

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

Notification under Article 7.3 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures

**MACAO, CHINA**

The following notification, dated 7 November 2002, has been received from the Permanent Mission of Macao, China.

<b>I.</b>	<b>CIVIC AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS BUREAU .....</b>	<b>2</b>
A.	LIVE ANIMALS, MEAT, ANIMAL PRODUCTS, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND MOLLUSCS, VEGETABLES, LIVE PLANTS, MUSHROOM AND SPAWN.....	2
<b>II.</b>	<b>HEALTH SERVICES .....</b>	<b>4</b>
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 LABORATORY REAGENTS; PESTICIDES; ESSENTIAL OIL; THERAPUTIC PREPARATIONS FOR USE ON THE HAIR; AND CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL FERTILISERS, COLOURING MATTER AND DYES .....	4
<b>III.</b>	<b>MACAO ECONOMIC SERVICES .....</b>	<b>7</b>
A.	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE, TOBACCO, FUELS AND VEHICLES; OPTICAL DISC MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT AND RAW MATERIALS .....	7
B.	OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES .....	8
C.	IMPORT LICENSING SYSTEM FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS .....	10
<b>IV.</b>	<b>OFFICE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.....</b>	<b>12</b>
A.	TELECOMMUNICATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION APPARATUS.....	12
<b>V.</b>	<b>MACAO SECURITY POLICE FORCE .....</b>	<b>14</b>
A.	ARMS AND AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES .....	14
	<b>ANNEX A-I – Importation Procedures for Group I.....</b>	<b>17</b>
	<b>ANNEX A-II<sup>2</sup> - Specimens of licensing documents for Group I</b>	
	<b>ANNEX B<sup>2</sup> - Specimen of licensing documents for Group II</b>	
	<b>ANNEX C<sup>2</sup> - Specimens of licensing documents for Groups III, IV and V</b>	

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

<sup>2</sup> Available for consultation in the Secretariat (Market Access Division).

## **I. CIVIC AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS BUREAU**

### **A. LIVE ANIMALS, MEAT, ANIMAL PRODUCTS, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND MOLLUSCS, VEGETABLES, LIVE PLANTS, MUSHROOM AND 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 will be issued by the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau (IACM - Instituto para os Assuntos Cívicos e Municipais -) for the import of horses and the health requirements will be slightly different 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. 257/2001.

#### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The import licence (IL) is granted by IACM according to their border entry place (see Annex A - 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 Macao Harmonized 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 Macao 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. 257/2001. 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<sup>3</sup>.

(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 (IL) and Import Declaration (ID) are administered either by IACM. However, the Macao Economic Services is the sole administrative organ to issue Import Licences relating to the animals and plants listed in CITES (including their readily recognizable parts and derivatives) and medicines containing or claiming to contain tiger or rhino ingredients.

8. Application of IL will not be refused if the ordinary criteria<sup>4</sup> are met. The reasons for refusal are always given to the applicant who has the right to appeal to the Chairman of the Administration Committee of IACM.

#### 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) attached.

11. The required information is summarised in Annex A 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),

---

<sup>3</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 Macao 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 Macao SAR, on a particular date, of certain type of goods either for sale or consumption are proved to be urgent or necessary.

<sup>4</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.

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.

**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 LABORATORY REAGENTS; PESTICIDES; ESSENTIAL 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 licenced 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 Macao 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 Macao 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 Decision of Chief Executive No. 257/2001.
3. The licensing system applies to the above-mentioned products coming from all countries/territories outside Macao 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 Macao Economic Services is the authority for issuing the import licence of those medicines containing ingredients subject to CITES, and the Health Services is meanwhile involved in offering recommendations on authorisation of application for the said import licence.
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 they 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 Macao 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 licenced firm has to hold an additional permit issued by the same department if it engages in import of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. The fee charged for the said permit is MOP

10,000; and MOP 1,500 is charged for the annual renewal. A list of licenced importers is available on request. The information regarding the importers is published on the official gazette when the registration licence is issued to them.

For other items, a Company is required to hold an appropriate trader registration issued by the Macao 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 licenced 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.

#### 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. MACAO ECONOMIC SERVICES

#### A. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE, TOBACCO, FUELS AND VEHICLES; OPTICAL DISC MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT AND RAW MATERIALS

##### Outline of system

1. The import licensing system for alcoholic beverages, tobacco, fuels and vehicles, is governed by Decree-Law No. 66/95/M, with new wording introduced by Decree-Law No. 59/98/M. For optical disc manufacturing equipment and raw materials, the requirements set out under Decree-Law No. 51/99/M are also applicable.

The referred licensing systems are administered by Macao Economic Services for the aforesaid goods that are specified in group C of Table B under Annex II of the Chief Executive Decision n° 257/2001.

##### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system covers all goods listed in group C of Table B under Annex II of the Chief Executive Decision No. 257/2001.
3. Licensing system applies to the above-mentioned goods or products from all sources.
4. The licensing system is not to be constructed as a means to restrict either quantity or value of imports.

For alcoholic beverages, tobacco, fuels and vehicles: to administer the levying of consumption tax. For optical disc manufacturing equipment and raw materials: to efficiently control the flow of such type of 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 Macao 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 the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau (Instituto para os Assuntos Cívicos e Municipais) 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 Macao 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 as 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).

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 purposes, users of such imported goods must be themselves manufacturers.

11. For manufacturing equipment and raw materials, 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, non-extendable, from the day following issuance.

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 Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau (Instituto para os Assuntos Cívicos e Municipais) for all types and models of vehicles is required.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

B. 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 Macao Economic Services.



Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system covers all goods specified in the Annex of the referred legislation.
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 strictly prohibited.
4. The licensing system enables Macao 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 legislation. 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 Macao 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 Macao 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 Macao Economic Services for approval. Licences are issued by the Macao 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 Macao 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 Macao 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 as 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. Sample of that form (import licence) is attached (Annex C).

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, non-extendable, from the day following issuance.

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. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

C. IMPORT LICENSING SYSTEM FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS

Outline of system

1. An import licence is required for import of endangered species of animals and plants, (whether alive, dead) body parts, derivatives and specimens. Import controls are governed by Decree-Law no. 45/86/M and are administered by the Macao Economic Services.

### Purpose and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system covers all species listed in Annexes I, II and III of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). For imports of animals and plants specified in the CITES Annexes I and II, CITES certificates or relevant import licences issued by exporting territories or countries are requested. Although import licences are not necessary for imports of species listed in the CITES Annex III, certificates of origin issued by exporting territories or countries are required.
3. Licensing system applies to all the above-mentioned species originating in or coming from all sources.
4. The licensing system is not construed as a means to restrict either quantity or value of imports, but to preserve animal and plant health, animal life, as well as to prevent exploitation of endangered wildlife in accordance with the CITES.
5. The licensing system is a statutory requirement maintained under Decree-Law no. 45/86/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 five working days before importation.  
(b) Where there is proof of a genuine need, import licences might exceptionally be granted on request.  
(c) There is no time limitation as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.  
(d) The Macao Economic Services is the sole administrative organ to issue licences for the aforesaid species.
8. Application for a licence will not be refused if the ordinary criteria are met. The reason for refusal is always given to the applicant who has the right to appeal to the Macao Economic Services.

### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. (a) Not applicable.  
(b) Any persons, firms, entities or institutions that can fulfill the CITES requirements are eligible to apply for licence.

### 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).
11. CITES certificates or relevant import licences issued by the exporting territories or countries, in addition to the import licences and CITES certificates issued by the Macao Economic Services, have to be presented upon actual importation.

12. A handling fee of 0.5% on the c.i.f. value in patacas is levied, regardless of the country of origin.

13. No deposit or advance payment is required.

#### Conditions of Licensing

14. A licence is valid for 30 days, non-extendable, from the day following its issuance.

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 medicines comprising ingredients of species covered in the CITES, approval or recommendation by the Health Bureau is required prior to their importations. As regards the animals and plants listed in the CITES, quarantine approval by the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau is required.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

### **IV. OFFICE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

#### **A. TELECOMMUNICATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION APPARATUS**

##### Outline of system

1. Import controls are primarily exercised by Macao 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 telecommunication and radiocommunication equipment. These include:

(a) Transmitters for radiotelephone, radiotelegraph, radio broadcasting or television, whether or not incorporated with built-in receivers, recorders or sound reproducer (except mobile, cordless telephones, close-circuit television systems and those with exemption of station licence or type approval according to the applicable radiocommunication legislation).

(b) Radar equipment, radio navigation equipment and remote control equipment.

(c) Receivers for radiotelephone, radiotelegraph, whether or not combined, inside the same cabinet, with a sound recording or reproducing apparatus or a timer (except broadcasting receivers).

- (d) The spare parts exclusively or partially for the equipment listed above.
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 ensure the products imported meet certain standards.
5. The import licensing system is a statutory requirement maintained under Decree-Law no. 66/95/M, with modification by Decree-Law no. 59/98/M. Legislation does not leave designation of products, which are 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 normally 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 Macao.

#### 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 the non-compliance of certain requirement.

#### 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.

## **V. MACAO SECURITY POLICE FORCE**

### **A. ARMS AND AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES**

### Outline of system

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

### Purposes and coverage of licensing

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

Arms		Calibre
Pistol		.177
		.22S (Short)
		.22LR (Long Rifle)
		.32
		.38
Revolvers		.45
		.22LR (Long Rifle)
		.32
		.38
Guns	Shotgun	.12
	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 or value of imports, but to monitor the inflow of the aforesaid goods.

5. The import licensing system is statutorily defined in the Decree-Law no. 77/99/M of 8 November 1999 “Arms and Ammunition Rules” and Decree-Law no. 66/95/M. Any changes in existing system require legislative approval.

#### Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7. (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 Macao 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 Macao 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.

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. Import Notification**

Macao SAR requires adequate advance notification, origin, regarding 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 frontier post to be used and treatment of the plants.

Macao SAR requires adequate advance notification, regarding the proposed date of entry into the territory of a consignment of meat or products of animal origin destined for human consumption, together with information on the origin, nature, treatment, quantity and packaging of the meat or products, name of the frontier post to be used and for wholesale importation, products are required to be consigned to establishments approved by the Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau (IACM – Instituto para os Assuntos Cívicos e Municipais) and under its supervision.

The above mentioned border entry places are:

Aerial entry - International Airport (IACM);  
Maritime entry - Ka Ho Container Terminal; Inner Harbour Docks (IACM);  
Terrestrial entry - Portas do Cerco (IACM).

The frontier customs staff are under the jurisdiction of Macao Customs (Serviços de Alfândega) and they are responsible for the enforcement of various Macao, China 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. Documentational Control**

#### **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);
- Dogs and cats under two months old are not allowed to be imported;
- 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 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 the exemption 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. Sanitary/Phytosanitary Inspection

3.1 The sanitary or phytosanitary certification will have to be issued or certified by the official department on country of origin.

3.2 Sanitary or phytosanitary inspection will always apply 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 can present the correct documents if not, the products will be re-exported or destroyed.

3.5 In case of epidemics of any other sanitary problem in the country of origin, additional sanitary measures like 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 the exemption for soil imported from China.

---