# WORLD TRADE

# ORGANIZATION

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**Committee on Import Licensing** 

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

<u>Notification under Article 7.3 of the</u> <u>Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures</u>

### MACAU, CHINA

The following notification, dated 28 February 2001, has been received from the Permanent Mission of Macau, China.

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

Provisional Macau Municipality (Câmara Municipal de Macau Provisória) and Provisional Islands Municipalities (Câmara Municipal das Ilhas Provisória)

# A. LIVE ANIMALS, MEAT, ANIMAL PRODUCTS, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND MOLLUSCS, VEGETABLES, LIVE PLANTS, MUSHROOM SPAWN

# Outline of system

1. An Import Licence supported by International Animal Health Certificate/International certificate of vaccination or another specific requirements is required for import of live animals (mammals, birds and reptiles). Furthermore, an international sanitary certificate is required for the import of meat, animal products, fish, crustaceans and molluscs, and international phytosanitary certificate for live plants, mushroom spawn and edible plant.

Special permits issued by the Sanitary and Inspection Services (S.I.S. - Serviços de Inspecção e Sanidade) of the Provisional Macau Municipality (CMMP - Câmara Municipal de Macau Provisória), or Public Sanitary and Environment Department (D.S.P.A. - Departamento de Sanidade Pública e Ambiente) of the Provisional Islands Municipalities (CMIP – Câmara Municipal das lhas Provisória) are required for the import of horses, with slightly different health requirements according to their origin from different countries.

Import Licensing, health controls and control of importation of plant are outlined in the Official Gazette, Decree-Law no. 66/95/M with new wording introduced by Decree-Law no. 59/98/M and in Government Decision no. 1/GM/99.

# Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The import licence (IL) is granted by S.I.S. or the Garden and Green Area Division. (D.P.Z.V - *Divisão de Parques e Zonas Verdes -*) of the CMMP or D.S.P.A. or Green Area and Garden Department (D.Z.V.J. - *Departamento de Zonas Verdes e Jardins*) of CMIP, according to their border entry place (see Annex A-I - number 1), and is needed for chapters 1, 2, and 3 as mentioned below and a few products in chapters 4, 16, 21 and 95. All other commodities mentioned below can be imported simply after an Import Declaration (ID) has been completed.

2.1 List of commodity sections and chapters of the Nomenclature for the External Trade of Macau/Harmonised System:

- Live animals, Chapter 1.
- Meat and edible offal (fresh, chilled, frozen or prepared), Chapter 2.
- Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, Chapter 3.
- Dairy products, edible products of animal origin, Chapter 4.
- Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, Chapter 5.
- Live trees and other plant, mushroom spawn, bulbs, roots and the like, Chapter 6.
- Edible vegetables, fruits, nuts and certain roots and tubers, Chapters 7 and 8.
- Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing, Chapter 12.
- Prepared edible fat, Chapter 15.

- Preparation of meat of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other invertebrates, Chapter 16.
- Ice cream and other edible ice, Chapter 21.
- Prepared animal fodder, Chapter 23.
- Animal for circuses, Chapter 95.

3. IL or ID apply to the animals and products mentioned in 2.1 coming from all countries and territories outside Macau SAR.

4. The import licensing system is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of imports, but to protect public health, animal health, animal welfare and prevent the introduction into and spread within territory of destructive plant diseases and pests.

5. The import licensing system is a statutory requirement maintained under Decree-Law No. 66/95/M and Government Decision no. 1/GM/99. Species under CITES code must obey Decree-Law no. 45/86/M. Legislation does not leave designation of products subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required when any changes are introduced to the existing system.

# Procedures

- 6. Not applicable.
- 7. (a) Application for IL should be submitted well in advance of importation (at least three working days). However, in a small number of cases, some applications are exceptionally accepted on the day prior to arrival. IDs are accepted also on the working day prior to arrival.
- (b) Where there is proof of a genuine need, IL may exceptionally be granted on request  $^2$ .
- (c) There is no limitation of time as to the period of the year during which application for importation should be made.
- (d) Both Import Licence and Import Declaration are administered either by S.I.S. / D.P.Z.V. of CMMP or D.S.P.A. / D.Z.V.J. of CMIP. No other administrative organ is involved. However, the Macau Economic Services is also involved in offering recommendations regarding the application of Import Licences relating to the animals and plants listed in CITES (including their readily recognisable parts and derivatives) and medicines containing or claiming to contain tiger or rhino ingredients.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Exceptional cases" are defined as those that are claimed beforehand either by the exporter or importer as of urgent character or in need by the importer, particularly when dispatched by air through Macau International Airport or via express service. The normal procedure is to produce (documentary) evidence supported by reasonable explanation to his/her claim, namely letter(s) by the importer declaring so. Also, in case of events and exhibitions to be held locally, where imports into the Macau SAR, on a particular date, of certain type of goods either for sale or consumption are proved to be urgent or necessary.

8. Application of IL will not be refused if the ordinary criteria<sup>3</sup> are met. The reasons for refusal are always given to the applicant who has the right to appeal to the President of CMMP or CMIP.

# Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. All persons, firms and institutions, complying with Articles 3 and 4 of Decree-Law No. 66/95/M, are eligible to apply.

# Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. The required information is outlined in a sample application form for the IL and ID (Annex A-II) attached.

11. The required information is summarised in Annex A-I with respect to live specimens. Controls of and requirements for import of live animals (mammals, birds and reptiles), animal products destined for human consumption (meat, meat products, eggs, egg products, milk, milk products, prepared edible fat), edible ice, fish, crustaceans, molluscs, prepared animals fodder, vegetable, live plants, mushroom spawn, bulbs, roots, seeds, fruit and spores.

12. No fee is charged for IL and ID.

13. No deposit or advance payment is required.

# Conditions of licensing

14. The validity for IL is 30 days from the day following issuance. There is no specified validity period for ID.

- 15. There is no penalty for non-utilisation of IL.
- 16. Neither ID nor IL is transferable.
- 17.(a) Not applicable.

(b) For wholesale importation, pre-defined conditions regarding origin requirements, facilities and equipment under official control should be met.

# Other procedural requirements

18. No.

19. Not applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "Ordinary criteria" are the requisites stipulated by the Foreign Trade legislation in force, i.e. submitting correct and truthful data/information and supporting documents/attachments for evidence.

# II. HEALTH SERVICES

A. NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES; PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS AND MEDICINES (INCLUDING WESTERN MEDICINES AND CHINESE PROPRIETARY MEDICINES); MILK MODIFIED FOR INFANT FEEDING: CONTROLLED CHEMICALS OF 1988 UN CONVENTION; DIAGNOSTIC AND REAGENTS; PESTICIDES; ESSENTIAL LABORATORY OIL; THERAPUTIC PREPARATIONS FOR USE ON THE HAIR; AND CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL FERTILISERS, COLOURING MATTER AND DYES

#### Outline of system

1. The import of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, pharmaceutical products and medicines is controlled through (i) licensing of importers and (ii) issuing of import licence. An importer of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, pharmaceutical products and medicines has to be licensed with the Health Services before applying for an import licence to import these products for each consignment. Import licences are also required for import of the other items specified above. Importers of such products have to be registered as Foreign Trade Operator with the Macau Economic Services before applying for the import licences from the Health Services to import the mentioned products for each consignment.

The licensing system is intended for the public health reasons and to fulfil Macau SAR's international obligations.

#### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. Import licence issued by the Health Services is required for the import of all of the above-mentioned products, which are specified in the Group B of Table B of Government Decision No. 128/GM/98.

3. The licensing system applies to the above-mentioned products coming from all countries/territories outside Macau SAR.

4. The purpose of the import licensing system is not to restrict the quantity or value of imports, but for public health reasons and to prevent diversion of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances into illicit markets as well as controlled chemicals into illicit manufacture of such products.

5. The licensing is statutorily provided under the Decree-Law no. 34/99/M, no. 58/90/M and no. 66/95/M. Legislation does not leave designation of products subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required when any changes are introduced to the existing system.

#### Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) Application for import licence should be submitted in advance of importation taking into account the processing time. For registered narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, pharmaceutical products and medicines; and other items, the import licence will be issued within three working days.

(b) Where there is proof of a genuine need, the import licence may exceptionally be granted on request.

(c) There is no limitation of time as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation to be made.

(d) The Health Services is the sole administrative organ involved in the processing and authorisation of application for the import licences of the most of the mentioned medicines and products except those medicines subject to CITES. The Macau Economic Services is meanwhile involved in offering recommendations on authorisation of application for the import licences of those medicines containing ingredients subject to CITES.

8. Application for an import licence will not be refused if the ordinary criteria are met. Reasons for refusal will be given to the applicant in case of unsuccessful application, and the applicant has the right to appeal to the Director of the Health Services.

# Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. Narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, pharmaceutical products and medicines have to be registered with the Health Services, before than can be allowed to be imported for the purpose of local sale or distribution. A Company is required to hold an appropriate firm licence issued by the Health Services before it can apply for an import licence. Application for the firm licence is open to all qualified traders registered by the Macau Economic Services. The fee charged for the firm licence of pharmaceutical products and medicines is MOP 3,000; and the charge for the annual renewal is MOP 400. A list of licensed importers is available on requested. The information regarding the importers is published on the official gazette when the registration licence is issued to them.

10. For other items, a Company is required to hold an appropriate trader registration issued by the Macau Economic Services before it can apply for an import licence.

# Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. When applying for a licence to deal with narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, pharmaceutical products and medicines, the importer must provide detailed information namely personal identification, certificate of criminal registration and identification of the proposed licensed premises.

The application of an import licence of the products mentioned in above paragraph must be supported by the following documents:

- authentic copies of registration certificate issued by the health authority of the manufacturing or exporting country and production licence issued by the manufacturing country;
- authorised import certificate issued by the Health Services (for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances only); and
- the Prior Authorisation Application Form.

In addition to that, analytical reports or literatures provided by the manufacturer or exporter and the Prior Authorisation Application Form have to be submitted for application of an import licence of the other items. 11. The valid import licence is the only document required upon actual importation. Samples of the application forms and the import licence are attached (Annex B).

12. No fee is charged for the issue of the import licence.

13. No deposit or advance payment is required. A fee of MOP 30 is charged for each import of the goods, which will be under inspection when arrive in Macau SAR.

#### Conditions of licensing

14. The import licence covering all of the mentioned products is valid for 30 days from the day following issuance. The validity cannot be extended under normal circumstances.

- 15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of an import licence.
- 16. Not transferable between importers.
- 17. No.

#### Other procedural requirements

- 18. No other administrative procedures are required prior to importation.
- 19. No foreign exchange control.

#### III. MACAU ECONOMIC SERVICES

A. BEVERAGE, TOBACCO, CEMENT, GASOLINE AND VEHICLES; ARTICLES OF TEXTILE AND CLOTHING; OPTICAL DISCS, ITS MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT AND RAW MATERIALS

#### Outline of system

1. The import licensing system for beverage, tobacco, cement, gasoline, vehicles, textile and clothing is governed by Decree-Law no. 66/95/M, with new wording introduced by Decree-Law No. 59/98/M. The import licensing system for optical discs, its manufacturing equipment and raw materials is governed by Decree-Law no. 66/95/M with new wording introduced by Decree-Law No. 59/98/M, and Decree-Law No. 51/99/M.

The above-mentioned licensing systems are administered by the Macau Economic Services. The aforesaid goods are specified in group C of Table B of Government Decision no. 128/GM/98.

#### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system covers all goods listed in group C of Table B of the Government Decision No. 128/GM/98.

3. Licensing system applies to the above-mentioned goods or products from all sources.

4. The licensing is not to be constructed as a means to restrict either quantity or value of imports.

For beverage, tobacco, cement, gasoline and vehicles: to administer the levying of consumption tax. For textile and clothing: as a surveillance system to back up Macau SAR's textiles export control system. For optical discs, its manufacturing equipment and raw materials: to efficiently control the flow of optical disc mastering and manufacturing equipment into and out of the Region. Licensing is used as a means to prevent those products from being utilised for copyright infringing activities.

5. The licensing system is a statutory requirement maintained under Decree-Law No. 66/95/M. Legislation does not leave designation of products to be subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required when any changes are introduced to the existing system

### Procedures

- 6. Not applicable.
- 7. (a) Licences must be applied for at least three working days before importation.
- (b) Where there is proof of a genuine need, IL may exceptionally be granted on request.
- (c) There is no limitation of time as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.
- (d) The Macau Economic Services is the sole administrative organ to issue licences for the aforesaid goods. Nevertheless, with regard to vehicles, one-off registration at and approved by Provisional Macau Municipality (*Câmara Municipal de Macau Provisória*) of any type or model of vehicles is required before importation.

8. Application for a licence will not be refused if the ordinary criteria are met. The reasons for refusal are always given to the applicant who has the right to appeal to the Macau Economic Services.

# Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

- 9.(a) Not applicable.
- (b) Only those importers who comply with articles 3 and 4 of Decree-Law no. 66/95/M as "Foreign Trade Operator" are eligible to apply for licences. The registration of a "Foreign Trade Operator" is available to all persons, firms, entities or institutions free of charge.

# Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. With regards to documentation for application of licences, a single form is required. Sample of that form (import licence) is attached (Annex C).

In addition, where optical discs are concerned, an invoice including detailed information such as buyer's/consignee's name, address, telephone and/or fax numbers, quantity, value and CD title etc.,

and a document stating the copyright holder must be submitted in conjunction with the aforesaid application form.

For optical disc manufacturing equipment and raw materials, full information including purpose, utilisation, and final destination and buyer's personal details of the imported goods must be provided in the application. If the import is for local manufacturing, users of such imported goods must be themselves manufacturers.

11. For Optical Discs, both valid import licence and the above-mentioned commercial invoice have to be submitted upon actual importation. However, for manufacturing equipment, raw materials and the other products and commodities, only an import licence is required.

12. No administrative fee is charged for the issuance of import licences.

13. No deposit or advance payment is required.

### Conditions of licensing

14. The validity of a licence is 30 days from the day following issuance and it cannot be extended.

- 15. There is no penalty for non-utilisation of an import licence.
- 16. Import licences are neither transferable nor negotiable among importers.
- 17.(a) Not applicable.
- (b) No.

#### Other procedural requirements

18. With reference to import licensing for vehicles, a prior one-off registration with the Provisional Macau Municipality (*Câmara Municipal de Macau Provisória*) for all types and models of vehicles is required.

19. There are no foreign exchange controls whatsoever.

# IV. OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

#### Outline of system

1. An import licence is required for import of Ozone depleting substances. Import controls are governed by Decree-Law No. 62/95/M and are primarily exercised by the Macau Economic Services.

#### Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system covers all goods specified in the Annex of the Decree.

3. Licensing system applies to the above-mentioned goods or products originating in or coming from those members who are contracting parties to the Montreal Protocol 1987. Importation of Ozone depleting substances from non-parties to the Montreal Protocol is prohibited.

4. The licensing system enables Macau authorities to comply with and abide by the rights and obligations set out in the Montreal Protocol. For this purpose, a quantitative limit is imposed to imports of ozone depleting substances that do not exceed levels agreed under the said Protocol.

5. The licensing system is a statutory requirement maintained under the said Decree. Legislation does not leave designation of products to be subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required when any changes are introduced to the existing system.

- 6. Imports of ozone depleting substances are subject to quantitative restrictions as follows:
- I. Opening of quota allocation is publicly announced for all importers. However, the amount allocated will not be published.
- II. Quota is allocated on a yearly basis. Licences are normally issued to importers for individual consignments.
- III. The Macau Economic Services is in charge of monitoring the utilisation of both licences and quotas. Unused quotas will not be added to the following allocation exercise. Importers must provide information upon request.
- IV. The submission of applications for licences may be made at any time.
- V. The length of time for processing applications is normally a minimum of 6 working days.
- VI. Not specified.
- VII. Two authorities, namely the Environmental Protection Committee and the Macau Economic Services, are involved in the processing of applications. Application of licences should be first submitted to the Environmental Protection Committee for recommendation. Then, the application, with the attached recommendations if any, is forwarded to the Macau Economic Services for approval. Licences are issued by the Macau Economic Services.
- VIII. Quota allocation is carried out in accordance with the provisions set out in the *Regulation on Utilisation of Quota of Importation of Trichloroethane*, which is administered by the Macau Economic Services. Two types of quota, namely initial quota and additional quota, are specified in the *Regulation*. Initial quota is allocated based on past performance only. Additional quota is granted under a points system set out in the said *Regulation*, by an amount of approximately 20% of the annually agreed level to be distributed to all applicants.
- IX. Not applicable.
- X. Not applicable.
- XI. No.
- 7. Not applicable.

8. Application for a licence will not be refused if both the ordinary criteria are fulfilled and the quota does not exceed the allocated limit. The reasons for refusal are always given to the applicant who has the right to appeal to the Macau Economic Services.

# Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. (a) Only those importers who comply with articles 3 and 4 of Decree-Law No. 66/95/M as "Foreign Trade Operator" are eligible to apply for licences. The registration of a "Foreign Trade Operator" is available to all persons, firms, entities or institutions free of charge.

# (b) Not applicable.

### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. With regards to documentation for application of licences, a single form is required. A sample of that form (import licence) is available for consultation in the Secretariat (Market Access Division).

11. Only valid import licences have to be presented upon actual importation.

- 12. No administrative fee is charged for issuance of import licences.
- 13. No deposit or advance payment is required.

### Conditions of licensing

14. The validity of a licence is 30 days from the day following issuance and it cannot be extended.

15. There is no penalty for non-utilisation of an import licence.

16. Import licences are neither transferable nor negotiable among importers.

- 17. (a) Not applicable.
- (b) No.

#### Other procedural requirements

- 18. There are no other procedural requirements.
- 19. There are no foreign exchange controls whatsoever.

# V. OFFICE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

A. TELECOMMUNICATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION APPARATUS

### Outline of system

1. Import controls are primarily exercised by Macau Economic Services. However, the Office for the Development of Telecommunications and Information Technology is also involved in the system of import controls on telecommunication and radiocommunication equipment.

#### Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. Import licences are required for all telecommunication and radiocommunication equipment. These include:

- a. Wired telephone or telegraph apparatus, including wireless handsets, and telecommunication equipment of the current bearer or telecommunication digital equipment; videophones (except for private use and included in the accompany luggage).
- b. Transmitters for wireless telephone, radiotelegraph, radio broadcasting or television, as well as built-in receivers, recorders or sound reproducer (except those with exemption for station licence or approval obtained in the applicable radiocommunication legislation).
- c. Radar apparatus, radio navigation equipment and remote control equipment.
- d. Receivers for radiotelephone, radio telegraph or broadcasting, with combination inside the same cabinet, with a tape recorder or a timer (except the receivers of audio broadcasting).
- e. Receivers for television, including those with built-in radio receivers, video tape recorders; video monitors and projectors (except TV broadcasting receivers, video monitors and projectors).
- f. The spare parts exclusively or partially for the equipment listed between points (b) to (e) (except the parts for audio broadcasting receivers or television receivers, video monitors and projectors).
- 3. The licensing system applies to goods originating in and coming from any country.

4. The import licensing system on telecommunication and radiocommunication equipment is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of imports. Instead, its aim is to monitor and protect Macau's access to high technology products.

5. The import licensing system is a statutory requirement maintained under Decree-Law no. 66/95/M. Legislation does not leave designation of products to be subject to licensing to administrative discretion. Legislative approval is required when any changes are introduced to the existing system.

# Procedures

- 6. Not Applicable.
- 7.(a) Licence application should be submitted before importing the equipments taking into account the processing time required by the Office for the Development of Telecommunications and Information technology, which is within three working days.
- (b) Where there is proof of a genuine need, IL may exceptionally be granted on request.
- (c) There is no limitation of time as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.
- (d) The Office for the Development of Telecommunications and Information Technology is the sole administrative organ to issue licences for the telecommunication and radiocommunication equipment.

8. Import licence application may be refused in case the equipment does not comply with the Technical Standards applicable in Macau. A right to appeal is statutorily provided.

# Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. All firms and institutions are eligible to apply for import licences except under special circumstances where licensing facilities are denied owing to malpractice of the firm/institution.

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

10. A sample form is attached (Annex C). Catalogues/technical specifications for the products under application are to be submitted with the application for technical classification purpose.

11. Only the import licence is needed upon actual importation,

- 12. No licensing fee is charged.
- 13. No deposit or advance payment is required.

#### Conditions of licensing

14. An import licence covering telecommunication and radiocommunication equipment is valid for 30 days from the day following issuance. The validity cannot be extended under normal circumstances.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of an import licence.

16. Not transferable.

17. No.

#### Other procedural requirements

18. No other administrative procedures required.

19. There are no foreign exchange controls.

# VI. MACAU SECURITY POLICE FORCE

# A. ARMS AND AMMUNITION

# Outline of system

1. Import controls on arms and ammunition are primarily exercised by the Macau Security Police Force (CPSP – *Corpo de Polícia de Segurança Pública*).

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# Purposes and coverage of licensing

- 2. Import licences are required for certain arms and ammunition:
- (a) Licence for defence gun: cartridges of calibre .22 to .32
- (b) Licence for competition gun:

Arms		Calibre	
		.177	
		.22S (Short)	
Pistol		.22LR (Long Rifle)	
		.32	
		.45	
		.22LR (Long Rifle)	
Revolvers		.32	
		.38	
		.45	
	Shotgun	.12	
Guns	Precision	.177	
	Automatic or Semi-automatic	.22LR (Long Rifle)	

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

4. The import licensing is not intended to restrict the quantity of imports.

5. The import licensing system is statutorily defined in the Decree-Law no. 77/99/M of 8 November 1999 "Arms and Ammunition Rules". Any changes in existing system require legislative approval.

#### Procedures

- 6. Not applicable.
- 4.(a) Applications for import licences should be submitted one month in advance. In the case of inadvertence, licence can be obtained within a shorter time limit.
- (b) A licence cannot be granted immediately on request.
- (c) There is no limitation of time as to the period of the year during which application for import licence may be made.
- (d) The Macau Security Police Force is the sole administrative organ to issue licences for the aforesaid goods.

8. Import licence applications may be refused if the ordinary criteria are not met. The applicants have the right of appeal to Macau Security Police Force in the event of refusal within 30 days.

# Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. All persons, firms and institutions are eligible to apply for licences under the registration licensing system.

Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

- 10. Copy of the Identity Card with application form.
- 11. The import licence. A sample form is attached (Annex C).

12. There are no licensing fees or administrative charges for the issue of licences.

13. There are no requirements for deposit or advance payment associated with the issue of licences.

### Conditions of licensing

- 14. The period of validity of a licence is 12 months. It cannot be extended.
- 15. There is no penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence.
- 16. Licences are not transferable.
- 17. No.

# Other procedural requirements

- 18. There are no other administrative procedures.
- 19. There are no foreign exchange controls.

# ANNEX A-I

#### Importation Procedures for Group I

#### 1. <u>Import Notification</u>

The Macau SAR requires adequate notification in advance of the proposed date of entry into its territory of live animals and live plants, edible vegetable, stating the species' origin, quantity, means of transport, name of the border post to be used and treatment of the plants.

The Macau SAR requires adequate notification in advance, namely concerning the proposed date of entry into the territory of a consignment of meat or products of animal origin destined for human consumption. In addition to that, information on the origin, nature, treatment, quantity and packaging of the meat or products, name of the border post to be used and for wholesale importation must also be submitted. The products have to be consigned to the establishments approved by the SIS or DSPA as they are under the supervision of these departments.

The above mentioned border entry places are:

1.	Aerial entry -	International Airport (D.S.P.A/D.Z.V.J.);
2.	Maritime entries -	Ka Ho Container Terminal (D.S.P.A.);
	-	Inner Harbour Docks (S.I.S./D.P.Z.V.);
3.	Terrestrial entry -	Portas do Cerco (S.I.S./D.P.Z.V.);
	-	Lotus Bridge (D.S.P.A.).

The border customs staff is under the jurisdiction of Maritime Police (PMF) and they are responsible for the enforcement of various Macau SAR's legislation affecting importation and exportation of goods.

- 1.1 Import Declaration/Import Licence (ID/IL).
- 1.2 Sanitary or phytosanitary documentation (to be presented with the applications upon arrival of animals, plants or goods).
- 2. <u>Documentational Control</u>
- 2.1 Live animals (mammals, birds and reptiles):
  - International Animal Health Certificate (provided by the veterinary authority of the exporting country);
  - Anti-Rabies vaccination Certificate (dogs and cats) and Vaccination Certificate (covering other infectious diseases);
  - The importation of dogs and cats under two months is prohibited;
  - Airway Bill (if applicable);
  - Import Licence.
- 2.2 Meat, Fish and by-products for human consumption:
  - International Sanitary Certificate (not applicable for ice cream with cocoa, and pet-foods);
  - With regard to labelling, Decree-Law no. 50/92/M applies to all products;
  - Airway Bill (if applicable);

- Import Licence.
- 2.3 Edible Vegetables, fruit and Plants (for human consumption):
  - Phytosanitary Certificate is required for import of plants. (The only exception is for edible plants imported from Mainland China.)
  - Import Declaration.
- 2.4 Vegetables and plants (any part of plants) for planting or propagation:
  - Phytosanitary Certificate is required for import of plants;
  - Certificate of origin (if origin has not been stated in Phytosanitary Certificate);
  - Import Declaration.
- 3. <u>Sanitary/Phytosanitary Inspection</u>
- 3.1 The sanitary or phytosanitary certificate will have to be issued by the official department/authority in country of origin.
- 3.2 Sanitary or phytosanitary inspection will always be applied to the following merchandise: live animals and food products of animal origin, edible ice, animal fodder, fruit, mushroom spawn, plants and vegetables; physical and laboratory examinations will apply whenever necessary.
- 3.3 Products will only be released after proper document control and sanitary or phytosanitary inspection.
- 3.4 If upon sanitary inspection, any products or animals are considered to cause risk to public health, or upon phytosanitary inspection any plants infected by or infested with a plant pest, they will not be released for commercial purpose and the importers will be immediately notified of the decision. Adequate sanitary measures regarding the retaining, destruction or re-exportation of the lot will be applied. When the sanitary/phytosanitary documentation is not correct, the importer is allowed to present the correct documents again. Otherwise, the products will be re-exported or destroyed.
- 3.5 In case of epidemics or any other sanitary problem in the country of origin, additional sanitary measures such as complementary certification or interdiction of importation may take place.
- 3.6 Any encumbrance resulting from retaining, re-exporting or destruction of the products (animals or plants) will be under the responsibility of the import agent.
- 3.7 The import of soil is prohibited. The only exception is for soil imported from China.