

SEPARATE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF TAIWAN, PENGHU, KINMEN AND MATSU  
SUBMISSION TO WTO IMPORT LICENSING COMMITTEE

RESPONSE TO IMPORT LICENSING QUESTIONNAIRE

JULY 2007

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Copies of legislation referred to in this notification are available for consultation in the Secretariat.

# 1. COMMODITIES SUBJECT TO CONDITIONAL IMPORT, IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS, OPTICAL DISK MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT: BUREAU OF FOREIGN TRADE, MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

## Outline of system

1. Import licensing system is regulated by Article 11 of the "Foreign Trade Act" (hereinafter the "FTA"), which provides that commodities can be imported freely into the territory. However, where treaties, trade agreements, national security, culture, hygiene, environmental/ecological protection, or policy require restriction on imports, the Negative List shall apply. The Bureau of Foreign Trade (hereinafter the "BOFT") therefore compiles and publishes the "List of Commodities Subject to Import Restriction". The imposition of such restriction is pursuant to the "Regulations Governing Import of Commodities" as mandated by the FTA. Commodities listed therein fall into two categories: one is subject to import control, i.e. no import is allowed (the BOFT can make an exception and give a special approval for commodities in this category). Commodities in the second category are subject to conditional import, i.e. import is allowed if conditions (which might include the submission of an approval document from a relevant competent authority) set forth in the list are fulfilled. The issuance of an Import Permit by BOFT for the import of commodities in this category is granted upon fulfillment of the said conditions and is so that the Customs Administration may facilitate the clearance by checking only the permits issued by BOFT.

Such commodities as Methyl Bromide, HCFC are subject to conditional import in order to be in line with the Montreal Protocol, etc. The import of "Iron and Steel Products" is subject to import licensing procedures in order to monitor imports and requires issuance of an Import Permit by the BOFT; while import of "Optical Disks Manufacturing Equipment" is subject to measures taken for safeguarding intellectual property rights, and requires an import clearance certificate issued by the BOFT. The Customs Administration needs only to check the Import Permit or import clearance certificate issued by the BOFT, thereby facilitating the customs clearance without the binding of other restrictive regulations.

## Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The commodities, which require an Import Permit issued by the BOFT, are referenced in the "Consolidated List of Commodities Subject to Import Restriction and Commodities Assisted by Customs for Import Examination" (G/LIC/N/1/TPKM/1 and G/LIC/N/1/TPKM/2) (hereinafter the "Consolidated List"). Copies of the Consolidated List and legislation referred to in this notification are available for consultation in the Secretariat.

With the information on the licensing coverage on "Iron and Steel Products", a list of the 6 items of Iron and Steel Products under import surveillance has also been deposited in the WTO Secretariat for reference

(G/LIC/N/1/TPKM/6, G/LIC/N/2/TPKM/4).

The import certification system for “Optical Disk Manufacturing Equipment” covers the following items:

C.C.C. Code 8477.10.90.20-3, 8479.89.99.20-8, and 8480.71.90.10-6.

The import licensing/certification system regarding conditional import, “iron and steel products” and “optical disk manufacturing equipment”, under the BOFT is automatic, though the BOFT Import Permit for commodities subject to conditional import required often follows only upon the meeting of such conditions as the approval of other relevant agencies.

3. The system applies to goods originating in and coming from all countries and customs territories, unless otherwise specified in the accession protocol of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu or the agreement on the terms of accession to the WTO.

4. The import permits issued by the BOFT are not designed to restrict the quantity or value of imports; rather they only serve the purpose of confirming to the Customs authorities that the prescribed import conditions have been met. With the assistance of the BOFT to verify the importers' qualifications and the compliance of the imports with the import regulations through the BOFT's Import Permit issuance, the Customs Administration can accelerate the customs clearance. The purpose for the issuance of an Import Clearance Certificate for optical disk manufacturing equipment is to prevent infringements of intellectual property rights. There is no other import procedure for these commodities that can be substituted to in order to avoid the delay encountered from this customs clearance procedure.

5. Although the BOFT licensing/certification system is governed by the “Regulations Governing Import of Commodities” mandated by the FTA and the “Optical Disk Manufacturing Equipment Import Export Regulations” which are mandated by the Optical Disk Law, repeal of the system does not require legislative action.

#### Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7. Application for a licence:

(a) May be filed on any workday.

(b) Will be granted within twenty (20) minutes.

(c) Has no limitations as to the period of the year in or for which application may be made.

(d) Is considered and effected by either BOFT and its Kaohsiung Office, MOEA United Service Centre (Central Taiwan), Economic Processing Zone Administration or Science-based Industrial Park Administration.

8. None. The reasons for any refusal are given to the applicant in writing. In the event of refusal, by law, the applicant has a right to appeal by following the procedures provided by the law.

#### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. According to the FTA and the “Regulations Governing Import of Commodities”, only firms registered with the BOFT as importers are permitted to engage in the business of importation. Firms or individuals not registered as importers may import if the imported goods are for the firms' or individuals' own use.

Based on the “Regulations Governing Registration and Administration of Exporters and Importers”, firms engaging in export/import or sale business listed on its business licence are eligible for registration. There is no registration fee required. Although the list of registered importers is not published, the BOFT welcomes any inquiry on it.

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

10. With the application (See ANNEX I), an importer is required to supply the documents referred to in the Consolidated List, where the relevant import regulation codes are provided.

11. Upon actual importation, only the Import Permit or import clearance certificate and the documents for customs clearance are required.

12. There is no licensing fee or administrative charge.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement.

#### Conditions of licensing

14. According to the Regulations Governing Import of Commodities, an Import Permit issued by the BOFT shall be valid for six months from the day of issuance except in very few situations where the quota is administered periodically. If importation cannot be made within the prescribed validity period, the importer may apply to the BOFT for extension of the validity. The import clearance certificate for Optical Disk Manufacturing Equipment has no time limit.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a licence.
16. Licences are not transferable between importers.
17. There are no other conditions attached to the issuance of a licence besides those specified in the relevant import regulations.

#### Other procedural requirements

18. No. However, if the imported goods are subject to quarantine or inspection, there is a quarantine or inspection procedure apart from import licensing.
19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

## **2. METHYL BROMIDE & HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS (HCFCs): ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ADMINISTRATION (EPA)**

#### Outline of system

1. This licensing system is the control measure taken as necessary to be in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Any applicants wishing to import these controlled substances shall apply for import license and quota in advance. The granting requirements and procedures are specified within the "Methyl Bromide Management Regulations" and the "HCFCs Consumption Management Regulations" set and administered by the EPA. With such license, the applicant then can acquire the Import Permit from the Bureau of Foreign Trade (BOFT) of the MOEA, which will be used for clearance of the shipments at the custom.

#### Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The products under this system are subject to non-automatic licensing, and they are:
  - (a) Methyl Bromide: C.C.C. 2903.30.90.21-4, 3808.90.92.10-6.
  - (b) HCFCs: C.C.C. 2903.49.00.11-4, 2903.49.00.21-2, 2903.49.00.22-1, 2903.49.00.23-0, 2903.49.00.24-9, and 2903.49.00.32-9.

The following goods, which are composed of chemicals controlled under the Montreal Protocol, are also covered by this system: C. C. C. 2903.49.00.90-8, 3824.71.00.00-2, 3824.79.00.00-4, and 3824.90.99.31-4.

1. Imports shall be made only from signatories to the Montreal Protocol or from countries or areas that have been approved and promulgated by the Environmental Protection Administration.
2. This system is made in compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol.
5. This system could be abolished without legislative approval.

#### Procedures

- 6.I. Information concerning granting and allocating of import quota is clearly stipulated by the EPA, and has been published both in the Gazettes of EPA and release to the press.
- II. (a) Methyl Bromide: Quota will only be issued for quarantine or pre-shipment treatment uses. An approval issued shall be valid for six months. Application for approval is filed on a six-monthly basis.  
(b) HCFCs: The quota is set annually. The domestic quota is calculated by multiplying the base year consumption provided in the Montreal Protocol by a deduction rate. Quota is allocated to firms based on total quota and past performance of firms with priorities given to users.
- III.(a) Methyl Bromide: Each entity wishing to import shall report its intended import amount for the coming six months period prior to the end of February and August of each year. Accompanying with document showing the quantity of actual clearance of shipment in the previous period. Unused quota for the first half year could be carried over to the second half of the same year, but cannot be carried over to the next year.  
(b) HCFCs: Importers or users who have obtained quotas may apply for import. Unused quota shall not be re-allocated.
- IV.(a) Methyl Bromide: Upon the date of issuing of quota, applications may begin filing for acquiring import permit.  
(b) HCFCs: Quotas shall be issued on a quarterly basis and are to be used within that quarter.
- V. Applications for approval are processed within 7 to 30 days.
- VI. There is no waiting period between the granting of licences and the date of opening of the period of importation.
- VII. Import approval must be granted by the EPA before obtaining the import permit from the BOFT.



VIII. The use and the quantity of the goods to be approved for import must conform to the scope provided in the Montreal Protocol; only then may a special case approval be issued. Quota allocations use past practical merit as a standard.

IX. These approval issuance procedures adopt import control to limit import quantity. There are no bilateral agreements or export restraint arrangements; no import licence from the exporting country is required.

X. The quantity is controlled by the importing country. No import licence from the exporting country is required.

XI. No approvals or licences are issued on the condition that goods imported must be re-exported and not sold in the domestic market.

7. Not applicable.

8. Reasons for any refusal are given to the applicant in writing. In the event of refusal, by law, the applicant has a right to appeal by following the procedures provided by the law.

#### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. Not every individual, company or organization has the qualifications to apply for a licence. An applicant must prove that the use and the volumes will conform to the scope provided for in the Montreal Protocol.

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

10.A. For Methyl Bromide, the documents required for an application are:

- (1) A photocopy of the importer's seal impression card (requested if it is the first time they have applied),
- (2) The statistical data and customs import declaration with respect to quantity of restricted methyl bromide imported within two years prior to the imposition of control (requested if it is the first time they have applied).
- (3) Documented proof of the quantity/volume imported in the previous period.
- (4) An application to import methyl bromide for quarantine or pre-shipment treatment shall separately submit evidentiary documents with respect to such purposes.

B. For HCFCs, the documents required for an application are:

- (1) Importer seal impression card.

- (2) A table showing quantity statistics for the applicant's import of controlled substances imported within the two years prior to the implementation of import control.
- (3) The import certificate(s) issued previously to the applicant by Customs.
- (4) A photocopy of such Customs-stamped import declaration(s).

11. Upon actual importation, an import permit issued by the BOFT and documents required for customs clearance shall be submitted.

12. No licensing fee or other administrative fee is required.

13. No deposit or advance payment for the application shall be required.

#### Conditions of licensing

14.A. Methyl Bromide: import approval is valid for six months. Every six months application must be made again for import approval. An approval can be extended for another six months if the application for it was filed in the first half of the year.

B. HCFCs: import approval is valid for three months and no extension is allowed.

15. Unused quota shall be deducted from the quota for the next year.

16. Quota can only be transferred between importers with the same eligibility, but quota allocated to users is not transferable.

17. There are no additional conditions besides the quantitative limits of the quotas.

#### Other procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures apart from the aforesaid requirements.

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

**3. BREEDING LIVESTOCK/POULTRY AND GENETIC RESOURCES, GENETICALLY MODIFIED BREEDING STOCK/POULTRY AND GENETIC RESOURCES: COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE**

("Genetic" for the purposes of this import system refers to the reproductive resources of semen and/or embryos for livestock and poultry breeding and not to genetic engineering resources or purposes).

### **Outline of system**

1. In order to ensure a healthy environment favorable to the livestock raising business, and an adequate level of protection of the safe transfer, handling and use of genetically modified breeding stock/poultry and genetic resources resulting from modern biotechnology that may have adverse effects on the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, to preserve public health and safety of human beings and animals, and prevent the entrance from foreign countries of infectious diseases and/or exotic pests, imported animals are screened and controlled to ensure that they are suited to be raised in the domestic environment and to prevent sick or improper breeds from being imported, so as to meet the needs of developing a sound animal industry, the Council of Agriculture promulgated the "Guidelines for Screening Applications for the Letter of Approval for the Importation of Breeding Livestock and Poultry and Genetic Resources" and "The guidelines needed for obtaining approval for the import and export of genetically modified breeding stock and poultry and genetic resources" according to the "Animal Industry Act". Importers of breeding animals and genetic resources (the genetic resources of animal embryos and semen) must first obtain a letter of approval from the Council of Agriculture with which to apply for customs clearance.

### **Purposes and coverage of licensing**

2. The licensing system is non-automatic. The products covered and their C.C.C. Codes are as follows:
  - (a) Breeding livestock/poultry animals and genetic resources:  
0101.10.00.10-4, 0102.10.00.00-5, 0103.10.00.00-4, 0104.20.00.10-9, 0105.11.10.00-9,  
0105.12.10.00-8, 0105.19.10.00-1, 0105.92.10.00-1, 0105.99.10.00-4, 0105.93.10.00-0,  
0106.19.10.21-5, 0106.39.00.24-0, 0511.10.00.00-0, 0511.99.91.20-0, 0511.99.92.20-9, and  
0511.99.99.40-8.
  - (b) Genetically modified breeding livestock/poultry animals and genetic resources:  
0101.10.00.10-4, 0102.10.00.00-5, 0103.10.00.00-4, 0104.20.00.10-9, 0105.11.10.00-9,  
0105.12.10.00-8, 0105.19.10.00-1, 0105.92.10.00-1, 0105.99.10.00-4, 0105.93.10.00-0,  
0106.19.10.21-5, 0106.39.00.24-0, 0511.10.00.00-0, 0511.99.91.20-0, 0511.99.92.20-9.
3. Except if it is a case of a disease-infected area, the import areas are not restricted other than according to the WTO agreement and the WTO accession agreement.
4. The purpose of issuing a letter of approval for importation is to facilitate the control of animal species or breeds, bio-safety and to quarantine and track the imported breeding animals and genetic resources. Not included are experimental animals for scientific and research utilization, which may be imported through

specially approved experimental projects verified or certified by the related research organizations for the purposes of productive performance tests.

5. The rules are made in accordance with the “Guidelines for Screening Applications for the Letter of Approval for the Importation of Breeding Livestock and Poultry and Genetic Resources”, and “The guidelines needed for obtaining approval for the import and export of genetically modified breeding stock and poultry and genetic resources”. The abolition of these rules would not require the approval of or passage by the legislative branch of the government.

### **Procedures**

6. There is no restriction regarding import quantity or value.
7. (a) For importation of breeding livestock/poultry and genetic resources: importers may apply for letter of approval any time they need to do so. Such application must be filed with the Bureau of Business Management of the specific municipality or county in which the animal(s) are to be raised, for examination and review. The application document will then be forwarded to the Council of Agriculture for approval and issuance. Application for the letter of approval for importation of breeding poultry is made with the National Animal Industry Foundation, which first examines the application documents and then forwards them to the Council of Agriculture for issuance. Application for the letter of approval for importation of genetic resources can be filed with the Council of Agriculture directly. It requires five working days to process the documents at each processing unit. An applicant should obtain the letter of approval for importation within ten working days.
- (b) For importation of genetically modified breeding livestock/poultry and genetic resources: importers may apply for letter of approval any time they need to do so. Such application can be filed with the Council of Agriculture directly. An applicant should obtain the letter of approval for importation depends on individual case.
- (c) The application for letter of approval for importation must follow the above-mentioned procedures for examination and verification. It can not be approved immediately upon its submission.
- (d) There is no restriction as to any specific season for importers to apply; they can make their applications whenever they need to do so.
- (e) The Council of Agriculture is the only competent central organization that governs and issues letters of approval for the importation.
8. All applications made in accordance with the above-mentioned “Guidelines” shall not be denied. For any non-conforming, rejected application, a statement of the reason shall be made to the applicant, who may file a complaint to the Council of Agriculture or make appeal to the higher-level, supervising agency of this Council, in accordance with the Law of Appeals.

### **Eligibility of importers to apply for license**

9. (a) For breeding livestock and poultry:

The applicant must be a registered livestock or poultry farm owner, but a trading company can be entrusted to handle the application procedures on their behalf.

(b) For genetic resources (including embryos and semen for livestock and poultry breeding):

A registered livestock or poultry farm owner or a registered trader are both eligible to apply for a letter of approval, on their own behalf, (as well as the trader can on behalf of a farm owner).

(c) For Genetically modified breeding livestock/poultry animals and genetic resources:

The applicants are restricted to those who raise and breed breeding stock and poultry, a research institute and those who do business with breeding stock and poultry, but a trading company can be entrusted to handle the application procedures on their behalf.

**Documentational and other requirements for application for license**

10. (a) Breeding livestock/poultry animals and genetic resources: The applicant must obtain the documents required for the application from the competent governments of the particular municipalities or counties and from the Council of Agriculture. The required documents that must be included in the application are: the application form, the applicant's farm registration certificate, a proforma-invoice from the overseas exporters. For breeding livestock and semen and/or embryos importation, a pedigree certificate and the qualified performance data are also required.

(b) Genetically modified breeding livestock/poultry animals and genetic resources: The applicant must obtain the documents required for the application from the Council of Agriculture. The required documents that must be included in the application are: the application form, a photocopy of the certification papers of the applicant, Two copies of the related field test of the imported goods, which is completed by the institute certified by the exporting country and of the bio-safe evaluation report in both the original language and Chinese translation, Two copies of the sequence data of the transferred genes, there performance locus, performance amount and other documents good enough for certification, One copy of the approving papers issued by the competent authorities of the exporting country (including the Chinese translation), One copy of the explication papers concerning the usage, the location where they are bred or preserved and the management fashion of the imported goods .

11. For customs declaration, the applicant shall need to present the letter of approval for importation issued by the Council of Agriculture, along with all the required documents to apply to customs for import. For quarantine requirements, the applicant has to make the quarantine application to the Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine (also known as BAPHIQ) for reservation of retention space at a quarantine station. After this has all been taken care of, the importer can go ahead with the work of importing the animals/genetic resources.

12. No payment or fee shall be collected for the application regarding import permit-issuance and other administrative or management procedures.

13. No deposit or payment shall be incurred in relation to the application for letter of approval for importation issuance.

### **Conditions of licensing**

14. An approval letter shall be valid from the first day following its issue for a period of six months. The letter shall become invalid after its expiration date.
15. Applicants who do not import the commodities as specified in the letter of approval for importation shall not be penalized.
16. The letter of approval for importation applies only to the particular applicant and is not transferable.
17. (a) Breeding livestock/poultry animals and genetic resources: to move the imported goods to any other location within the tracing and quarantine period which is altogether six months, notice of intent to do so must be filed with the competent governments of the specific municipalities or counties before being allowed to move. Should any applicant move such animals without filing or reporting, they shall be denied issuance of any letters of approval for importation for the ensuing two years.  
(b) Genetically modified breeding livestock/poultry animals and genetic resources: After the imported goods complete the immunization procedures in flocks and are thus cleared, they have to be sent straightaway to the field test premises for assessment in accordance with “the Regulations of the field test and bio-safe evaluation of the genetically modified breeding stock and poultry”. They cannot be reclaimed, put to use nor promulgated before they complete and pass the assessment.

### **Other procedural requirements**

18. (a) Other administrative procedures mainly have to do with the quarantine work, for which application must be made to the BAPHIQ, in accordance with “The Statute for Prevention and Control of Infectious Animal Diseases.”  
(b) The import involving genetic manipulation shall follow other related regulations.
19. The foreign exchange needed for the import commodities shall be automatically provided by the governing banks in charge of such import business.

### **4. YELLOW-FIN TUNA, BLUEFIN TUNA, SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA, SWORDFISH, BIG-EYE TUNA: FISHERIES AGENCY, COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE**

### **Outline of system**

1. Import licensing for the products specified below is regulated by the "Screening Criteria and Procedures Regarding Applications for Written Approval to Import Yellow-fin Tuna", "Notice of Application for Written Approval Licence to Import, Export and Re-export Bluefin Tuna", "Notice of Application for

Written Approval Licence to Import, Export and Re-export Southern Bluefin Tuna", "Notice of Application for Written Approval Licence to Import, Export and Re-export Swordfish", "Notice of Application for Written Approval Licence to Import, Export and Re-export Big-eye Tuna", and is administered by the Council of Agriculture. Before being allowed to import, importers must obtain written approval from the Fisheries Agency, Council of Agriculture.

#### Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The products under the System include yellow-fin tuna (C.C.C. 0302.32.00.00-7; 0303.42.00.00-4), Bluefin Tuna (C.C.C. Code.0302.35.00.00-4; 0303.45.00.00-1; 0304.10.90.51-0; 0304.20.90.31-3), Southern Bluefin Tuna (C.C.C.0302.36.00.00-3; 0303.46.00.00-0; 0304.10.90.52-9; 0304.20.90.32-2), Swordfish (C.C.C.0302.69.99.50-4; 0303.79.99.80-5; 0304.10.90.60-9; 0304.20.90.40-2), and Big-eye Tuna (C.C.C. 0303.44.00.00-2; 0304.20.90.33-1).

The licensing system is non-automatic.

3. The system applies to goods originating in and coming from all countries and customs territories, unless otherwise specified in the accession protocol of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu or the agreement on its terms of accession to the WTO.

4. The licensing system is intended to protect marine ecology.

5. The System may be abolished without legislative approval.

#### Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7. Applications for an import approval:

- (a) May be filed on any workday.
- (b) Cannot be approved immediately as examination requires ten workdays.
- (c) Have no limitations as to the period of the year during which they may be submitted and approved.
- (d) Are considered and effected by one administrative body only.

8. None. The reasons for any refusal are given to the applicant in writing. In the event of refusal, by law, the applicant has a right to appeal by following the procedures provided by the law.

#### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. The applicant shall be an importer.

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

10. An application shall be supported by an application form, and accompanied by one photocopy of the applicant's company licence or business licence. Also required are an original copy of the statistical documentation for bluefin tuna, bigeye tuna, swordfish and southern bluefin tuna, the certificate of origin for yellowfin tuna issued by the government of the flag country of the fishing vessel that harvested the product in the shipment, and one original of the foreign-issued quotation form.

11. Upon actual importation, an importer is required to submit the import approval issued by the Fisheries Agency.

12. No fee is charged for applications.

13. No deposit or advance payment is required in association with the issuance of an approval.

#### Conditions of licensing

14. An approval is valid for three months. A new application shall be filed upon expiration.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of an approval.

16. Approval documents are not transferable between importers.

17. If importation is prohibited because of changes in domestic or foreign laws and regulations or it is not feasible, the approval document shall be null and void. Quarantine and other matters concerning the importation shall be governed by other applicable regulations.

#### Other procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from obtaining an approval document prior to importation.

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



**5 TOBACCO, ALCOHOL PRODUCTS AND UNDENATURED ETHYL ALCOHOL: NATIONAL TREASURY AGENCY, MINISTRY OF FINANCE; INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BUREAU, MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS; MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE**

Outline of system

1. The import licensing system is regulated by “The Tobacco and Alcohol Administration Act”, “The Enforcement Rules of The Tobacco and Alcohol Administration Act “ and “The Regulations Governing Undenatured Ethyl Alcohol”, and is administered by the National Treasury Agency, MOF (hereinafter the “NTA”). However, licences are issued by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs (hereinafter the “IDB”) or the Ministry of National Defense (herein after the “MND”) if the ethyl alcohol is for military use or for use in industries other than the manufacturing of spirits or medicated alcohol.

Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system covers tobacco, alcohol, and un-denatured ethyl alcohol, as identified by the C.C.C. Code: 2103.90.90, 2203~2208 (with the exception of 2207.10.10 and 2207.20), 2402~2403 (with the exception of 2403.91.00 and 2403.99.10). The system is subject to non-automatic licensing.

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

4. The system is intended to ensure the sound management of imports pursuant to the above-mentioned acts and regulations.

5. The acts, regulations and application procedures in relation to this import licensing system are available at the NTA website ([www.nta.gov.tw](http://www.nta.gov.tw)). (Some cases require further import approval). Repeal of the system would require legislative approval.

Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7. Applications for licences or import approvals:

(a)-(b) **Although there is no provision governing how far in advance of importation application must be made for a licence, a licence may be issued within 7 to 45 days from the date of application.**

(c) May be submitted on any working day.

(d) Are considered and effected by the NTA. However, import approvals are issued by the IDB or the MND if the ethyl alcohol is for military use or for use in industries other than the manufacturing of spirits or medicated alcohol.

8. None. The reasons for any refusal are given to the applicant in writing. In the event of refusal, by law, the applicant has a right to appeal by following the procedures provided by the law.

#### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. Pharmaceutical firms, manufacturers and military institutions (including military schools and military hospitals), subject to the administrative rules and verification of correct usage, are eligible to apply for import approvals. Information about registration fees and the list of authorized importers **are available on the NTA website.**

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

10.(a) For a licence to import tobacco/alcohol: Applicants are required to submit the following documents with their application: Photocopies of the company licence, their business registration, national identification card of the responsible person, and receipt of the examination and certification fees.

(b) For approval to import un-denatured ethyl alcohol:

(1) NTA approval:

(1.1) For processing or repackaging: applicants are required to submit the following documents with their application: Photocopies of their tobacco/alcohol importer permit license, national identification card of the responsible person, certificate of origin, approval of safety issued by competent Fire Agency and/or alcohol manufacturing permit license, and contract of commission to import and/or a written authorization from the original producer for such repackaging operation.

(1.2) For medicated alcohol: Applicants are required to submit the following documents with their application: Photocopies of their medical business permit license, drug permit license, national identification card of the responsible person, certificate of origin, undertaking that the alcohol be used for medicinal use, and/or contract of commission to import.

(2) IDB approval:

(2-1) For industrial purposes excluding alcohol manufacturing and pharmaceutical use: Statement of usage and manufacturing permit licence.

(2-2) For industrial purposes of pharmaceutical use excluding medicated alcohol: Statement of usage, manufacturing permit licence, pharmaceutical business permit license, and permit certificate of the pharmaceuticals.

(3) MND approval: Procurement document; certification from the relevant MND components.

11. Upon actual importation, an importer is required to submit the following documents:
- (a) For tobacco and alcohol products and un-denatured ethyl alcohol for manufacturing alcoholic beverages: a photocopy of the tobacco/alcohol importer licence is required. When an importer imports undenatured ethyl alcohol, an import approval by the authorities as in Item 10 (b) - (1-1) is required .
  - (b) For importation of alcohol products, undenatured ethyl alcohol or tobacco products to be repackaged, a certificate of origin is required.
  - (c) Undenatured ethyl alcohol not for manufacturing alcoholic beverages: Import approval by authorities as in Item 10(b)- (1-2) , (2) or (3) .
12. Examination fees (NTD2,000) and certification fees (NTD2, 000) are charged for the tobacco alcohol importer permit licence. There are no other licensing fees or administrative charges for import approval.
13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issuance of licences or import approval.

#### Conditions of licensing

14. The period of validity of a tobacco/alcohol importer licence is unlimited. An approval to import undenatured ethyl issued by the IDB is valid for one year. The period of validity of approvals other than the above-mentioned is six months.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of import licences or approvals.
16. Licences and import approvals are non-transferable between importers.
17. There are no other conditions attached to the issuance of licences or approvals.

#### Other procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from the above-mentioned procedures.
19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

## 6. OIL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: BUREAU OF ENERGY, MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

### Outline of system

1. The licensing of imports of oil and petroleum products specified below is regulated by the “Petroleum Administration Law”. The importer is required to submit an approval from the Bureau of Energy, MOEA to customs for clearance.

### Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing under this system is non-automatic. The oil and petroleum products covered by this system are naphtha, crude oil, gasoline, jet fuel, kerosene, diesel, fuel oil and liquefied petroleum gas.

Their C.C.C. codes are as follows:

2709.00.10.00-8, 2709.00.90.00-1, 2710.11.10.00-2, 2710.11.91.00-4, 2710.11.92.00-3, 2710.11.99.00-6, 2710.19.11.00-3, 2710.19.19.00-5, 2710.19.20.00-2, 2710.19.31.00-9, 2710.19.39.00-1, 2710.19.41.00-7, 2710.19.49.00-9, 2710.19.64.00-9, 2710.19.67.00-6, 2711.12.00.00-2, 2711.13.00.00-1, 2711.19.10.00-3, 2711.29.10.00-1, 2901.10.20.00-0, 3606.10.00.00-0.

3. The system applies to goods originating in and coming from all countries and customs territories, unless otherwise specified in the accession protocol of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu, or the agreement on the terms of accession to the WTO.

4. The purposes of the system are to promote the sound development of the oil industry, maintain order in the production and sales in the oil market, ensure the steady supply of oil; to develop the national economy and enhance people’s livelihoods, and at the same time to give equal consideration to environmental protection. There is no other method for the import of these substances that can substitute for this current system.

5. The system is managed in accordance with the “Petroleum Administration Law”. Repeal of the system would require legislative approval.

### Procedures

6. Not applicable.

7.(a) An application can be submitted on any work day.

(b) The licence cannot be granted immediately on request. The screening on the application will be completed within two working days.

- (c) There are no limitations as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.
- (d) Applicants need to approach only one administrative body.

8. An application will not be refused for any reason other than failure to meet the prescribed conditions. The reasons an application is refused are furnished to the applicant. An applicant who is refused can file a complaint with the refusing agency or appeal to its superior agency according to the relevant provisions of the Appeal Law.

#### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. Please refer to the governing regulations (see response to Question 5), which are available for reference in the Secretariat.

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

10. Details and document requirements related to an application are set forth in the governing regulations (see response to Question 5), which are available for reference in the Secretariat.

11. Upon the arrival of imports, importers are required to submit the import approval.

12. There is no licensing fee or administrative charge.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issuance of an approval.

#### Conditions of licensing

14. The validity of an import approval is **1 (one) month** from the date of issuance, but this can be increased or decreased by the agency that manages these import approvals when looking at the needs of the practical conditions.

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

16. Licences are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of a licence.

#### Other procedural requirements

18. Imported products have to pass inspection by Bureau of Standards, Metrology and inspection, MOEA.
19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authority for goods to be imported.

**7. FISHING BOATS: COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE (FISHERIES AGENCY); VESSELS: DEPARTMENT OF NAVIGATION & AVIATION, MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS (MOTC); CIVIL AIRCRAFT: CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION, MOTC**

Outline of system

1. Import of fishing boats:

Pursuant to the “Fisheries Law” and “the Guidelines for the Issuance of Fishing Boat Building Permits and Fishing Licences”, importers shall apply for an approval from the Council of Agriculture (COA) through the municipal or county/city government where the proposed port of registry is located.

Import of vessels:

Pursuant to “Shipping Law”, “Regulations for Administrating Vessel Carriers and Vessel Chartering Operators”, “Regulations for Administrating Small Ships”, importers shall apply for an import approval from the Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC) through the local competent authorities that have jurisdiction over the water territory where the vessels shall sail or where the vessels shall berth.

Import of civil aircraft:

Importers shall apply for an approval from the Civil Aeronautics Administration (CAA), MOTC through the authority-in-charge for inspection, according to the Civil Aviation Law, Regulation of Civil Air Transport Enterprise, the Regulation Governing General Aviation and the Ultra-light Vehicle Regulation.

Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The licensing system is non-automatic. The products covered are as follows:
  - (a) Fishing boat: C.C.C. Code: 8902.00.10.10-9, 8902.00.10.90-2 and 8902.00.20.00-9.
  - (b) Vessel: C.C.C. Code: 8901100000-2, 8901200000-0, 8901300000-8, 8901901000-3, 8901902000-1, 8901903000-9, 8901909000-6, 8903910000-2, 8903920000-1, 8904000000-1, 8905100000-8, 8905902000-7 and 8906009000-0.
  - (c) Civil aircraft: C.C.C. Code: 8801.10.00.20-9, 8801.90.11.00-3, 8801.90.12.00-2, 8801.90.20.00-2, 8802.11.00.00-1, 8802.12.00.00-0, 8802.20.00.00-0, 8802.30.00.00-8, 8802.40.00.00-6,

8802.60.00.00-1, 8805.29.00.00-8.

3. The system applies to goods originating in and coming from all countries and customs territories, unless otherwise specified in the accession protocol of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu or the agreement on the terms of accession to the WTO.
4. The system is to ensure maintaining continuing use of fishery resources, to maintain safe navigable vessels within the territory of domestic waters and proper order within the water territory, and to maintain the order of air transport industry and the flight safety. There are no other methods that can substitute for the current system.
5. Any abolition of the “Fisheries Law”, “Shipping Law”, and “Civil Aviation Law” would require the endorsement of the Legislative Yuan. Abolition concerning “the Guidelines for the Issuance of Fishing Boat Building Permits and Fishing Licences”, “Operating Rules for Screening Applications to Import Fishing Vessels using New Fishing Methods”, “Administering Approach of Recreational Fishery”, “Regulations for Administrating Vessel Carriers and Vessel Chartering Operators”, “Regulations for Administrating Small Ships”, “the Regulation of Civil Air Transport Enterprise” and “the Regulations Governing General Aviation” do not need to be endorsed by the legislative branch of the government.

#### Procedures

6. Not applicable.
7.
  - (a) No time requirement before importation is prescribed for acquisition of an import approval.
  - (b) A licence cannot be granted immediately on request. For fishing boats, it takes about 10 to 20 days. For vessels, within about 10 – 15 days. For civil aircraft, about 15 working days.
  - (c) There are no limitations as to the period of the year during which applications for a licence and/or importation may be made.
  - (d) Applicants have to approach only one administrative body.
8. None. The reasons for any refusal are given to the applicant in writing. In the event of refusal, by law, the applicant has a right to appeal by following the procedures provided by the law.

### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. The import of fishing boats is restricted to applicants from the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu. For vessels, the application shall be filed by the owner of the vessels or by the owner's agent. For civil aircraft, all persons and legal entities of the territory are eligible.

### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. There are standard application forms. Details and documentational requirements related to an application are set forth in the governing regulations (see response to Question 5), which are available for reference in the Secretariat.

11. Upon actual importation, an importer is required to submit the import approval issued by the competent authorities.

12. There is no licensing fee or administrative charge.

13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issuance of an approval.

### Conditions of licensing

14. An import approval for fishing boats, vessels and civil aircrafts is valid for six months, and may be extended if necessary.

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

16. Approvals are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of an approval.

### Other procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures apart from obtaining an approval document prior to importation.

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



**8. FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, CONTROLLED SWORDS, SIMULATION GUNS, POLICE WEAPONS:  
NATIONAL POLICE ADMINISTRATION, MINISTRY OF INTERIOR; INDUSTRIAL USE  
EXPLOSIVES: BUREAU OF MINES, MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

Outline of system

1. For upholding the safety and peace of society, applicants importing the products specified below need to apply for an import approval before proceeding for customs clearance.

Import of Firearms, Ammunition, Simulation Guns:

Importers shall apply for an approval from the National Police Administration, Ministry of Interior ( hereinafter the "NPA" ) pursuant to the “Control of Firearms, Ammunition and Weaponry” and the “Measure Governing Permission and Administration of Firearms, Ammunition and Cutting, Pointed Weapons”.

Import of Controlled Swords:

Importers shall apply for an approval from the Municipal, City or County police station pursuant to the “Control of Firearms, Ammunition and Weaponry ” and the “Measure Governing Permission and Administration of Firearms, Ammunition and Cutting, Pointed Weapons”.

Import of Police Weapons:

Importers shall apply for an approval from the NPA pursuant to “The Use of Police Weapons Act ” and the “Measures Governing the Permission to Manufacture, Sell and Hold Police Weapons”.

Import of Industrial Use Explosives:

Importers shall apply for an approval from the Bureau of Mines of the Ministry of Economic Affairs pursuant to the “Industrial Explosives Administrative Act”.

Purposes and coverage of licensing

- 2.(a) Licensing coverage of “Firearms, Ammunition, Controlled Swords, Simulation Guns, Police Weapons” are C.C.C. Code: 3824909921-6, 7326909010-3, 9302000000-7, 9303100000-4, 9303200000-2, 9303300000-0, 9303909010-6, 9303909090-9, 9304000010-3, 9304000020-1, 9304000030-9, 9304000090-6, 9305100000-2, 9305210000-9, 9305290000-1, 9305910000-4, 9305990000-6, 9306100020-7, 9306210000-8, 9306290000-0, 9306300000-7, 9306900000-4, 9307000010-0, 9506990010-1, 9705000020-6.
- (b) Licensing coverage of ”Industrial Use Explosive” are C.C.C. Code: 2838.00.00.10-2, 2850.00.90.10-6, 2904.20.00.13-4, 2905.50.90.10-0, 2905.50.90.20-8, 2908.90.00.10-8, 2921.42.00.10-0, 3505.10.90.10-

1, 3601.00.10.00-5, 3601.00.20.00-3, 3601.00.90.00-8, 3602.00.10.00-4, 3602.00.90.00-7, 3603.00.10.00-3, 3603.00.20.00-1, 3603.00.30.00-9, 3603.00.40.00-7, 3912.20.00.10-5, 3912.20.00.20-3.

The licensing system is non-automatic.

3. The system applies to goods originating in and coming from all countries and customs territories, unless otherwise specified in the accession protocol of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu or the agreement on the terms of accession to the WTO.

4. The system is for the purpose of upholding the safety and peace of society. Currently, there are no other methods of import that can substitute for this system.

5. Abolition of the “Control of Firearms, Ammunition, and Weaponry”, “The Use of Police Weapons Act”, and “Industrial Explosives Administrative Act” requires the endorsement of the legislative branch of the government, repeal of the “Measure Governing Permission and Administration of Firearms, Ammunition and Cutting, Pointed Weapons”, “Measure Governing Permission and Administration of Firearms, Ammunition and Cutting, Pointed Weapons” does not need approval from the legislative branch of the government.

#### Procedures

6. Neither quantitative nor price limits are imposed on the importation of these products.

7. Application for an import approval:

- (a) May be filed on any workday,
- (b) No licence can be granted immediately as evaluation of application requires 7 working days.
- (c) There are no limitations as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made.
- (d) For import of “Firearms, Ammunition, Simulation Guns, Police Weapons” or “Controlled Swords”, an importer must approach the NPA, Ministry of National Defense or the Municipal, City or County police station separately for approval; for import of “Industrial Use Explosives”, an importer must approach the Bureau of Mines of the Ministry of Economic Affairs for approval.

8. None. The reasons for any refusal shall be given to the applicant in writing. In the event of refusal, the applicant has the right to file a complaint with the refusing agency or appeal to the agency superior to the refusing agency according to the Law of Administration Appeal.

### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

- 9.(a) To import of “Firearms, Ammunition”, “Simulation Guns” and “Controlled Swords”, an applicant must be a government licensed business operator, user, or individual; to import “Police Weapons”, an applicant has to be commissioned for procurement by military agencies or police institutions.
- (b) To import Industrial Use Explosives, the importer must undergo governmental approval for the manufacture, processing, sale and/or use of explosives.

### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

- 10.(a) For “Firearms, Ammunition” , “Simulation Guns” and “Controlled Swords”: a letter of application stating the name, quantity of the goods, country of origin, country of sale, purpose and usage of the imported commodities, and power of attorney. For “Police Weapons”: a proof of procurement document from military agencies or police institutions stating intended quantity to be purchased and a product description document.
  - (b) For “Industrial Use Explosives”: a letter of application stating **the type of explosives, quantities, and imports shipping port or airport of entry.**
11. Upon actual importation of “Firearms, Ammunition, Simulation Guns, Controlled Swords” or “Police Weapons”, an import approval issued by the NPA, Ministry of National Defense or the Municipal, City or County police station is required, and an import approval issued by the Bureau of Mines of the Ministry of Economic Affairs is required for import of ”Industrial Use Explosives”.
  12. There is no licensing fee or administrative charge for Firearms, Ammunition, Controlled Swords, Simulation Guns, and Police Weapons. Administrative charge (NTD 3,000) is charged for the “Industrial Use Explosives” importer permit license.
  13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issuance of an approval.

### Conditions of licensing

14. Approval documents from the NPA, Ministry of National Defense or the Municipal, City or County police station, and the Bureau of Mines of the Ministry of Economic Affairs are valid for six months. Upon justifiable reason, the original licensing authority may extend the validity of the import approval documents.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of an approval or a portion of it.
16. Approval documents are not transferable between importers.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of an approval.

#### Other procedural requirements

18. Apart from obtaining, prior to importation, the above described approval document; there are no other administrative procedures.

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

### **9. TARIFF QUOTA: DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION, MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

#### Outline of system

1. "Tariff Quota" are regulated by the "Implementation Rules of Tariff Quota. "Tariff Quota" referred to in the said Rules means to assess a certain quantity for specified imported goods. The lower tariff rate applies on imported goods within the quota, and the normal tariff rate applies on imported goods in excess of the quota volume. The tariff quota is allocated by the Ministry of Finance or the delegated organizations or other entrusted authorities. Moreover, the Ministry of Finance delegates the **Bank of Taiwan** to allocate the Tariff Quota of the agricultural products, and entrusts the Bureau of Foreign Trade, the Ministry of Economic Affairs to distribute the Tariff Quota of small vehicles in advance.

#### Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. Agricultural and Industrial Products Subject to a Tariff Rate Quota Regime:

- (a) Agricultural Products: deer velvet, fresh pears (excluding European pears), bananas, red bean, liquid milk, peanuts, garlic bulbs, dried shiitake, dried day lily, young coconut, betel nuts, pineapples, mangoes, shaddocks, persimmons, dried longans and longan pulp, mackerel, carangid, sardine (herrings) and rice.
- (b) Industrial Products: Small vehicles and chassis.

3. The tariff quota regime only applies to goods originating in WTO members.

4. Certificates of tariff quota are issued to control the numbers of imported goods within the quota volume.

5. The issuance of certificates of tariff quota is implemented according to the provisions of the said Rules, and is an administrative action pursuant to the said Rules authorized by the Customs Law. Therefore, the abolition of the certificates of tariff quota does not need approval from the legislative branch of the government.

#### Procedures

6. The products subject to restrictions on quantity or value: The decision of allocations is on a year basis in principle. The quota volume is decided in accordance with the concessions made under Chinese Taipei's accession to the WTO.

7. The products not subject to restrictions on quantity or the products imported from certain countries not subject to restrictions on quantity:

- (a) Under the method of distribution in advance, certificates of tariff quota can be issued within a shorter period of time. According to Article 16 of the said Rules, under the situation that imported goods are applying the in-quota tariff rate of the method of distribution in advance, whilst the importers can not submit certificates on time but can rectify the procedure, the importers can apply for goods examined and released accompanied with the payment of guaranty deposit equivalent to the amount of customs calculated by the over-quota rate and rectify the procedure within the valid period of the certificates.
- (b) Importers will receive certificates of tariff quota after the process of applications, allocations, and announcement of the receivers.
- (c) The decision of allocations is on a year basis in principle. Importers shall apply for allocation and import the said products within a specific period of time in that certain year.
- (d) Has to approach only one administrative body.

8. Any reason of objection will be specified on the announced notices. The process of applying for allocation is transparent and open.

#### Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. The qualification of applicants is as follows:

- (a) Agricultural products: Rice, companies engaging in import and export business that have completed registration at the Bureau of Foreign Trade (under the Ministry of Economic Affairs), and also have registered as a food dealer at the Council of Agricultural.  
Other agricultural products, companies engaging in import and export business that have completed registration at the Bureau of Foreign Trade (under Ministry of Economic Affairs).
- (b) Small vehicles: The recipients obtaining a quota allocated by the WTO members for the manufacture of Small vehicles are eligible to apply for licence.

### Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. A sample application form is attached (See ANNEX II-(1)(2)(3)).
11. Upon actual importation, an Importer is required to submit certificates of tariff quota.
12. For the agricultural products under the method of Tariff Quota allocation conducted in the order applications are received. The applicants are required to pay NT1, 000 when they apply for quota allocation or in case of transference of quota.
13. For the agricultural products under the method of distribution in advance, the authorities will collect a performance bond or royalty whilst issuing the certification of tariff quota. The performance bond will be returned to the holder after the holder imports its total allocation before its certificates expire. The royalty is charged to obtain the right to import goods, and is non-refundable.

### Conditions of licensing

14. The valid period of certificate of tariff quota:
  - (a) Agricultural products under the method of distribution in advance, the quota is allocated on a year basis, and certificates are valid for products arriving on or before 1 September of that year, and can be extended if necessary.
  - (b) Industrial products for small vehicles are valid for products arriving on or before 31 December of that year, and there is no extension.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of an approval or a portion of it.
16. For agricultural products under the method of distribution in advance, the quota distributed can be transferred partial or wholly within the valid period of the certificates, but not for small vehicles. To transfer quota, both obligee and transferee shall fill the application form of tariff quota and apply to the original authority which allocated the quota for transference of quota and the performance bond accompanied by the following documents:
  - (a) The original certificates of tariff quota
  - (b) The agreement of transference of tariff quota with mutual subscription
  - (c) The agreement of transference of the performance bond with mutual subscription.
17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of an approval.

Other procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from obtaining an approval document prior to importation.
19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.



輸入許可證申請書  
APPLICATION FOR IMPORT PERMIT

第 1 聯：國際貿易局存查聯

共 頁 第 頁

1 申請人 Applicant		2 賣方名址 Seller			
3 生產國別 Country of origin		輸入許可證號碼 Import Permit No.			
4 起運口岸 Shipping Port		許可證簽證日期 Issue Date			
5 檢附文件字號 Required Document Ref. No.		許可證有效日期 Expiration Date			
		簽證機構簽章 Approving Agency Signature			
簽證機構加註有關規定 Special Conditions					
6 項目 Item	7 貨品名稱、規格、廠牌或廠名等 Description of Commodities Spec. and Brand or Maker ,etc.	8 貨品分類號列及 檢查號碼 C.C.C. Code	9 數量及單位 Q' ty & Unit	10 單價 Unit Price	11 金額及條件 Value & Terms





輸入許可證申請書續頁

CONTINUED PAGES OF APPLICATION FOR IMPORT PERMIT

第1聯：國際貿易局存查聯

共 頁第 頁

輸入許可證號碼 Import Permit No.					
6 項目 Item	7 貨品名稱、規格、廠牌或廠名等 Description of Commodities Spec. and Brand or Maker ,etc.	8 貨品分類號列及 檢查號碼 C.C.C. Code	9 數量及單位 Q' ty & Unit	10 單價 Unit Price	11 金額及條件 Value & Terms



輸入許可證  
IMPORT PERMIT

第2聯：申請人報關用聯

共 頁第 頁

1 申請人 Applicant		2 賣方名址 Seller			
3 生產國別 Country of origin		輸入許可證號碼 Import Permit No.			
4 起運口岸 Shipping Port		許可證簽證日期 Issue Date			
5 檢附文件字號 Required Document Ref. No.		許可證有效日期 Expiration Date			
		簽證機構簽章 Approving Agency Signature			
簽證機構加註有關規定 Special Conditions					
6 項目 Item	7 貨品名稱、規格、廠牌或廠名等 Description of Commodities Spec. and Brand or Maker ,etc.	8 貨品分類號列及 檢查號碼 C.C.C. Code	9 數量及單位 Q' ty & Unit	10 單價 Unit Price	11 金額及條件 Value & Terms



輸入許可證續頁  
CONTINUED PAGES OF IMPORT PERMIT

第 2 聯：申請人報關用聯

共 頁 第 頁

輸入許可證號碼 Import Permit No.					
6 項目 Item	7 貨品名稱、規格、廠牌或廠名等 Description of Commodities Spec. and Brand or Maker ,etc.	8 貨品分類號列及 檢查號碼 C.C.C. Code	9 數量及單位 Q' ty & Unit	10 單價 Unit Price	11 金額及條件 Value & Terms



## APPLICATION FORM FOR TARIFF RATE QUOTA

**Bank of Taiwan**

\* print type by the applicant

<b>(1) Applicant</b> (Name in English and Chinese, Business Registration No., Address, Telephone No. and Facsimile No.):	<b>(3) Source of Origin:</b> WTO Member	
<b>(2) Seals of the Applicant</b> (including both company & person in charge):	<b>(4) Documentations attached</b> 1. Copy of qualification documentation (please check applicable boxes) <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Registration Card or Certificate for Exporter/Importer <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Business Registered Certificate  2. <input type="checkbox"/> Original Receipt of Post Office Fund-Transfer for Service Charge	
<b>(5) Quantity:</b>  <div style="text-align: center;">MTS</div> (Quantity of Deer Velvet: KGS)	<b>(6) Quota Variety/Product (Check one box only)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> E. <b>Deer Velvet</b> <input type="checkbox"/> F. <b>Fresh Pears</b> <input type="checkbox"/> G. <b>Bananas</b>	<b>(7) Lot of Quota Allocation</b>
<p>We hereby agree to abide by the relevant notices and regulations concerning the application of Global Tariff Quota. In the meantime, we agree to accept, if violated, punishments including suspension of quota application, quotas withdraw etc. as stipulated in the Customs Law or other relevant laws.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>to</b></p> <p style="text-align: center; color: red;"><b>Department of Trade, Bank of Taiwan</b></p>		

※ **Remarks: 1. The above-mentioned products shall be imported in compliance with the relevant quarantine/inspection and importation regulations.**

2. To avoid errors and mistakes, please fill in this application form in accordance with instructions on the reverse side.

	<b>Evaluation Result</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Unqualified</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Qualified</b>
		<input type="checkbox"/> Unqualified date of sending <input type="checkbox"/> Apply for more than one product <input type="checkbox"/> Unqualified in applicant's qualification <input type="checkbox"/> Repeated application <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete Documentations <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Application not sent through post office</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Service Charge not paid <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Application not sent to stipulated address</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Unqualified quantity <input type="checkbox"/> Others	

<b>D o n o t f i l l i n t h e r i g h t b l a n k</b>	<b>Allocation Result</b>
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## PREMIUM BIDDING FORM FOR TARIFF QUOTA

We, the bidder, hereby certify that we can firmly get supply of the qualified product and assures that the product will arrive on or before the validity date of quota certificate. Otherwise, we shall be responsible for any consequences. We also confirm that our bid for product is in conformity with all the requirements in **BOT**'s Invitation documents as follows:  
 Quantity: \_\_\_\_\_ Metric Tons

※Notice :

*Quantity is neither permitted to be lower than the floor quantity, nor over the ceiling quantity specified in Instructions for bid of the products. The unit of quantity is metric ton.*

Unit Price of Premium: New Taiwan Dollars \_\_\_\_\_ Per Metric Ton.

If there is any illegal or improper activities that may impair the fairness of the bid, the bidder shall assume full legal responsibilities.

To

**Department of Trade, Bank of Taiwan**

Bidder : \_\_\_\_\_ Seal: \_\_\_\_\_

Representative : \_\_\_\_\_ Seal: \_\_\_\_\_

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone : \_\_\_\_\_ Fax : \_\_\_\_\_

Opening date of Tender

The Deposit will be paid by Banks' check. Details are as follows :		<b>BOT'S</b> Cashier:
Bidder : _____ bid for _____ MT <u>(product)</u> pay Deposit NT\$		
1.Kind of Check :	3.Issuing Bank:	
2.Paying Bank :	4.Check No :	



## 關稅配額證明書申請書

### APPLICATION FOR TARIFF RATE QUOTA CERTIFICATE

第1聯：國際貿易局存查聯

共 頁 第 頁

1 申請人 Applicant		2 賣方名址 Seller		
3 生產國別 Country of Origin		核發機構簽章 Signature of Approving Agency		
4 起運口岸 Shipping Port				
證明書號碼 Certificate No.				
核准日期 Issue Date				
有效日期 valid period				
當年度1月1日起至12月31日止				
核發機構加註有關規定 Special Conditions				
5 項次 Item	6 貨名 Description	7 貨品分類號列及檢查號碼 C.C.C. Code	8 數量 Q'ty	9 單位 Unit

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## ANNEX III

## Consolidated List of TPKM's WTO-ILP Questionnaires and their Respective Governing Regulations in 2007

Subject(s) of Questionnaire	Licensing Authority	Governing Regulations	Date of Promulgation/Amendment	Contact Point
1.Commodities Subject to Conditional Import, Iron and Steel Products, Optical Disk Manufacturing Equipment	Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>FOREIGN TRADE ACT</u></li> <li>2. <u>ENFORCEMENT RULES OF THE FOREIGN TRADE ACT</u></li> <li>3. <u>REGULATIONS GOVERNING IMPORT OF COMMODITIES</u></li> <li>4. <u>REGULATIONS GOVERNING REGISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS</u></li> <li>5. <u>OPTICAL DISK LAW</u></li> <li>6. <u>OPTICAL DISK MANUFACTURING IMPLEMENT IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION REGULATIONS</u></li> </ol>	<p>2007/01/10 Amended</p> <p>2005/03/18 Amended</p> <p>2005/04/06 Amended</p> <p>2007/04/27 Amended</p> <p>2005/06/15 Amended</p> <p>2002/01/30 Amended</p>	tonyan@trade.gov.tw
2.Methyl Bromide, HCFC	Environmental Protection Administration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>METHYL BROMIDE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS</u></li> <li>2. <u>HCFCs CONSUMPTION MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS</u></li> </ol>	<p>2003/05/21 Promulgated</p> <p>2007/05/04 Amended</p>	yachen@sun.epa.gov.tw
3.Breeding Livestock/ Poultry and Genetic Resources, Genetically Modified Breeding Stock/ Poultry and Genetic Resources	Council of Agriculture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>GUIDELINES FOR SCREENING APPLICATION FOR LETTER OF APPROVAL FOR THE IMPORTATION OF BREEDING LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY AND GENETIC RESOURCES</u></li> <li>2. <u>THE GUIDELINES NEEDED FOR OBTAINING APPROVAL FOR THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED BREEDING STOCK AND POULTRY AND GENETIC RESOURCES</u></li> </ol>	<p>2005/04/15 Amended</p> <p>2005/01/26 Promulgated</p>	blue@mail.coa.gov.tw

Subject(s) of Questionnaire	Licensing Authority	Governing Regulations	Date of Promulgation/Amendment	Contact Point
4. Yellow-fin Tuna, Bluefin Tuna, Southern Bluefin Tuna, Swordfish, Big-eye Tuna	Fisheries Agency, Council of Agriculture	1. <u>SCREENING CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES REGARDING APPLICATIONS FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL TO IMPORT YELLOW-FIN TUNA</u> 2. <u>NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL LICENCE TO IMPORT, EXPORT AND RE-EXPORT BLUEFIN TUNA</u> 3. <u>NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL LICENCE TO IMPORT, EXPORT AND RE-EXPORT SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA</u> 4. <u>NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL LICENCE TO IMPORT, EXPORT AND RE-EXPORT SWORDFISH</u> 5. <u>NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL LICENCE TO IMPORT, EXPORT AND RE-EXPORT BIG-EYE TUNA</u>	2002/02/15 Amended 2004/12/15 Amended 2004/12/15 Amended 2004/12/15 Amended 2004/12/15 Amended	shoushin@ms1.fa.gov.tw
5. Tobacco, Liquor Products and Undenatured Ethyl Alcohol	National Treasury Agency, Ministry of Finance; IDB; MND	1. <u>THE TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL ADMINISTRATION ACT</u> 2. <u>THE ENFORCEMENT RULES OF THE TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL ADMINISTRATION ACT</u> 3. <u>THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING UNDENATURED ETHYL ALCOHOL</u>	2004/01/07 Amended 2005/11/09 Amended 2006/11/08 Amended	mavis@mail.nta.gov.tw
6. Oil and Petroleum products	Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs	1. <u>PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION LAW</u>	2001/10/11 Promulgated	fliao@moeaboe.gov.tw
7. Fishing Boats	Council of Agriculture ( Fisheries Agency )	1. <u>FISHERIES LAW</u> 2. <u>ENFORCEMENT RULES OF THE FISHERIES LAW</u> 3. <u>THE REGULATION FOR FISHING VESSEL BUILDING PERMIT AND FISHERY LICENSE ISSUE</u> 4. <u>OPERATING RULES FOR SCREENING APPLICATIONS TO IMPORT FISHING VESSELS USING NEW FISHING METHODS</u> 5. <u>REGULATIONS OF RECREATIONAL FISHERY</u>	2002/12/18 Amended 2000/01/31 Amended 2007/03/21 Amended 1999/11/08 Amended 2007/05/01 Amended	shoushin@ms1.fa.gov.tw

Subject(s) of Questionnaire	Licensing Authority	Governing Regulations	Date of Promulgation/Amendment	Contact Point
Vessels	Department of Navigation & Aviation, Ministry of Transportation and Communications	6. <u>SHIPPING LAW (PARTIAL ARTICLES)</u> 7. <u>REGULATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATING SMALL SHIPS (PARTIAL ARTICLES)</u> 8. <u>REGULATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATING VESSEL CARRIERS AND VESSEL CHARTERING OPERATORS (PARTIAL ARTICLES)</u>	2002/01/30 Amended 2004/04/19 Amended 2003/07/10 Amended	<a href="mailto:sm_wang@motc.gov.tw">sm_wang@motc.gov.tw</a>
Civil Aircraft	Civil Aeronautics Administration, Ministry of Transportation and Communications	9. <u>CIVIL AVIATION LAW</u> 10. <u>REGULATION OF CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT ENTERPRISE</u> 11. <u>REGULATION GOVERNING GENERAL AVIATION</u> 12. <u>ULTRA-LIGHT VEHICLE REGULATION</u>	2005/11/30 Amended 2006/03/16 Amended 2002/12/13 Amended 2004/12/16 Amended	<a href="mailto:peiyu@mail.caa.gov.tw">peiyu@mail.caa.gov.tw</a>
8. Firearms, Ammunition, Controlled Swords, Simulation Guns	National Police Administration, Ministry of Interior	1. <u>MEASURES GOVERNING PERMISSION AND ADMINISTRATION OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION AND CUTTING, POINTED WEAPONS</u> 2. <u>CONTROL OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION AND WEAPONRY</u>	2005/04/22 Amended 2005/01/26 Amended	<a href="mailto:kiki0117@npa.gov.tw">kiki0117@npa.gov.tw</a>
Police Weapons	National Police Administration, Ministry of Interior	3. <u>SOCIAL ORDER MAINTAINING LAW (PARTIAL ARTICLES)</u> 4. <u>THE USE OF POLICE WEAPONS ACT</u> 5. <u>MEASURES GOVERNING THE PERMISSION TO MANUFACTURE, SELL AND HOLD POLICE WEAPONS</u>	1991/06/29 Promulgated 2002/06/26 Promulgated 2002/11/06 Promulgated	<a href="mailto:suf1226@npa.gov.tw">suf1226@npa.gov.tw</a>
Industrial Use Explosives	Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Economic Affairs	6. <u>INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES ADMINISTRATIVE ACT</u>	2005/11/30 Promulgated	<a href="mailto:shunn@mine.gov.tw">shunn@mine.gov.tw</a>

Subject(s) of Questionnaire	Licensing Authority	Governing Regulations	Date of Promulgation/Amendment	Contact Point
9.Tariff Quota	Department of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance	1. <u>THE REGULATIONS OF TARIFF QUOTA</u>	2004/07/12 Amended	hmhuang@mail.mof.gov.tw