence?
   A. Licences may be issued with special conditions attached, e.g.:
      (i) Goods must not arrive before ............(date).
      (ii) Goods must not be distributed until so advised by the Ministry.
      (iii) Goods not for resale (samples).

(b) Q. Are there any other conditions attached to the issue of a licence?
   A. As 17(a).

18. Q. Other administrative procedures required prior to importation?
   A. (i) Preparation of costings.
      (ii) Monitoring arrival dates of essential commodities.

19(a) Q. Foreign exchange automatically provided
   A. 

(b) Q. Is a licence required to obtain foreign exchange?
   A. 

(c) Q. Foreign exchange always available?
   A. 

(d) Q. Formalities involved?
   A. 