



Department  
for Business  
Innovation & Skills

Do I need a BIS Import licence?

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## Contents

<b>Import controls.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>EU Quota utilisation.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Making an application.....</b>	<b>3</b>
Belarus textiles and clothing import licensing .....	4
EU Outward Processing Trade licence - Belarus.....	9
North Korea textiles and clothing import licensing .....	15
Imports of iron and steel made in Kazakhstan.....	23
EU tariff quota regime for spruce and pine logs imported from Russia .....	25
Imports of firearms and ammunition .....	30
EU Iran sanctions import ban .....	39
EU ban on imports from Russia and Crimea .....	43
EU Somalia sanctions import ban .....	44
EU Syria sanctions import ban .....	45
Derogation to ban on import of anti-personnel and land mines.....	48

### DO I NEED A BIS IMPORT LICENCE?

1. Most goods do not need an import licence to enter the UK.
2. However some goods are banned from import into the UK or are subject to import licensing controls. There can be many reasons for this, for example public safety, or to meet a UN or EU obligation.
3. There is no Single authority in the UK responsible for import controls. You should consult [www.gov.uk/Import-controls](http://www.gov.uk/Import-controls) to see if your goods are controlled by another Government Department (for example Defra for agricultural goods, FCO Diamond Office for diamond imports, etc).

4. BIS Import Licensing is responsible for :

- EU Import licensing of certain textiles and clothing made in Belarus,
- EU Import licensing of certain textiles and clothing made in North Korea,
- EU Import licensing of certain iron and steel made in Kazakhstan,
- EU Import ban on certain goods made in Iran
- EU Import ban on certain goods made in North Korea
- EU Import ban on certain goods made in Russia and Crimea
- EU Import ban on certain goods made in Somalia
- EU Import ban on certain goods made in Syria
- EU Import ban on torture equipment
- UK Firearms and ammunition import controls
- UK Import ban on Anti-personnel and land mines

## Import controls

5. EU import controls apply regardless of the country of consignment and no matter how the goods are ordered or shipped. EU import controls do not apply if the goods are already in free circulation in the EU or Turkey prior to their transfer to the UK. UK import controls also apply to goods within the EU.
6. For an EU control, you may apply to any EU competent licensing authority for an import licence. BIS Import Licensing is the UK competent licensing authority. A list of EU competent licensing authorities is available from [enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk).
7. Imports under EU controls of a total value of £120 or less do not need an import licence.
8. Goods which are intended to be re-exported outside of the European Community and which are subject to Inward Processing Relief (suspension of duty) are exempt from these arrangements and may be imported without an import licence. Please note that this exemption does not apply to IPR Drawback or to imports of firearms and ammunition.

## EU Quota utilisation

9. Information regarding the use of EU quotas is available at <http://trade.ec.europa.eu/sigl>

## Making an application

10. Register at [www.ilb.bis.gsi.gov.uk](http://www.ilb.bis.gsi.gov.uk). Guidance on how to register and request import licences is on the login page.

11. Documents can be uploaded electronically onto ICMS. We will contact you if we wish to see the original of any document you upload.
12. UK electronic import licences are only valid for use in the UK. If you intend to clear goods in another Member State, please state this on your application and we will issue you a paper licence.
13. There are a range of EU sanctions currently in force banning the import of certain goods from Iran, Russia and Crimea, Somalia, and Syria. Detailed Information on the 2015 arrangements for each control are set out below.
- EU regime for Belarus textiles Outward Processing Trade ([OPT](#))
  - EU Import licensing of certain textiles and clothing made in [Belarus](#),
  - EU Import licensing of certain textiles and clothing made in North [Korea](#),
  - EU Import licensing of certain iron and steel made in [Kazakhstan](#),
  - EU licensing of spruce and pine tariff quota imported from [Russia](#),
  - UK [Firearms](#) and ammunition import controls
  - EU Import ban on certain goods from [Iran](#)
  - EU Import ban on certain goods from [Russia and Crimea](#)
  - EU Import ban on certain goods from [Somalia](#)
  - EU Import ban on certain goods from [Syria](#)
  - EU Import ban on [torture](#) equipment
  - EU Import ban on certain dual control goods made in North Korea
  - UK Import ban on anti-personnel and land [mines](#)
14. If you have further questions, please email [enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk).

## Belarus textiles and clothing import licensing

15. The EU limits the amount of textiles and clothing made in Belarus that can be imported. This table shows when import licences are required to import and the amounts that can be applied for:

Cat ego ry	Goods	Tariff codes	Unit s	2015 Limit	Maximu m Amounts
1	Cotton yarn	5204110000, 5204190000, 5205110000, 5205120000, 5205130000, 5205140000, 5205151000, 5205159000, 5205210000, 5205220000, 5205230000, 5205240000, 5205260000, 5205270000, 5205280000, 5205310000, 5205320000, 5205330000, 5205340000, 5205350000, 5205410000, 5205420000, 5205430000, 5205440000, 5205460000, 5205470000, 5205480000, 5206110000, 5206120000, 5206130000, 5206140000, 5206150000, 5206210000, 5206220000, 5206230000, 5206240000,	Kgs	1,586,00 0	20,000

Category	Goods	Tariff codes	Units	2015 Limit	Maximum Amounts
		5206250000, 5206310000, 5206320000, 5206330000, 5206340000, 5206350000, 5206410000, 5206420000, 5206430000, 5206440000, 5206450000, 5604909050			
2	Cotton fabric	5208111000, 5208119000, 5208121600, 5208121900, 5208129600, 5208129900, 5208130000, 5208190000, 5208211000, 5208219000, 5208221600, 5208221900, 5208229600, 5208229900, 5208230000, 5208290000, 5208310000, 5208321600, 5208321900, 5208329600, 5208329900, 5208330000, 5208390000, 5208410000, 5208420000, 5208430000, 5208490000, 5208510011, 5208510019, 5208510091, 5208510099, 5208520011, 5208520019, 5208520091, 5208520099, 5208591011, 5208591019, 5208591091, 5208591099, 5208599011, 5208599019, 5208599091, 5208599099, 5209110000, 5209120000, 5209190000, 5209210000, 5209220000, 5209290000, 5209310000, 5209320000, 5209390000, 5209410000, 5209420000, 5209430000, 5209490000, 5209510011, 5209510019, 5209510091, 5209510099, 5209520011, 5209520019, 5209520091, 5209520099, 5209590011, 5209590019, 5209590091, 5209590099, 5210110010, 5210110090, 5210190010, 5210190090, 5210210010, 5210210090, 5210290010, 5210290090, 5210310010, 5210310090, 5210320010, 5210320090, 5210390010, 5210390090, 5210410010, 5210410090, 5210490010, 5210490090, 5210510010, 5210510090, 5210590010, 5210590090, 5211110010, 5211110090, 5211120010, 5211120090, 5211190010, 5211190090, 5211200010, 5211200090, 5211310010, 5211310090, 5211320010, 5211320090, 5211390010, 5211390090, 5211410010, 5211410090, 5211420010, 5211420090, 5211430010, 5211430090, 5211491010, 5211491090, 5211499010, 5211499090, 5211510010, 5211510090, 5211520010, 5211520090, 5211590010, 5211590090, 5212111010, 5212111090, 5212119010, 5212119090, 5212121010, 5212121090, 5212129010, 5212129090, 5212131010, 5212131090, 5212139010, 5212139090, 5212141010, 5212141090, 5212149010, 5212149090, 5212151011, 5212151019, 5212151091, 5212151099, 5212159011,	Kgs	6,643,000	80,000

Cat ego ry	Goods	Tariff codes	Unit s	2015 Limit	Maximu m Amounts
		5212159019, 5212159091, 5212159099, 5212211010, 5212211090, 5212219010, 5212219090, 5212221010, 5212221090, 5212229010, 5212229090, 5212231010, 5212231090, 5212239010, 5212239090, 5212241010, 5212241090, 5212249010, 5212249090, 5212251011, 5212251019, 5212251091, 5212251099, 5212259011, 5212259019, 5212259091, 5212259099, 5811000093, 5811000099, 6308000015			
3	Synthetic fabric	5512110000, 5512191000, 5512199000, 5512210000, 5512291000, 5512299000, 5512910000, 5512991000, 5512999000, 5513112000, 5513119000, 5513120000, 5513130000, 5513190000, 5513210000, 5513231000, 5513239000, 5513290000, 5513310000, 5513390000, 5513410000, 5513490000, 5514110000, 5514120000, 5514191000, 5514199000, 5514210000, 5514220000, 5514230000, 5514290000, 5514301000, 5514303000, 5514305000, 5514309000, 5514410000, 5514420000, 5514430000, 5514490000, 5515111000, 5515113000, 5515119000, 5515121000, 5515123000, 5515129000, 5515131100, 5515131900, 5515139100, 5515139900, 5515191000, 5515193000, 5515199000, 5515211000, 5515213000, 5515219000, 5515221100, 5515221900, 5515229100, 5515229900, 5515290000, 5515911000, 5515913000, 5515919000, 5515992000, 5515994000, 5515998000, 5803009010, 5905007010, 6308000020	Kgs	242,000	5,000
4	T-shirts	6105100000, 6105201000, 6105209000, 6105901000, 6109100000, 6109902000, 6110201000, 6110301000	Piec es	1,839,00 0	20,000
5	Jumpers	6101209000, 6101309000, 6101908010, 6102109000, 6102209000, 6102309000, 6110111000, 6110113000, 6110119000, 6110121010, 6110121090, 6110129010, 6110129090, 6110191010, 6110191090, 6110199010, 6110199090, 6110209100, 6110209900, 6110309100, 6110309900	Piec es	1,105,00 0	15,000
6	Trousers	6203411000, 6203419000, 6203423100, 6203423300, 6203423500, 6203429000, 6203431900, 6203439000, 6203491900, 6203495000, 6204611000, 6204623110, 6204623190, 6204623310, 6204623390,	Piec es	1,705,00 0	20,000

Cat ego ry	Goods	Tariff codes	Unit s	2015 Limit	Maximu m Amounts
		6204623910, 6204623990, 6204631810, 6204631890, 6204691810, 6204691890, 6211324200, 6211334200, 6211424200, 6211434200			
7	Blouses	6106100000, 6106200000, 6106901000, 6206200000, 6206300010, 6206300090, 6206400000	Piec es	1,377,00 0	20,000
8	Shirts	6205200010, 6205200090, 6205300000, 6205908010	Piec es	1,160,00 0	20,000
15	Women's coats	6202110010, 6202110020, 6202110090, 6202121090, 6202129090, 6202131090, 6202139090, 6204310000, 6204329010, 6204329090, 6204339000, 6204391900, 6210300000	Piec es	1,726,00 0	17,000
20	Bed linen	6302210021, 6302210029, 6302210081, 6302210089, 6302229011, 6302229019, 6302229090, 6302299000, 6302310010, 6302310090, 6302329011, 6302329019, 6302329090, 6302399000	Kgs	329,000	5,000
21	Anoraks	6201121010, 6201129010, 6201131010, 6201139010, 6201910000, 6201920010, 6201920090, 6201930000, 6202121010, 6202129010, 6202131010, 6202139010, 6202910000, 6202920010, 6202920090, 6202930000, 6211324100, 6211334100, 6211424100, 6211434100	Piec es	930,000	5,000
22	Staple synthetic fibre yarn	5508101000, 5509110000, 5509120000, 5509210000, 5509220000, 5509310000, 5509320000, 5509410000, 5509420000, 5509510000, 5509520000, 5509530000, 5509590000, 5509610000, 5509620000, 5509690000, 5509910000, 5509920000, 5509990000	Kgs	524,000	6,000
24	Mens nightwear	6107210000, 6107220000, 6107290000, 6107910000, 6107990010, 6107990020, 6108310000, 6108320000, 6108390000, 6108910000, 6108920000, 6108990010	Piec es	844,000	5,000
26/ 27	Dresses/ Skirts	6104410000, 6104420000, 6104430000, 6104440000, 6204410000, 6204420010, 6204420090, 6204430000, 6204440010, 6204440090, 6104510000, 6104520000, 6104530000, 6104590000, 6204510011, 6204510019, 6204510090, 6204520010,	Piec es	1,117,00 0	10,000

Cat ego ry	Goods	Tariff codes	Unit s	2015 Limit	Maximu m Amounts
		6204520090, 6204530010, 6204530090, 6204591010, 6204591090			
29	Women's suits	6204110000, 6204120010, 6204120090, 6204130000, 6204191000, 6204210000, 6204228010, 6204228090, 6204238000, 6204291800, 6211423100, 6211433100	Piec es	468,000	5,000
67	Knitted clothing accessorie s	5807909000, 6113001000, 6117100000, 6117801000, 6117808000, 6117900000, 6301201000, 6301301000, 6301401000, 6301901000, 6302100000, 6302400000, 6302600010, 6303120000, 6303190000, 6304110000, 6304910000, 6305200010, 6305321100, 6305329091, 6305331000, 6305390091, 6305900010, 6305900020, 6307101000, 6307901000,	Piec es	359,000	3,000
73	Track suits	6112110000, 6112120000, 6112190000	Piec es	329,000	6,000
115	Flax/rami e yarn	5306101010, 5306101090, 5306103010, 5306103090, 5306105000, 5306109000, 5306201000, 5306209000, 5308901200, 5308901900	Kgs	420,000	20,000
117	linen fabrics	5309111000, 5309119000, 5309190000, 5309210000, 5309290000, 5311001000, 5803009090, 5905003000	Kgs	2,312,00 0	30,000
118	Table linen	6302291000, 6302392000, 6302591000, 6302599010, 6302991000, 6302999010	Kgs	471,000	5,000

## Import licences

16. Import licences are issued on a first come first served basis. You may submit only one application per category and must not exceed the maximum amounts shown unless, when making your first 2015 application, you can prove with 2014 import licences, that you imported more than the maximum quantities for a given category during 2014, then you may apply for that amount.

17. Providing that quantities are still available, you may submit a further application for the same category provided you have used at least 50% of the amount already allocated to you and subject to the maximum quantities listed in the Table.



18. Applications received prior to 8 January 2015 will be held and submitted to the European Commission for approval at 9 am (G.M.T.) (10 am Brussels time) on 8 January 2015. Import licences cannot be issued without European Commission approval.
19. Import licences are valid for nine months from the date of issue but in no case later than 31 December 2015. A three month extension to the import licence validity may be granted if you can show that at least 50% of the import licence has been used at the time of the request. Extensions will not be granted beyond 31 March 2016.

### Electronic import licences on CHIEF

20. If you are making an entry against an electronic licence and are not using the full balance but wish to use the remaining quantity at a later date then you must enter 'EP' for partial use in the Box 44 status field. When an electronic import licence is fully used, you must enter "EE" for exhausted in the Box 44 status field when the last Customs computer entry is made. Partially used licences that are no longer required should be surrendered by using 'ES' in the Box 44 status field when the last customs entry is made. Contact us to surrender an import licence outside of making an entry and it will be cancelled from CHIEF. If a consignment's entry into free circulation is delayed beyond the validity of the import licence the original licence may have to be surrendered and a new licence issued.

## EU Outward Processing Trade licence - Belarus

21. OPT allows clothing manufacturers within the European Union (EU) to take advantage of cheaper production costs in Belarus by providing additional import quota amounts for garments returning to the EC after processing. OPT is also known as economic outward processing and is not to be confused with Outward Processing Relief (OPR). Council Regulation (EC) No 3036/94 (OJ No L322, 15.12.94) sets out the OPT eligibility requirements and Commission Regulation (EC) No 3017/95 (OJ No L314, 28.12.95) the management arrangements.

22. The Belarus OPT 2015 quantitative limits are:

Category	Description	Tariff codes	2015 OPT limit (in pieces)	Newcomer Maximum allocation (in pieces)
4	Knitted shirts/ T-Shirts	6105100000, 6105201000, 6105209000, 6105901000, 6109100000, 6109902000, 6110201000, 6110301000	6,610,000	100,000
5	Jerseys/pullovers/ twinsets/cardigans	6101209000, 6101309000, 6101908010, 6102109000, 6102209000, 6102309000, 6110111000, 6110113000, 6110119000, 6110121010, 6110121090, 6110129010,	9,215,000	80,000

Category	Description	Tariff codes	2015 OPT limit (in pieces)	Newcomer Maximum allocation (in pieces)
		6110129090, 6110191010, 6110191090, 6110199010, 6110199090, 6110209100, 6110209900, 6110309100, 6110309900		
6	Shorts/trousers	6203411000, 6203419000, 6203423100, 6203423300, 6203423500, 6203429000, 6203431900, 6203439000, 6203491900, 6203495000, 6204611000, 6204623110, 6204623190, 6204623310, 6204623390, 6204623910, 6204623990, 6204631810, 6204631890, 6204691810, 6204691890, 6211324200, 6211334200, 6211424200, 6211434200	12,290,000	80,000
7	Women's blouses/shirts	6106100000, 6106200000, 6106901000, 6206200000, 6206300010, 6206300090, 6206400000	9,225,000	80,000
8	Men's/boys' woven shirts	6205200010, 6205200090, 6205300000, 6205908010	3,140,000	80,000
15	Women's/girls' woven coats, cloaks and capes	6202110010, 6202110020, 6202110090, 6202121090, 6202129090, 6202131090, 6202139090, 6204310000, 6204329010, 6204329090, 6204339000, 6204391900, 6210300000	5,387,000	40,000
21	Parkas/anoraks/ Windcheaters	6201121010, 6201129010, 6201131010, 6201139010, 6201910000, 6201920010, 6201920090, 6201930000, 6202121010, 6202129010, 6202131010, 6202139010, 6202910000, 6202920010, 6202920090, 6202930000, 6211324100, 6211334100, 6211424100, 6211434100	3,584,000	40,000
24	Knitted pyjamas/	6107210000, 6107220000, 6107290000, 6107910000,	922,000	100,000

Category	Description	Tariff codes	2015 OPT limit (in pieces)	Newcomer Maximum allocation (in pieces)
	Nightdresses	6107990010, 6107990020, 6108310000, 6108320000, 6108390000, 6108910000, 6108920000, 6108990010		
26/27	Women's skirts/dresses	6104410000, 6104420000, 6104430000, 6104440000, 6204410000, 6204420010, 6204420090, 6204430000, 6204440010, 6204440090, 6104510000, 6104520000, 6104530000, 6104590000, 6204510011, 6204510019, 6204510090, 6204520010, 6204520090, 6204530010, 6204530090, 6204591010, 6204591090	4,492,000	40,000
29	Women's/girls'/ infants' woven suits	6204110000, 6204120010, 6204120090, 6204130000, 6204191000, 6204210000, 6204228010, 6204228090, 6204238000, 6204291800, 6211423100, 6211433100	1,820,000	40,000
73	Knitted track-suits	6112110000, 6112120000, 6112190000	6,979,000	40,000

### Eligibility criteria

23. You must manufacture, in your own factory within the EU, products which are similar to and at the same stage of manufacturing as the made up garments for which you make an application (excluding the design or manufacture of models or samples). Similar products are those falling within the same category or within these groups of categories:

Outerwear - Categories: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15, 21, 26, 27, 29 & 73

Underwear - Categories: 4, 5, 24 & 26

24. The fabric you export to Belarus must be in free circulation in the EC within the meaning of Article 9 (2) of the Treaty of Rome and be of EC or Turkish origin within the meaning of

Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2913/92 (OJ No. L302, 19.10.92). Derogations may be granted if EC fabric production is insufficient.

25. In considering applications, we must be sure that your EU manufacturing activity is maintained with regard to both the nature of the products and their quantities.
26. Import licences are not required for the finished garment you import after working or processing in Belarus if an OPT prior authorisation has been issued to you.

### Prior authorisation

27. You must receive a prior authorisation to undertake OPT before the fabric is exported for processing. Authorisation cannot be given retrospectively. Prior authorisations cannot be transferred and can only be used by the applicant or their authorised representative.
28. Prior authorisations are issued in paper not electronic format so can be used in any EU Member State. Prior authorisations are valid for six months to allow for the temporary exportation of the fabric and may be extended to nine months. You should indicate in your application, the date from which you want the prior authorisations to run. The time limit for re-importation will depend upon the time necessary to carry out the processing operation or operations and should also be indicated in your application. You must return any unused or partly used prior authorisations to us within 15 days of their expiry date.
29. Processing should not involve more than manufacturing garments from woven or knitted fabrics. However, authorisations may be issued to manufacture fully-fashioned knitwear from yarn.
30. Your prior authorisation must be presented to HMRC, or the equivalent in another MS, each time fabric to be processed is exported or the made-up garments are re-imported. Evidence of origin and proof that the processing operation has been performed in Belarus may also be required.
31. If you intend to re-import the garments to a different MS from the one you exported the fabric from, you should ask the supervising customs office to certify a sample of fabric on export as you may be asked to present a sample of fabric when re-importing the made-up garments.

### OPT applications

32. All requests require European Commission approval and there is no guarantee that requests will be met. Any orders and contracts made should be conditional upon receipt of OPT prior authorisation. You must make a separate application for each category of made-up garments.
33. The following documents must be uploaded with your application via ICMS:

- (a) a copy of the contract concluded with the undertaking responsible for carrying out the processing in the third country or equivalent evidence;
- (b) documentary proof that the fabric to be exported is of EC origin and in free circulation within the EC;
- (c) a statement as to the value of your 2014 EC production. EC production is calculated on the ex factory price, excluding VAT, of the garments produced in your factory/factories within the EC in 2014. If this includes subcontracted production this value should also be indicated. The value of EC production you have carried out limits the amount of OPT quota than can be issued in each quota year.

34. Traditional applicants for the 2015 quota year must be submitted by 15 January 2015. Newcomer applications can be made at any time but not before 17 January 2015.

35. Your status as a traditional OPT operator or a newcomer will determine your OPT allocation.

### Traditional applicants

36. If you are a traditional applicant, you will be allocated an amount equal to your best product category of OPT production between 1994 and 2014.

37. You do not have to take up your allocation for the product category you have previously manufactured. You may instead apply for an equivalent quantity in another category on a first come first served basis subject to quota availability.

38. If you take up your OPT allocation and wish to apply for further amounts, you can only do so when at least 50% of the made-up garments have been re-imported or at least 80% of the fabric has been exported. Such requests will be treated as if they were received from newcomers.

39. If your EC manufacturing has declined due to outward processing operations carried out in the preceding year, your allocation (which is based on your past EC manufacturing performance) may be reduced.

### Newcomers

40. If you are a newcomer, and can prove that you maintained EC production in 2014, you will be allocated a maximum amount on a first come first served basis subject to quota availability.

41. You may only apply for a total quantity of made-up garments no higher than 50% of the value of your EC production, and no more than the maximum amount listed in the table.

42. You may apply for further amounts when at least 50% of the made-up garments have been re-imported or at least 80% of the fabric has been exported. Applications will be dealt with on a first come first served basis subject to the overall OPT limit.

## Compliance

43. Inspections may be made to ensure compliance with the provisions of Council Regulation No. 3036/94 and you must make available all company records relating to your OPT trade if requested. HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) act as the customs supervising office in the UK and will check trader's stock records in accordance with the provisions in Commission Regulation No. 3017/95.

## UK customs procedures for the export of fabric to be processed

44. For goods subject to OPT only customs procedure code (CPC) 22 00 001 should be used and shown in box 37 of the Single Administrative Document (SAD). For goods subject to both OPT and OPR, CPC code 22 00 002 should be used and shown in box 37 of the SAD.

45. In both cases the OPT prior authorisation reference number should be entered in box 44. If OPR is also being claimed, the authorised means of identifying the exported goods in the compensating products and OPR details need to be entered in box 44. The OPT prior authorisation and evidence of origin should be submitted with the SAD to the customs office at the place of export. The OPT prior authorisation and stamped copy of the SAD will be returned to you for use when re-importing the processed made-up garments. An extra copy of the export SAD will be retained for control purposes.

46. For goods subject to OPT only, CPC code 61 22 001 should be used and shown in box 37 of the SAD. For goods subject to both OPT and OPR, CPC 61 22 000 should be used and shown in box 37 of the SAD. However if the fabric was sent out from another MS State then CPC code 61 21 003 should be used. Further documents or information may be required for OPR purposes.

## UK customs procedures for the re-import of processed made-up garments

47. The following information should also be shown at box 44:

- (d) Document code Y009 followed by the OPT authorisation number. Do not enter a status code.
- (e) Textile document origin identifier code C634. Do not enter a status code.
- (f) Document Code C019 followed by OPR authorisation number and the address of the local HMRC office.
- (g) Code OP/9999/999/99 (where fabric was exported from a MS other than the UK).

48. The following documents must also be attached to the Customs entry:

- (h) the OPT prior authorisation.
- (i) The processor's invoice with proof that the processing operation has been performed in the country shown on the OPT prior authorisation.
- (j) A certified copy of the export SAD.

- (k) A declaration that the ownership has not changed since exportation in those cases where VAT is being paid on a reduced value (see Customs Notice 235).
- (l) An extra copy of the import SAD.
- (m) Form C & E 1154.
- (n) Form INF2 (where fabric exported from a MS State other than the UK).

## North Korea textiles and clothing import licensing

49. The EU limits the amount of textiles and clothing made in North Korea that can be imported. This table shows when import licences are required to import and the amounts that can be applied for :

Category	Units	Description	Tariff codes	2015 Annual Limit	Maximum Amounts
1	Kgs	Cotton yarn	5204110000, 5204190000, 5205110000, 5205120000, 5205130000, 5205140000, 5205151000, 5205159000, 5205210000, 5205220000, 5205230000, 5205240000, 5205260000, 5205270000, 5205280000, 5205310000, 5205320000, 5205330000, 5205340000, 5205350000, 5205410000, 5205420000, 5205430000, 5205440000, 5205460000, 5205470000, 5205480000, 5206110000, 5206120000, 5206130000, 5206140000, 5206150000, 5206210000, 5206220000, 5206230000, 5206240000, 5206250000, 5206310000, 5206320000, 5206330000, 5206340000, 5206350000, 5206410000, 5206420000, 5206430000, 5206440000, 5206450000, 5604909050	128,000	10,000
2	Kgs	Cotton fabric	5208111000, 5208119000, 5208121600, 5208121900, 5208129600, 5208129900, 5208130000, 5208190000, 5208211000, 5208219000, 5208221600, 5208221900, 5208229600, 5208229900, 5208230000, 5208290000, 5208310000, 5208321600, 5208321900, 5208329600, 5208329900, 5208330000, 5208390000, 5208410000, 5208420000, 5208430000, 5208490000, 5208510011, 5208510019, 5208510091, 5208510099, 5208520011, 5208520019, 5208520091, 5208520099, 5208591011, 5208591019, 5208591091, 5208591099, 5208599011, 5208599019, 5208599091, 5208599099, 5209110000, 5209120000, 5209190000, 5209210000, 5209220000, 5209290000, 5209310000, 5209320000, 5209390000, 5209410000, 5209420000, 5209430000, 5209490000, 5209510011, 5209510019, 5209510091, 5209510099, 5209520011, 5209520019, 5209520091,	153,000	10,000

Category	Units	Description	Tariff codes	2015 Annual Limit	Maximum Amounts
			5209520099, 5209590011, 5209590019, 5209590091, 5209590099, 5210110010, 5210110090, 5210190010, 5210190090, 5210210010, 5210210090, 5210290010, 5210290090, 5210310010, 5210310090, 5210320010, 5210320090, 5210390010, 5210390090, 5210410010, 5210410090, 5210490010, 5210490090, 5210510010, 5210510090, 5210590010, 5210590090, 5211110010, 5211110090, 5211120010, 5211120090, 5211190010, 5211190090, 5211200010, 5211200090, 5211310010, 5211310090, 5211320010, 5211320090, 5211390010, 5211390090, 5211410010, 5211410090, 5211420010, 5211420090, 5211430010, 5211430090, 5211491010, 5211491090, 5211499010, 5211499090, 5211510010, 5211510090, 5211520010, 5211520090, 5211590010, 5211590090, 5212111010, 5212111090, 5212119010, 5212119090, 5212121010, 5212121090, 5212129010, 5212129090, 5212131010, 5212131090, 5212139010, 5212139090, 5212141010, 5212141090, 5212149010, 5212149090, 5212151011, 5212151019, 5212151091, 5212151099, 5212159011, 5212159019, 5212159091, 5212159099, 5212211010, 5212211090, 5212219010, 5212219090, 5212221010, 5212221090, 5212229010, 5212229090, 5212231010, 5212231090, 5212239010, 5212239090, 5212241010, 5212241090, 5212249010, 5212249090, 5212251011, 5212251019, 5212251091, 5212251099, 5212259011, 5212259019, 5212259091, 5212259099, 5811000093, 5811000099, 6308000015		
3	Kgs	Synthetic fabric	5512110000, 5512191000, 5512199000, 5512210000, 5512291000, 5512299000, 5512910000, 5512991000, 5512999000, 5513112000, 5513119000, 5513120000, 5513130000, 5513190000, 5513210000, 5513231000, 5513239000, 5513290000, 5513310000, 5513390000, 5513410000, 5513490000, 5514110000, 5514120000, 5514191000, 5514199000, 5514210000, 5514220000, 5514230000, 5514290000, 5514301000, 5514303000, 5514305000, 5514309000, 5514410000, 5514420000, 5514430000, 5514490000, 5515111000, 5515113000, 5515119000, 5515121000, 5515123000, 5515129000, 5515131100, 5515131900, 5515139100, 5515139900, 5515191000, 5515193000, 5515199000,	117,000	10,000



Category	Units	Description	Tariff codes	2015 Annual Limit	Maximum Amounts
			5515211000, 5515213000, 5515219000, 5515221100, 5515221900, 5515229100, 5515229900, 5515290000, 5515911000, 5515913000, 5515919000, 5515992000, 5515994000, 5515998000, 5803009010, 5905007010, 6308000020		
4	Pieces	T-shirts	6105100000, 6105201000, 6105209000, 6105901000, 6109100000, 6109902000, 6110201000, 6110301000	289,000	10,000
5	Pieces	Jumpers	6101209000, 6101309000, 6101908010, 6102109000, 6102209000, 6102309000, 6110111000, 6110113000, 6110119000, 6110121010, 6110121090, 6110129010, 6110129090, 6110191010, 6110191090, 6110199010, 6110199090, 6110209100, 6110209900, 6110309100, 6110309900	189,000	10,000
6	Pieces	Woven Trousers	6203411000, 6203419000, 6203423100, 6203423300, 6203423500, 6203429000, 6203431900, 6203439000, 6203491900, 6203495000, 6204611000, 6204623110, 6204623190, 6204623310, 6204623390, 6204623910, 6204623990, 6204631810, 6204631890, 6204691810, 6204691890, 6211324200, 6211334200, 6211424200, 6211434200	218,000	10,000
7	Pieces	Blouses	6106100000, 6106200000, 6106901000, 6206200000, 6206300010, 6206300090, 6206400000	101,000	10,000
8	Pieces	Shirts	6205200010, 6205200090, 6205300000, 6205908010	302,000	10,000
9	Kgs	Terry towelling	5802110000, 5802190000, 6302600090	71,000	10,000
12	Pairs	Knitted or crocheted hosiery	6115101000, 6115109090, 6115220000, 6115290000, 6115301100, 6115309000, 6115940000, 6115950000, 6115961000, 6115969900, 6115990000	1,308,000	10,000
13	Pieces	Knitted or crocheted underwear	6107110000, 6107120000, 6107190000, 6108210000, 6108220000, 6108290000, 6212101000	1,509,000	10,000
14	Pieces	Men's woven	6201110010, 6201110090, 6201121090, 6201129090, 6201131090, 6201139090,	154,000	10,000

Category	Units	Description	Tariff codes	2015 Annual Limit	Maximum Amounts
	s	coats	6210200000	0	
15	Pieces	Women's woven coats	6202110010, 6202110020, 6202110090, 6202121090, 6202129090, 6202131090, 6202139090, 6204310000, 6204329010, 6204329090, 6204339000, 6204391900, 6210300000	175,000	10,000
16	Pieces	Men's woven suits	6203110000, 6203120000, 6203191000, 6203193000, 6203228000, 6203238000, 6203291800, 6203293000, 6211323100, 6211333100	88,000	10,000
17	Pieces	Men's woven jackets	6203310000, 6203329000, 6203339000, 6203391900	61,000	10,000
18	Kgs	Woven underwear	6207110000, 6207190000, 6207210000, 6207220000, 6207290000, 6207910011, 6207910091, 6207910099, 6207991000, 6207999010, 6207999091, 6207999099, 6208110000, 6208190000, 6208210000, 6208220000, 6208290000, 6208910011, 6208910018, 6208910019, 6208910090, 6208920000, 6208990020, 6208990091, 6208990099, 6212101000	61,000	10,000
19	Pieces	Handkerchiefs	6213200010, 6213200090, 6213900090	411,000	10,000
20	Kgs	Bed linen	6302210021, 6302210029, 6302210081, 6302210089, 6302229011, 6302229019, 6302229090, 6302299000, 6302310010, 6302310090, 6302329011, 6302329019, 6302329090, 6302399000	142,000	10,000
21	Pieces	Anoraks	6201121010, 6201129010, 6201131010, 6201139010, 6201910000, 6201920010, 6201920090, 6201930000, 6202121010, 6202129010, 6202131010, 6202139010, 6202910000, 6202920010, 6202920090, 6202930000, 6211324100, 6211334100, 6211424100, 6211434100	3,416,000	10,000
24	Pieces	Men's nightwear	6107210000, 6107220000, 6107290000, 6107910000, 6107990010, 6107990020, 6108310000, 6108320000, 6108390000, 6108910000, 6108920000, 6108990010	263,000	10,000

Category	Units	Description	Tariff codes	2015 Annual Limit	Maximum Amounts
26	Pieces	Dresses	6104410000, 6104420000, 6104430000, 6104440000, 6204410000, 6204420010, 6204420090, 6204430000, 6204440010, 6204440090	176,000	10,000
27	Pieces	Skirts	6104510000, 6104520000, 6104530000, 6104590000, 6204510011, 6204510019, 6204510090, 6204520010, 6204520090, 6204530010, 6204530090, 6204591010, 6204591090	289,000	10,000
28	Pieces	Knitted trousers	6103410000, 6103420000, 6103430000, 6103490010, 6103490091, 6104610000, 6104620000, 6104630000, 6104690010, 6104690091	286,000	10,000
29	Pieces	Women's suits	6204110000, 6204120010, 6204120090, 6204130000, 6204191000, 6204210000, 6204228010, 6204228090, 6204238000, 6204291800, 6211423100, 6211433100	120,000	10,000
31	Pieces	Bras	6212109000, 6212101000	293,000	10,000
36	Kgs	Artificial filament fabrics	5408100000, 5408210000, 5408221010, 5408221090, 5408229010, 5408229090, 5408230000, 5408240000, 5408310000, 5408320010, 5408320090, 5408330000, 5408340000, 5811000096, 5905007020	96,000	10,000
37	Kgs	Artificial staple fibre fabrics	5516110000, 5516120000, 5516130000, 5516140000, 5516210000, 5516220000, 5516231000, 5516239000, 5516240000, 5516310000, 5516320000, 5516330000, 5516340000, 5516410000, 5516420000, 5516430000, 5516440000, 5516910000, 5516920000, 5516930000, 5516940000, 5803009020, 5905007030	394,000	10,000
39	Kgs	Woven table linen	6302510010, 6302510090, 6302539000, 6302599090, 6302910010, 6302910090, 6302939000, 6302999090	51,000	10,000
59	Kgs	Carpets (not knotted)	5702100000, 5702311000, 5702318000, 5702321000, 5702329000, 5702390030, 5702411000, 5702419000, 5702421000, 5702429000, 5702490010, 5702501000, 5702503100, 5702503900, 5702509020, 5702910000, 5702921000, 5702929000, 5702990020, 5703100000, 5703201200, 5703201800, 5703209200, 5703209800,	466,000	10,000

Category	Units	Description	Tariff codes	2015 Annual Limit	Maximum Amounts
			5703301200, 5703301800, 5703308200, 5703308800, 5703902010, 5703902090, 5703908010, 5703908090, 5704100000, 5704900010, 5704900090, 5705003010, 5705003090, 5705008011, 5705008019, 5705008091, 5705008099		
61	Kgs	Narrow woven fabrics	5806100090, 5806200000, 5806310000, 5806321000, 5806329000, 5806390010, 5806390090, 5806400010, 5806400090	40,000	10,000
68	Kgs	Babies garments	6111209000, 6111309000, 6111901900, 6111909019, 6209200090, 6209300090, 6209901090, 6209909090	120,000	10,000
69	Pieces	Knitted slips & petticoats	6108110000, 6108190000	184,000	10,000
70	Pieces	Synthetic hosiery	6115109010, 6115210000, 6115301900, 6115969100	270,000	10,000
73	Pieces	Tracksuits	6112110000, 6112120000, 6112190000	149,000	10,000
74	Pieces	Womens knitted suits	6104130000, 6104192000, 6104199010, 6104199020, 6104220000, 6104230000, 6104291000, 6104299010	133,000	10,000
75	Pieces	Mens knitted suits	6103101000, 6103109000, 6103220000, 6103230000, 6103290000	39,000	10,000
76	Kgs	Industrial or occupational clothing	6203221000, 6203231000, 6203291100, 6203321000, 6203331000, 6203391100, 6203421100, 6203425100, 6203431100, 6203433100, 6203491100, 6203493100, 6204221000, 6204231000, 6204291100, 6204321000, 6204331000, 6204391100, 6204621100, 6204625100, 6204631100, 6204633100, 6204691100, 6204693100, 6211321000, 6211331000, 6211421000, 6211431000	120,000	10,000
77	Kgs	Ski suits, not knitted or crocheted	6211200010	14,000	5,000

Category	Units	Description	Tariff codes	2015 Annual Limit	Maximum Amounts
78	Kgs	Other garments, not knitted or crocheted	6203413000, 6203425900, 6203433900, 6203493900, 6204618500, 6204625910, 6204625990, 6204629010, 6204629090, 6204633910, 6204633990, 6204639010, 6204639090, 6204693910, 6204693990, 6204695010, 6204695090, 6210400000, 6210500000, 6211329000, 6211339000, 6211390010, 6211429000, 6211439000	184,000	5,000
83	Kgs	Other coats	6101201000, 6101301000, 6101902011, 6101902019, 6102101010, 6102101090, 6102201000, 6102301000, 6103310000, 6103320000, 6103330000, 6103390010, 6104310000, 6104320000, 6104330000, 6104390010, 6112200000, 6113009000, 6114200000, 6114300000, 6114900010	54,000	10,000
87	Kgs	Gloves not knitted or crocheted	6209200010, 6209300010, 6209901010, 6209909010, 6216000000	8,000	8,000
109	Kgs	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings and sunblinds	6306120000, 6306190000, 6306300000	11,000	10,000
117	Kgs	Linen fabric	5309111000, 5309119000, 5309190000, 5309210000, 5309290000, 5311001000, 5803009090, 5905003000	52,000	10,000
118	Kgs	Table linen	6302291000, 6302392000, 6302591000, 6302599010, 6302991000, 6302999010	23,000	10,000
142	Kgs	Carpets of sisal, hemp or other fibres of the agave family	ex 5702 39 00 ex 5702 49 00 ex 5702 50 90 ex 5702 99 00 ex 5705 00 80	10,000	10,000
151 A	Kgs	Coir floor coverings	5702200000	10,000	10,000
151 B	Kgs	Carpets of jute or other bast fibres	5702390010, 5702490020, 5702509010, 5702990010	10,000	10,000

Category	Units	Description	Tariff codes	2015 Annual Limit	Maximum Amounts
161	Kgs	Other garments, not knitted	6201190000, 6201990010, 6201990090, 6202190000, 6202990010, 6202990090, 6203199000, 6203299000, 6203399000, 6203499000, 6204199000, 6204299010, 6204299090, 6204399010, 6204399090, 6204499010, 6204499090, 6204599010, 6204599090, 6204699010, 6204699090, 6205901010, 6205901090, 6205908090, 6206901010, 6206901090, 6206909000, 6211200090, 6211390090, 6211490000	152,000	10,000

50. Goods of the product categories listed below cannot currently be imported. To request a quota category be opened or increased email: [enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk)

10, 22, 23, 32, 33, 34, 35, 38A, 38B, 40, 41, 42, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55, 58, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 72, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 91, 93, 97, 99, 100, 101, 111, 112, 113, 114, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 130A, 130B, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 145, 146A, 146B, 146C, 149, 150, 153, 156, 157, 159, 160.

## Import licences

51. Import licences are issued on a first come first served basis. You may submit only one application per category and must not exceed the maximum amounts shown unless, when making your first 2015 application, you can prove with 2014 import licences, that you imported more than the maximum quantities for a given category during 2014, then you may apply for that amount.

52. Providing that quantities are still available, you may submit a further application for the same category provided you have used at least 50% of the amount already allocated to you and subject to the maximum quantities listed in the Table.

53. Applications received prior to 8 January 2015 will be held and submitted to the European Commission for approval at 9 am (G.M.T.) (10 am Brussels time) on 8 January 2015. Import licences cannot be issued without European Commission approval.

54. Import licences are valid for nine months from the date of issue but in no case later than 31 December 2015. A three month extension to the import licence validity may be granted if you can show that at least 50% of the import licence has been used at the time of the request. Extensions will not be granted beyond 31 March 2016.

55. You must provide upload evidence of a contract with your supplier for the relevant category with your application. You must also provide a written declaration that you are not already in receipt of an import licence issued under this regime for the same category.

### Returning electronic import licences

56. If you are making an entry against an electronic licence and are not using the full balance but wish to use the remaining quantity at a later date then you must enter 'EP' for partial use in the Box 44 status field. When an electronic import licence is fully used, you must enter "EE" for exhausted in the Box 44 status field when the last Customs computer entry is made. Partially used licences that are no longer required should be surrendered by using 'ES' in the Box 44 status field when the last customs entry is made. Contact ILB to surrender an import licence outside of making an entry and it will be cancelled from CHIEF. If a consignment's entry into free circulation is delayed beyond the validity of the import licence the original licence may have to be surrendered and a new licence issued.

## Imports of iron and steel made in Kazakhstan

57. There is an EU limit on the amount of iron and steel made in Kazakhstan that can be imported into the EU. The 2015 EU import levels are:

Coils (SA1)	87,125 Tonnes
Other flat products (SA3)	117,875 Tonnes

58. An import licence is needed to import iron and steel made in Kazakhstan of tariff codes:

COILS (SA1)					
7208100000	7208250000	7208260000	7208270000	7208360000	7208370010
7208370090	7208380010	7208380090	7208390010	7208390090	7211140010
7211190010	7219110000	7219121000	7219129000	7219131000	7219139000
7219141000	7219149000	7225301000	7225303010	7225309000	7225401510
7225502010					

OTHER FLAT PRODUCTS (SA3)					
7208400090	7208539000	7208540000	7208908010	7209150000	7209161000
7209169000	7209171000	7209179000	7209181000	7209189100	7209189900
7209250000	7209261000	7209269000	7209271000	7209279000	7209281000
7209289000	7209908010	7210110010	7210122010	7210128010	7210200010

OTHER FLAT PRODUCTS (SA3)					
7210300010	7210410010	7210490010	7210500010	7210610010	7210690010
7210701010	7210708010	7210903010	7210904010	7210908091	7211140090
7211190090	7211232010	7211233010	7211233091	7211238010	7211238091
7211290010	7211908010	7212101000	7212109011	7212200011	7212300011
7212402010	7212402091	7212408011	7212502011	7212503011	7212504011
7212506111	7212506911	7212509013	7212600011	7212600091	7219211000
7219219000	7219221000	7219229000	7219230000	7219240000	7219310000
7219321000	7219329000	7219331000	7219339000	7219341000	7219349000
7219351000	7219359000	7225401290	7225409000		

59. Licensed goods must be shipped from Kazakhstan by 31 December 2015. Shipment is considered to have taken place when the goods are loaded onto the exporting aircraft, vehicle or vessel. Quota utilisation data can be found at <http://trade.ec.europa.eu/sigl/>

60. The Agreement between the EC and Kazakhstan expired on 31 December 2006. Pending the signature and entry into force of a new Agreement it is necessary to provide a regime which establishes quantitative limits and has similar provision. If Kazakhstan joins the WTO, the quotas will be removed.

61. These import licensing arrangements do not apply if your goods are entered to customs warehousing, temporary importation or inward processing relief. If your goods are subsequently entered into free circulation the import licensing requirements set out here will apply.

#### How to apply

62. Complete the form on ICMS. If this is your first time, you will need to register onto the system first. Guidance on registering and how to make a steel licence application is available at the ICMS home page. Your valid 2014 export licence issued by the appropriate Kazakhstan authorities and certificate of origin must be electronically uploaded with your application. We will contact you if we wish to see the original. You may also be asked to provide a copy of the bill of lading and of the purchase contract.

#### Import licence validity

63. Import licences are valid for four months from the date of issue and may be renewed for a further four months. You cannot use a 2015 export licence after 31 March 2016.

#### Using electronic import licences on CHIEF



64. The information to be entered on CHIEF when entering iron and steel import licences is :

	Document Code	Status Code (use one)	Document Reference
Quota – Kazakhstan	L114	AE, AP, EA, EE, EL, EP, ES	GBAOG followed by licence number

## EU tariff quota regime for spruce and pine logs imported from Russia

Reduced Russian export duty for the import of spruce and pine logs into the EU

As part of Russian accession to the World Trade Organisation (WTO), Russia has introduced two tariff quotas which reduce the current Russian export duty of 55 EUR per m<sup>3</sup> or 80% to 15% for pine and to 13% for spruce. The annual quota levels are:

Tariff Quota	Russian Tariff lines	EU tariff lines	Global quota	EU quota
Spruce	4403 20 110		6,246,500 m <sup>3</sup>	5,960,600 m <sup>3</sup>
	4403 20 190			
Pine	4401 20 310		16,038,200 m <sup>3</sup>	3,645,900 m <sup>3</sup>
	4403 20 390			

	EU tariff code	Russian tariff code	Description
1	4403201110 4403201910	4403201101	Timber of spruce of the kind "Picea abies Krast" or silver Fir (Abies alba Mill), of a diameter of no less than 15cm but no more than 24cm, of a length of no less than 1,0 M
2	4403201110 4403201910	4403201102	Timber of spruce of the kind "Picea abies Krast" or silver Fir (Abies alba Mill), of a diameter of more than 24cm, of a length of no less than 1,0 M
3	4403201910	4403201901	Wood of spruce of the kind "Picea abies Krast" or silver Fir (Abies alba Mill) in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, of a diameter of less

	EU tariff code	Russian tariff code	Description
			than 15 cm
4	4403201910	4403201909	Other wood of spruce of the kind "Picea abies Karst" or silver fir (Abies alba Mill.)
5	4403203110 4403203910	4403203101	Timber of pine of the kind "Pinus sylvestris L." of a diameter of no less than 15 cm but no more than 24 cm, of a length no less than 1,0 M
6	4403203110 4403203910	4403203102	Timber of pine of the kind "Pinus sylvestris L." of a diameter of more than 24 cm, of a length no less than 1,0 M
7	4403203910	4403203901	Wood of pine of the kind "Pinus Sylvestris L." (in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared,) of a diameter of less than 15 cm
8	4403203910	4403203909	Other wood of pine of the kind "Pinus sylvestris L."

### How this tariff quota works

Russia has opened annual tariff quotas. The EU will pre-allocate the tariff quota to EU manufacturers/users using a quota authorisation system, splitting its allocation between traditional and new importers. EU Licence Offices will issue quota authorisations for presentation to the competent authorities in Russia that shall issue a corresponding export licence.

### Traditional importer status 2015

Traditional importers for 2015 are those importers that have applied for and obtained status as traditional importers in 2012. Your traditional importer status will be based on your imports in the previous quota years (i.e. 2012, 2013 or 2014) based on the average of your past actual imports in the two quota periods before the year of calculating your traditional importer ceilings using the following formula:

$$C = T * (I/EI)$$

"C" represents the Ceiling for the product group concerned for importer I during the quota period n+1.

"T" represents the quota for traditional importers available for the product group concerned during the year of calculation of the ceiling (quota period "n").

"I" represents the average of the actual imports by the traditional importer of the product group concerned, in the two quota periods preceding the calculation (quota period n-2 and quota period n-1) as follows:

Actual imports of traditional importer in quota periods n-2 + n-1 divided by 2

"EI" represents the total of all traditional importers average imports for the product group concerned.

You must provide copies of the customs declaration to prove your imports. This information will be needed as quickly as possible.

## Deadline

Traditional applications for quota year 2015 can be made from now until 1 December 2015.

## Newcomer importer requests

You will receive a maximum allocation of 1.5% of the tariff quota per product group on a "first-come, first-served" basis.

## Allocation criteria for applications received after 31 July (second part of the quota period)

Applications for quota authorisations received after 31 July will be dealt with on a "first-come, first-served" basis for both traditional importers and new importers. You will receive a maximum allocation of 5% of the remaining tariff quota for each product group requested.

## How to apply

You can apply at [www.ilb.bis.gov.uk](http://www.ilb.bis.gov.uk). You must make a separate application for each product category. Applications for quota authorisations must be supported by:

(a) A contract or a pre-contract for the covered products,

(b) An affidavit confirming that the imported wood will be processed within the EU within one year from the date on which the customs declaration for release for free circulation, containing the exact description of the goods and the tariff codes, was accepted by the competent customs authorities as follows:

## Affidavit

Affidavit of.....(Name of Declarant)

I, the undersigned, do hereby make the following declarations:

As regards my application for a quota authorisation of (Date – DD/MM/YY), I commit to:

assign the products concerned to the prescribed processing within one year from the date on which the customs declaration for release for free circulation, containing the exact description of the goods and the TARIC codes, was accepted by the competent customs authorities;

keep adequate records in the Member State where the authorisation was granted enabling the Licence Office to carry out any checks which they consider necessary to ensure that the products are actually assigned to the prescribed processing, and to retain such records;

enable the Licence Office to trace the products concerned to their satisfaction in the premises of the undertaking concerned throughout their processing;

notify the Licence Office of all factors which may affect the authorisation.

I, the undersigned, do hereby solemnly verify contents of my above affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and no part of it is false.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Place/Date

Signature

On request, you must be able to prove that processing of the imported product has taken place within the EU within one year from the date on which the customs declaration for release for free circulation was accepted by the competent customs authorities. Moreover, at any time you have to be able to trace the imported wood in the production process. You must also notify ILB of any factors that may affect the authorisation and keep adequate records enabling ILB to carry out any checks considered necessary to ensure compliance with the affidavit. Non-compliance with your commitment in the affidavit shall result in a reduction of your traditional importer ceilings proportional to the size of the quota authorisation concerned.

### Proof of actual imports

You must provide ILB within 15 calendar days of the end of each quarter (3 month period), data on actual imports in m<sup>3</sup> during the last three months. Copies of the customs declarations relating to imports made under any quota authorisation you have been allocated shall be provided. As the quota authorisation quantities are given on an "including bark" basis, you must provide updated import data for customs declarations that do not include bark using these co-efficients:

CN Code	Correction coefficient
4403 20 11	0,90
4403 20 19	0,88
4403 20 31	0,88
4403 20 39	0,87

### Unused quota authorisations

If you have not used a quota authorisation after 6 months of its issue, you must either return it to ILB or notify ILB of your intention to use it. ILB will notify the European Commission of any unused quota authorisations. The European Commission will amend the balance for the traditional importer's ceilings for the product group concerned accordingly. Where your quota authorisation that has not been returned after 6 months remains unused at the end of the quota period your traditional importer ceilings shall be reduced twice the amount proportional to the size of the unused quota authorisation.

If your actual imports are lesser than 85 % of the quantities covered by all your quota authorisations granted during the same quota period your traditional importer ceilings for both product groups shall be reduced by an amount proportional to the size of the missing imports.

You do not have to use this regime. You are free to import spruce and pine from Russia and pay the full Russian export duty. In such cases, the documentary requirements of this regime do not apply.

## Imports of firearms and ammunition

Why does the UK require a licence to import firearms and ammunition?

65. Import Licensing is in place to back up the UK's domestic controls on the possession of firearms by ensuring that only those authorised to possess firearms in the UK can import them.
66. Imports of firearms, component parts of firearms, ammunition and any accessory to any such firearm or other weapon designed or adapted to diminish the noise or flash caused by firing the weapon manufactured after 31 December 1899 and classified to Chapter 93 or 97 of the tariff require an import licence. There may be exemptions, so please read the detail to confirm the position.
67. Firearms manufactured on or before 31 December 1899 do not require an import licence. However the onus of proof is on you. If the date of manufacture of a firearm is disputed and you cannot prove the date of manufacture to the satisfaction of the import authorities then that firearm will be considered to be subject to import licensing controls. The date of first manufacture of a type of firearm is not proof of the date of manufacture of the firearm being imported.

### Firearms possession in the UK

68. The controls on firearms possession are administered by the Police and the Home Office in England and Wales; the Police Service of Northern Ireland and the Northern Ireland Office in Northern Ireland, and by the Police and the Scottish Executive in Scotland. If you have authority under the relevant firearms legislation to possess a firearm you can import it.

### Definition of a firearm

69. A 'Firearm' is defined in the Firearms Act 1968 as a "lethal barrelled weapon of any description from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged". Firearms are either prohibited or non-prohibited. Prohibited firearms relate to Section 5 of the Firearms Act. All other firearms are non-prohibited. Detailed definitions of prohibited Section 5 goods are:

Firearms Act – Section 5 descriptions	
5 (1) (a)	Any firearm capable of burst- or fully automatic fire and component parts of these.

Firearms Act – Section 5 descriptions	
5 (1) (ab)	Any semi-automatic, self-loading or pump action rifled gun and carbines but not pistols and not those chambered in .22 rimfire
5 (1) (aba)	Any firearm with a barrel less than 30 cm long or which is less than 60 cm long overall – short firearms (pistols and revolvers) and component parts of these
5 (1) (ac)	Any pump-action or self-loading shotgun with a barrel less than 24 inches long or which is less than 40 inches long overall.
5 (1) (ad)	Any smoothbore revolver gun except 9MM rimfire or muzzle loaded.
5 (1) (ae)	Any rocket launcher or mortar which fires a stabilised missile other than for line throwing, pyrotechnics or signalling.
5 (1) (af)	Any firearm using a self-contained gas cartridge system.
5 (1) (b)	Any weapon designed or adapted to discharge noxious gas, liquid or other thing.
5 (1) (c)	Any cartridge with an explosive bullet or any ammo designed to discharge noxious gas, liquid or other thing, includes anything which can be fired from a gun and is designed to go bang at the target.
5 (1A) (a)	Disguised firearms and component parts of these.
5 (1A) (b)	Explosive rockets or ammo not covered in 5 (1) (c)
5 (1A) (c)	Any launcher or projector not covered in 5 (1) (ae) designed to fire any rocket or ammo covered by 5 (1A) (b) or 5 (1) (c).
5 (1A) (d)	Incendiary ammo.
5 (1A) (e)	Armour-piercing ammo.
5 (1A) (f)	Expanding ammo.
5 (1A) (g)	Expanding, explosive, armour-piercing or incendiary bullets.

### Domestic authority for prohibited firearms

70. The authority allowing possession and acquisition of prohibited firearms is a Home Office section 5 certificate. A suitably varied Firearms Certificate will permit the acquisition and possession of certain section 5 firearms and ammunition.

## Import licensing for prohibited firearms and ammunition

71. An import licence is required to import prohibited firearms and ammunition, irrespective of the country of consignment. An import licence will only be granted where a Home Office Section 5 Authority has been issued.
72. Home Office authority to possess Section 5 weapons is not normally issued to private individuals. However, no Section 5 authority is required where the person is authorized by their Firearm Certificate to have a prohibited firearm where it is to be used in animal welfare, starting races at athletic meetings, or is of historic interest.

## Applying for an import licence

73. Please first e-mail [enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk) detailing the items that you wish to import. You can apply at [www.ilb.bis.gov.uk](http://www.ilb.bis.gov.uk), but please note that you will need to first register and then request importer access before you can apply for an import licence. Guidance can be found at the bottom of the log-on page at [www.ilb.bis.gov.uk](http://www.ilb.bis.gov.uk). Import licences are issued with a validity period of six months from the date of issue or up to the expiry date of any domestic authority if earlier.

## Transfers of prohibited firearms and ammunition to the UK from within the EU

74. For consignments from within the EU, the provisions of the EU Weapons Directive apply. Importers require an import licence as well as a transfer licence issued by the transferring Member State. Both documents must travel with the prohibited items.

## Handguns derogation – Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man

75. Although most handguns are classed as prohibited weapons in mainland Britain, this is not the case in Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man. The personal import requirements apply to individuals who are based in Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man and who want to import a handgun.
76. Commercial Imports of handguns consigned to Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man that are imported from outside of the European Union can be imported into with a valid import licence. For the purposes of these arrangements Isle of Man is to be regarded as part of the UK.
77. Importers who import handguns into Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man require a transfer licence to transfer handguns to another EU Member State. The licence and the importers domestic authority to possess the handguns being transferred must accompany the handguns throughout the transfer. However if any part of the journey is through Great Britain this can only be conducted by a carrier authorised for the above mentioned handguns under Section 5 of the Firearms Act 1968 as amended.



## Domestic authority for Non-prohibited firearms

78. Non-prohibited firearms are all other weapons such as sporting shotguns, hunting rifles, certain air weapons, black powder pistols and their component parts.
79. The authority allowing possession and acquisition of firearms for a company is a Certificate of Registration as a Firearms Dealer issued by their local police constabulary. For an individual, it is a Firearm or Shotgun Certificate.

## Import licensing of non-prohibited firearms and ammunition

80. An Open Individual Licence (OIL) allows you to import from outside the EU unlimited quantities of non-prohibited firearms (Section 1 & 2), their component parts, and ammunition. You must be a Registered Firearms Dealer to apply. OILs are available for firearms falling to Chapters 93 or 97 of the tariff. You will need a Chapter 97 OIL if you are importing firearms over 100 years old but manufactured after 1899. You must choose the correct commodity code group when applying for an OIL.

## Non-commercial imports of firearms, their components and ammunition

81. An import licence is not required for the personal import from outside the EU of firearms covered on a Firearm Certificate, Shotgun Certificate or a British Visitors Permit (BVP) as long as your domestic authority is presented to Customs at import.

## Declaring your personal import

82. If you are travelling with your firearm, you should go to the Red Point or Red Point telephone at the Port or Airport on arrival to make your declaration. Pre-warning the Port or Airport of your arrival may speed up the time taken to check your authority.
83. If you are returning with a newly acquired firearm or shotgun you must check:
- Your airline or ferry company's policy on the transport of such items,
  - That you are in full compliance with the laws in the country where you purchase the item concerning its possession, transport and export,
  - You have your UK domestic possession authority to present to UK Customs.
84. If your item is being shipped or posted from a non-EU country, it must have a declaration on the package that clearly identifies its contents. Your item will then be held by UK Border Force whilst the validity of your domestic possession authorities are confirmed by the issuing constabulary. Your item will only be released when UKBF are satisfied that the correct authorities are in place.

85. If you are transferring a newly acquired firearm or shotgun into the UK from an EU country, you must obtain a transfer licence (irrespective of whether you are returning from a trip with the item or having it shipped to you). The transfer licence is issued by the relevant authority in the transferring Member State.

### Transfers of non-prohibited firearms and ammunition to the UK from within the EU

86. For transfers within the EU, the provisions of the EU Weapons Directive apply. A transfer licence is required from the transferring member state for the transfer to the UK of newly acquired firearms. There is no import licence requirement as long as the transfer licence accompanies the firearm to the UK and you have the domestic authority to possess it. This also applies if you transfer handguns to Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man. A European Firearms Pass and BVP is required for transfers by EU residents from another EU Member State to the UK.

### Exemptions from the Provisions of the EU Weapons Directive

87. There are exemptions to the provisions of the EU Weapons Directive, where a transfer licence would not be required in the transferring Member State. These include applications made by the Police, the armed forces, collectors and weapons of war. In the case of the last 2 exceptions there are no legal definitions of the terms. It is down to the interpretation of each Member State as to how they view an individual application. For example, the UK would class contracts that have been made between EU Government Departments as weapons of war (See Article 2 of EC Weapons Directive).

### Antique firearms

88. Firearms manufactured on or before 31 December 1899 do not require an import licence.

### “Obsolete Calibre” firearms

89. The Home Office guidance lists firearms which do not require any form of domestic authority to allow their possession in the UK as the manufacture of the Calibre of weapon or ammunition either no longer exists or is in extremely limited supply. An import licence is required for these firearms if manufactured after 31 December 1899.

### Expanding Ammunition

90. Expanding ammunition is prohibited under Section 5 of the Firearms Act 1968 (as amended). Registered Firearms Dealers require a Specific Import Licence. An Open Individual Licence is not valid as it does not include items falling to Section 5 of the Act. An individual may import them provided they have a suitably conditioned Firearms Certificate.

### Police

91. Police forces are exempt from the domestic authority requirement for firearms and ammunition. They are not exempt from the import licence requirement.

## Air weapons

92. Air weapons require an import licence if:

- they have been disguised as another object; or
- have been designed or adapted for use with a self-contained gas cartridge system; or
- are air pistols that discharge a missile so that missile has, on being discharged from the muzzle of the weapon, kinetic energy in excess of 6ft lb (8.14 joules); or
- are air weapons other than air pistols that discharge a missile so that missile has, on being discharged from the muzzle of the weapon, kinetic energy in excess, of 12ft lb (16.27 joules)

93. Under the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003, air pistols are prohibited if they use or are designed or adapted for use with, a self-contained gas cartridge system or are capable of discharging a missile so that the missile has, on being discharged from the muzzle of the weapon, kinetic energy in excess of 6ft lb (8.14 joules). Air weapons other than air pistols are subject to certification if they discharge a missile so that missile has, on being discharged from the muzzle of the weapon, kinetic energy in excess, of 12ft lb (16.27 joules). You will not need to apply for an import licence for an air rifle or an air pistol as long as they:

- Have not been disguised as another object,
- Have not been designed or adapted for use with a self-contained gas cartridge system, and
- are incapable of discharging a missile so that the missile has, on being discharged from the muzzle of the weapon, kinetic energy in excess, in the case of an air pistol, of 6ft lb (8.14 joules) or, in the case of an air weapon other than an air pistol, of 12ft lb (16.27 joules)
- are for use only when submerged in water.

## Replica firearms

94. An import licence is not required to import replica firearms into the UK as long as they are not readily convertible to fire live ammunition. A firearms is considered to be "Readily convertible" if:

- it can be converted without any special skill on the part of the person converting it in the construction or adaption of firearms of any description: and

- the work involved in converting it does not require equipment or tools other than such as are in common use by persons carrying out works of construction and maintenance in their homes.

### Realistic Imitation Firearms (RIFs)

95. Import licences are not required to import realistic imitation firearms (RIFs) as they are not lethal barrelled weapons to which the Firearms Act 1968, as amended applies.
96. The import, sale and manufacture of RIFs is governed by the Violent Crimes Reduction Act 2006 (VCRA) which bans the manufacture, import and sale of RIFs in Great Britain. Imports for certain specified legitimate purposes are allowed and you should contact the Home Office or your local Police firearms licensing unit for advice. If you are legally able to import, you should contact HM Revenue & Customs for advice on the import procedure.

### Paintball weapons and ammunition

97. An import licence is not required provided that the paintball gun is designed specifically for that purpose and cannot be readily converted or capable of firing a paintball with sufficient kinetic energy to either penetrate the skin or cause internal injuries by the sheer force of the impact. An import licence is not required for non-toxic and non-irritant paintball ammunition.

### Importing deactivated firearms

98. An import licence is not required to import a firearm if it has been both stamped and had a Certificate of Deactivation issued by a UK Proof House. This is the only acceptable proof of deactivation.

### Component parts

99. Component parts of firearms are subject to control under domestic firearms legislation. The Home Office Guidance on Firearms Licensing Law states that "the term "component part" may be held (according to case law) as including (i) the barrel, chamber, cylinder, (ii) frame, body or receiver, (iii) breech, block, bolt or other mechanism for containing the charge at the rear of the chamber (iv), any other part of the firearm upon which the pressure caused by firing the weapon impinges directly. Magazines, sights and furniture are not considered component parts. The 9th report of the Firearms Consultative Committee provides additional information on this subject.
100. It is also considered that by virtue of the Firearms Act 1968 (as amended), component parts of weapons prohibited under section 5(1)(a), 5(1)(aba) and 5(1A)(a) remain prohibited under their respective sections. Component parts of any other firearm are non-prohibited and fall to section 1 of the Act.

### Restricted accessories

101. Items designed or adapted to diminish the noise or flash caused by firing the weapon are restricted under Section 1 of the Firearms Act 1968, as amended, and therefore subject to import licensing controls. No other accessory, e.g sights, tripods, bags, belts etc, requires an import licence.

## Help

102. This simplified guide explains when firearms, component parts and ammunition require import licences to enter the UK. Please start at question 1 and follow the instructions until you get a specific Yes/No answer to whether you require an import licence or not. If you are in any doubt or require further clarification on the need for an import licence, please email us at [enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk).

## Definitions

“It” means Firearms, their component parts and ammunition.

BVP means British Visitors Permit

EFP means European Firearms Pass

	Question	Answer	Import Licence required
1	Does it fall to Chapter 93 of the UK tariff?	No	No
		Yes	Go to question 2
2	Was it manufactured after 31 December 1899?	No	No
		Yes	Go to question 3
3	Does it fall within the Firearms Act?	No	No
		Yes	Go to question 4
4	Is it being imported by UK Police?	Yes	Go to question 5
		No	Go to question 6
5	Is it covered by the Open Individual Import Licence (Police)?	Yes	No
		No	Yes
6	Is it being imported by a Proof House?	Yes	Yes
		No	Go to question 7

	Question	Answer	Import Licence required
7	Is it being imported by the MOD?	Yes	No
		No	Go to question 8
8	Is it being imported by a Museum?	Yes	Yes
		No	Go to question 9
9	Is it a component part of ammunition?	Yes	No
		No	Go to question 10
10	Is it a gun stock?	Yes	No
		No	Go to question 11
11	Is it cartridges for smooth-bore guns containing five or more shot, none of which exceeds 0.36 inches (9mm) in diameter?	Yes	No
		No	Go to question 12
12	Is it blank cartridges not exceeding 1 inch (25mm) for use in smooth-bore weapons?	Yes	No
		No	Go to question 13
13	Does the transfer fall within the firearms directive?	No	Go to question 14
		Yes	Go to question 17
14	Is it a personal importation?	Yes	Go to question 15
		No	Go to question 16
15	Are you a UK resident?	Yes	No. UK Domestic Authority to possess certificate required.
		No	No. BVP required.
16	Is it prohibited under Section 5 of the Firearms Act?	Yes	Yes
		No	Yes
17	Is it a commercial importation?	Yes	Go to question 18

	Question	Answer	Import Licence required
		No	Go to question 19
18	Is it prohibited under section 5 of the Firearms Act 1968?	Yes	Yes. A transfer document issued by the transferring Member State also required.
		No	No. A transfer document issued by the transferring Member State and valid domestic authority required.
19	Are you a UK resident?	Yes	Go to question 20
		No	Go to question 21
20	Is it newly acquired?	Yes	No. A valid domestic authority to possess.
		No	No. A valid EFP and UK domestic authority required.
21	Are you an EU resident?	Yes	No. A valid BVP and EFP required.
		No	No. A valid BVP only required.

## EU Iran sanctions import ban

103. The EU has a range of sanctions in place against Iran.

### Import ban

104. Currently, there is an EU ban on the import of:

- oil, natural gas, petroleum and petrochemical products which either originate in or are exported from Iran,
- gold, diamonds and precious metals listed below, whether or not originating from Iran, from the Government of Iran, its public bodies, corporations and agencies, the Central Bank of Iran and any person, entity or body acting on their behalf or at their direction, or any entity or body owned or controlled by them.

105. The detailed product coverage is:

HS code	Description	Coverage
2709	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	All codes
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; and preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70 % or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations; other than those containing biodiesel and other waste oils (save that the purchase in Syria, of kerosene jet fuel of CN code 27101921 is not prohibited provided that it is intended and used solely for the purpose of the continuation of the flight operation of the aircraft into which it is loaded).	All Codes
27111100	Liquified natural gas	
27112100	Natural gas in a gaseous state	
2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured.	All codes
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals.	All codes
2714	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil-shale and tar sands; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks.	All codes
2715	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs).	All codes
270710	Benzol (benzene)	All codes
270720	Toluol (toluene)	All codes
270730	Xylol (xylenes)	All codes
270740	Naphthalene	All codes
27079980	Phenols	
27111400	Ethylene, propylene, butadiene	
28121094	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)	
2814	Ammonia	All codes



HS code	Description	Coverage
29012100	Ethylene	
29012200	Propene (propylene)	
29022000	Benzene	
29023000	Toluene	
29024100	<i>o</i> -Xylene	
29024200	<i>m</i> -Xylene	
29024300	<i>p</i> -Xylene	
29024400	Mixed xylene isomers	
29025000	Styrene	
29026000	Ethyl benzene	
29027000	Cumene	
29031100	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	
29032900	Unsaturated chlorinated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons	
29038100	1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH (ISO)), including lindane (SIO, INN)	
29038200	Aldrin (ISO), Chlordane (ISO), and Heptachlor (ISO)	
29038990	Other halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons	
29039100	Chlorobenzene, <i>o</i> -dichlorobenzene, and <i>p</i> -dichlorobenzene	
29039200	Hexachlorobenzene (ISO) and DDT (ISO) (chlofenatane (INN), and 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis( <i>p</i> -chlorophenyl)ethane)	
29039990	Other halogenated derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons	
29051100	Methanol (methyl alcohol)	
29051200	Propan-1-ol (propyl alcohol) and propan-2-ol (isopropyl alcohol)	
29051300	Butan-1-ol (n-butyl alcohol)	
29053100	Ethylene glycol (ethanediol)	

HS code	Description	Coverage
290711 – 290719	Phenols	All codes
2909	Ethers, ether-alcohols, ether-phenols, ether-alcohol-phenols, alcohol peroxides, ether peroxides, ketone peroxides (whether or not chemically defined), and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	All codes
290941	2,2'-Oxydiethanol (diethylene glycol, digol)	
290943	Monobutyl ethers of ethylene glycol or of diethylene glycol	
290944	Other monoalkylethers of ethylene glycol or of diethylene glycol	
290949	Other Ether-alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives	
29101000	Oxirane (ethylene oxide)	
29102000	Methyloxirane (propylene oxide)	
29141100	Acetone	
29171400	Maleic anhydride (MA)	
29173500	Phthalic anhydride (PA)	
29173600	Terephthalic acid and its salts	
29173700	Dimethyl terephthalate (DMT)	
29261000	Acrylonitrile	
Ex 29291000	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	
Ex 29291000	Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI)	
Ex 29291000	Toluene diisocyanate (TDI)	
3901	Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	All codes
7102	Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	All codes
7106	Silver (including silver plated with gold or platinum), unwrought or in semi- manufactured forms, or in powder form	All codes

HS code	Description	Coverage
7108	Gold (including gold plated with platinum), unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	All codes
7109	Base metals or silver, clad with gold, not further worked than semi-manufactured	All codes
7110	Platinum, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	All codes
7111	Base metals, silver or gold, clad with platinum, not further worked than semi-manufactured	All codes
7112	Waste and scrap of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal; other waste and scrap containing precious metal or precious-metal compounds, of a kind used principally for the recovery of precious metal	All codes

## Derogations

106. The import of kerosene jet fuel of CN code 27101921 purchased in Iran is not prohibited provided that it is intended and used solely for the purpose of the continuation of the flight operation of the aircraft into which it is loaded.
107. The import ban does not apply to an obligation arising from a contract concluded before the 23 January 2012 [or if the contract relates to the delivery of natural gas, if it was concluded before 16 October 2012] if:
- The obligation is executed prior to 1 July 2012 (for oil and petroleum products) or;
  - The obligation is executed prior to 1 May 2012 (for petrochemical products) or;
  - The obligation is executed prior to 15<sup>th</sup> April 2013 (for natural gas products) and;
  - BIS has been notified at least 20 days in advance to [enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk) and;
  - Where the goods concerned are gold, diamonds or precious metals, you can prove that you are not related to, controlled by or in any way at the direction of any of the Iranian bodies or entities listed in paragraph 2.
108. Apply at [www.ilb.bis.gov.uk](http://www.ilb.bis.gov.uk). Your supporting documents can be uploaded to this site. We will get in touch with you if we need to see the originals.

## EU ban on imports from Russia and Crimea

109. On 23 June 2014, the European Union adopted regulation 2014/692/EU (O.J. L183 24.06.2014) concerning restrictive measures against Crimea. The regulation was published in the Official Journal of the European Union and came into force on the day it was adopted.

110. The regulation bans:
- a. the import of any goods into the European Union originating in Crimea or Sevastopol;
  - b. the provision by EU companies of finance, financial assistance, insurance or re-insurance relating to the import of goods originating in Crimea or Sevastopol.

### Derogations

111. The import bans do not apply to goods which have a certificate of origin issued by a designated authority in Ukraine (this specifically excludes any certificates of origin issued from Crimea or Sevastopol).

112. On 31 July 2014, the European Union adopted measures banning the import, purchase, or transport of arms and related materials of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare parts thereof from Russia by nationals of EU Member States or using their flag vessels or aircraft (Council Decision 2014/512/CFSP, see also EU notice 2014/C/107/01 published in the C series of the EU Official Journal on 9 April 2014).

113. From 1 August 2014, the import of arms and military equipment into the EU of any product on the EU Common Military list into the UK is banned if they are of Russian origin or are shipped from the Russian Federation (regardless of the origin of the goods).

### Derogations

114. There is a derogation for goods destined for UK military forces. The derogation for goods subject to contract introduced on 1 August 2014, ended on 30 October 2014 in the UK.

## EU Somalia sanctions import ban

115. EU Council Regulation 642/2012 introduced a ban from 18 July 2012 on the import, purchase, transport and financing (including insurance and re-insurance) of charcoal either originating in or exported from Somalia. The product coverage of this ban is:

HS code	Description	Coverage
4402	Wood Charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal), whether or not agglomerated.	All codes

### Derogation

116. The ban does not apply to the import of charcoal into the EU of charcoal exported from Somalia before 22 February 2012. Any applications to use this derogation must include an explanation of the basis upon which you believe that a particular import is exempt from the prohibition and must be supported by documentary evidence.

## How to apply for the derogation

117. Apply at [www.ilb.bis.gov.uk](http://www.ilb.bis.gov.uk). Your supporting documents can be uploaded to this site. We will get in touch with you if we need to see the originals.

## EU Syria sanctions import ban

118. A range of EU sanctions have been introduced that affect trade with Syria. Currently EU Council Regulations 36/2012 and 168/2012 apply.

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:016:0001:0032:EN:PDF>

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2012:054:0001:0005:EN:PDF>

## Import ban

119. There is currently an EU ban on the import of:

- Crude oil and petroleum products originating or exported from Syria.
- Gold, precious metals and diamonds whether the item concerned originates in Syria or not, from the Government of Syria, its public bodies, corporations and agencies, the Central Bank of Syria and any person, entity or body acting on their behalf or at their direction, or any entity or body owned or controlled by them.

120. The detailed product coverage is:

HS code	Description	Coverage
2707	Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents.	All codes
2709	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	All codes
2710	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; and preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70 % or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations; other than those containing biodiesel and other waste oils (save that the purchase in Syria, of kerosene jet fuel of CN code 27101921 is not prohibited provided that it is intended and used solely for the purpose of the continuation of	All Codes

HS code	Description	Coverage
	the flight operation of the aircraft into which it is loaded).	
2712	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, microcrystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured.	All codes
2713	Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals.	All codes
2714	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil-shale and tar sands; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks.	All codes
2715	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs).	All codes
7102	Diamonds, whether or not worked, but not mounted or set	All codes
7106	Silver (including silver plated with gold or platinum), unwrought or in semi- manufactured forms, or in powder form	All codes
7108	Gold (including gold plated with platinum), unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	All codes
7109	Base metals or silver, clad with gold, not further worked than semi-manufactured	All codes
7110	Platinum, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	All codes
7111	Base metals, silver or gold, clad with platinum, not further worked than semi-manufactured	All codes
7112	Waste and scrap of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal; other waste and scrap containing precious metal or precious-metal compounds, of a kind used principally for the recovery of precious metal	All codes

## Derogations

121. The import of kerosene jet fuel of CN code 27101921 purchased in Syria is not prohibited provided that it is intended and used solely for the purpose of the continuation of the flight operation of the aircraft into which it is loaded.
122. The import ban will not apply for oil and petroleum products if:

- The import arises from a contract concluded before 2 September 2011 and the export executed on or prior to 15 November 2011, and
- BIS has been notified at least 7 days in advance to [enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries.ilb@bis.gsi.gov.uk)

123. The import ban for gold, diamonds or precious metals will not apply if you can prove that you are not related to, controlled by or in any way at the direction of any of the Syrian bodies or entities listed in paragraph 2.

124. Any application to use these derogations must include an explanation of the basis upon which you believe that a particular import is exempt from the prohibition and must be supported by documentary evidence.

#### How to apply for the derogation

125. Apply at [www.ilb.bis.gov.uk](http://www.ilb.bis.gov.uk). Your supporting documents can be uploaded to this site. We will contact you if we need to see the originals.

#### EU Torture equipment import ban

126. EU Council Regulation 1236/2005 introduced controls on the trade in goods which could be used for capital punishment, torture, or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. The EU has banned the import of the goods listed in the table below.

#### Derogations

127. You may import the goods listed in the table provided that they are for the exclusive purpose of public display in a museum. You must obtain an import licence to use this derogation.

#### How to apply

128. Apply at [www.ilb.bis.gov.uk](http://www.ilb.bis.gov.uk).

Coverage of the import ban on goods which could be used for capital punishment, torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

HS code	Description	Coverage
	Goods designed for the execution of human beings	
Ex 44219098 Ex 82089000	Gallows and guillotines	

HS code	Description	Coverage
Ex 85437090 Ex 94017900 Ex 94018000 Ex 94021000 Ex 94029000	Electric chairs for the purpose of execution of human beings	
Ex 94060038 Ex 94060080	Air tight vaults, made of e.g. steel and glass, designed for the purpose of execution of human beings by the administration of a lethal chemical substance	
Ex 84138100 Ex 90189050 Ex 90189060 Ex 90189084	Automatic drug injection systems designed for the purpose of execution of human beings by the administration of a lethal chemical substance	
	Goods designed for restraining human beings	
Ex 85437090	Electric shock devices which are intended to be worn on the body by a restrained individual, such as belts, sleeves and cuffs, designed for restraining human beings by the administration of electric shocks having a no-load voltage exceeding 10 000 Volts	
	Portable devices allegedly designed for the purpose of riot control	
Ex 93040000	Batons or truncheons made of metal or other material having a shaft with metal spikes	

## Derogation to ban on import of anti-personnel and land mines

129. You can apply to import anti-personnel or land mines if you have a valid authority from the Secretary of State for Defence under the Landmines Act 1998 to possess them. You must keep to the conditions set out in the Act. The purposes permitted by this subsection are—

- (a) the development of techniques of mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction;
- (b) training in techniques of mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction; and



(c) the purposes of any proceedings under this Act or of any criminal investigation or other criminal proceedings in which the object in question is or may be evidence.

130. You must keep to the conditions set out in that authority. The movement of the landmines from the port to their final destination is also covered by the provisions of the Landmines Act 1998 and must be carried out by suitably authorised persons. You must also comply with any UK explosives legislation (Contact Health and Safety Executive for further advice).

### How to apply for the derogation

131. Apply at [www.ilb.bis.gov.uk](http://www.ilb.bis.gov.uk). Your supporting documents can be uploaded to this site. We will get in touch with you if we need to see the originals.



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