

# Export Certification & Licensing Requirements



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**TRADE BOARD LTD.**

An agency of the Ministry  
of Industry, Investment and Commerce

# Where to Begin?

## **Exporter Registration**

The export process begins with applying to JAMPRO to become a registered exporter.

Registration is required to be issued a certificate of origin by the Trade Board and also export clearance for any cargo by Jamaica Customs.

A company, business or individual can register as an exporter.

# Duties of the Trade Board?

- ▶ **Issuing import and export licences** for specific items that may impact negatively on the environmental, social and economic conditions of the country, in a manner consistent with international obligations under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement for import licensing
- ▶ **Issuing certificates of origin** for Jamaican products exported under the various preferential trade agreements
- ▶ **Monitoring imports and exports** of specified commodities, as required by the Ministry of Industry, Investment and Commerce
- ▶ Being the catalyst to **facilitate commerce** through interface with a wide range of organizations including embassies, ministries and agencies of Government, and private sector organizations

# EXPORT LICENSING

There are two types of export licences granted by Trade Board Ltd.

1. Open Export Permits are valid for three (3) months to one (1) year and issued to exporters of Ores, Sugar and Petroleum Products
2. General Export Permits are issued for the remaining items and valid for three (3) months only except for scrap metal that is valid for only one (1) month.



# The Certification Unit

- ▶ Designated Governmental Authority to certify products which comply with the **Rules of Origin** of a given preferential trade scheme.
- ▶ **Analyzes** products and **verifies** their working processes to ensure conformity with **prescribed criteria** of each trade scheme.
- ▶ Issues **Certificates of origin** on the basis that products qualify under the **Rules of Origin** for specific trade scheme.

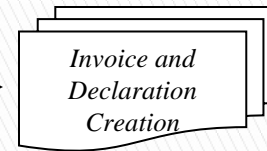
# EXPORT PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



Registration of Exporters,  
Consignee and Products



Brokers must register  
online to use Export System  
Exporters use same login  
from jExporter system



Invoice and  
Declaration  
Creation  
Exporter/Broker create and  
save commercial invoices  
and declarations in  
workspace



Apply for/Attach  
Supporting  
Document  
No supporting certification  
/license is required and/or  
already in possession



**Trade Board**

Approves  
application and  
notification sent  
to iCASE

iCASE

Application for  
License/certificate  
if required

Based on the product being  
exported, the system will allow for  
the application permits.

**Payment Declaration  
generated**



Print Declaration for  
endorsement

**EPayment**

**CNCRS  
Cashier**

Enter locator #,  
collect fees and  
endorse declaration

**Jamaica  
Customs**  
Customs Officer can  
now process the  
Export Entry

Fail – Resubmit  
Entry

Hold

Pass

# Integration with Other Key Stakeholders

- ⊕ **Ministry Of Agriculture**
- ⊕ **Ministry Of National Security**
- ⊕ **Pesticide Control Authority**
- ⊕ **Food Storage , Prevention & Infestation**
- ⊕ **Environmental Health**
- ⊕ **Ministry of Health**
- ⊕ **Bureau of Standards**



# Export Licenses

## The products which require an export licence are as follows:

- Scrap Metal (Incl. Scrap Batteries)
- Pimento
- Endangered Species
- Petroleum Oils
- Paintings (antique)
- Eggs (N.O.P.)
- Ammunition (explosives and firearms)
- Jewellery (Excluding those from earth metals)
- Wood – Lignum vitae and log wood only
- Ores – Minerals and metals including Bauxite, Alumina and Gypsum
- Shells (subject to Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species administered by NEPA)
- Scrap Gold/Silver
- Live animals
- Brown sugar
- Motor Vehicles
- Plasma – in any form
- Antique furniture



# Trade Agreements



- ▶ Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM)
- ▶ Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI)
- ▶ CARIBCAN
- ▶ Generalised System of Preferences (GSP)
- ▶ CARICOM/Venezuela Trade & Investment Agreement
- ▶ CARICOM/Colombia Trade Agreement
- ▶ CARICOM/Dominican Republic Trade Agreement

# Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM)

## List of CARICOM Countries

Antigua & Barbuda



Barbados



Montserrat



Belize



St. Kitts & Nevis



Dominica



St. Lucia



Grenada



St. Vincent & the Grenadines



Guyana



Trinidad & Tobago



Jamaica



Suriname





# CARIBCAN

- ▶ CARIBCAN is an economic and trade development assistance program for the Commonwealth Caribbean countries and territories established as a result of a commitment by Canada at the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Nassau in October 1985.
- ▶ The objectives of CARIBCAN are to enhance Commonwealth Caribbean trade and export earnings, improve the trade and economic development prospects of the region, promote new investment opportunities, and encourage enhanced economic integration and co-operation.

# CARIBCAN

## Beneficiary Countries

- ▶ Anguilla
- ▶ Antigua & Barbuda
- ▶ Bahamas
- ▶ Barbados
- ▶ Belize
- ▶ British Virgin Island
- ▶ Cayman Island
- Guyana
- Jamaica
- Montserrat
- St. Kitts & Nevis
- St. Lucia
- St Vincent
- Trinidad & Tobago

# The Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI)



- ▶ Broad programme to promote economic development through private sector initiative in Central American and Caribbean countries.
- ▶ The major goal of the CBI is to expand foreign and domestic investment in non-traditional sectors to diversify CBI economies and expanding exports.



# Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI)

## Beneficiary Countries

- ▶ Antigua & Barbuda
- ▶ Aruba
- ▶ Bahamas
- ▶ Barbados
- ▶ Belize
- ▶ British Virgin Islands
- ▶ Costa Rica
- ▶ Dominica
- ▶ Dominican Republic
- ▶ El Salvador
- ▶ Guatemala
- ▶ Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Monteserrat
- Netherlands Antilles
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- St. Kitts-Nevis
- St. Lucia
- St. Vincent
- Trinidad and Tobago

# GENERALISED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES (GSP)

- ▶ The GSP is a system whereby developed countries grant preferential treatment to eligible products imported from developing countries. The preference-giving country is also known as the donor country, and the preference receiving country as the beneficiary country.
- ▶ Generalised System of Preferences(GSP) allows developing country exporters to pay less or no duties on their exports to the EU. This gives them vital access to EU markets and contributes to their economic growth.

# GENERALISED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES (GSP)



## Donor Countries

Australia

Belarus

Bulgaria

Canada

European Union

Hungary

Japan

New Zealand

Norway

Republic of Czech & Slovak

Russian Federation

Switzerland

United States of America

# CARICOM/Venezuela



**CARICOM-Venezuela Free Trade Agreement - A Partial Scope Agreement - signed in October 1992 and entered into force on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2000.**

- ▶ This trade and investment agreement seeks to promote economic cooperation by granting duty free treatment to a selected list of goods originating in CARICOM.
- ▶ It is primarily focused on trade in goods but provides for a framework for parties to work together for the promotion of services and investment.

# CARICOM/Colombia



## **CARICOM-Colombia Trade, Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement**

- ▶ A Partial Scope Agreement - signed on 24 July 1994 and entered into force on 1 June 1995.
- ▶ This trade and investment agreement seeks to promote economic cooperation by granting duty free access for a selected list of goods originating in CARICOM.
- ▶ This Agreement has not been very active and is also focused on trade in goods, while providing a framework for future collaboration among contracting parties in the areas of services and investment.



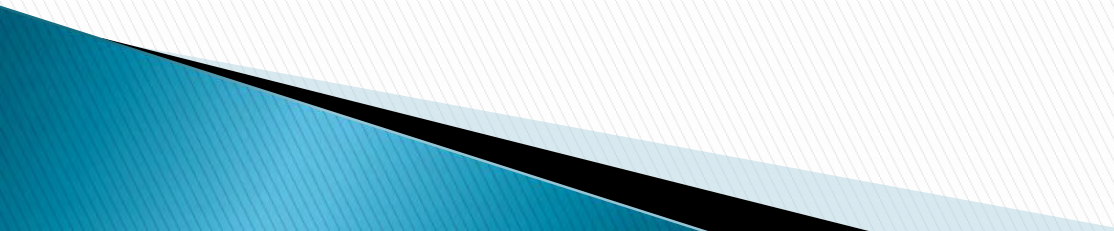
# CARICOM/Costa Rica

- ▶ CARICOM/Costa Rica Agreement was signed in 2004 and phased liberalization of tariffs should have been completed by 2008.
- ▶ Jamaica has now fully implemented the Agreement therefore this means that goods can now be traded between Costa Rica and the Caricom countries signed under the agreement.

# CARICOM/Dominican Republic

Under this agreement all goods except three lists of products are eligible for Duty Free Entry.

The exception lists to the Agreement:

- Goods which shall be subject to phased reduction of Most Favoured Nation (MFN) rate of duty;
  - Goods which shall be subject to Most Favoured Nation (MFN) rate of duty;
  - List of selected agricultural products which shall be subject to Special Trade Arrangements.
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# Application for a Certificate of Origin

- ▶ Goods to be exported must be analyzed by the Trade Board to determine qualification for duty free entry.
- ▶ Exporters are required to complete a Product Analysis Form for each product to determine the origin criterion. (Forms along with instructions for its completion are available at the offices of Trade Board Ltd.)

# PRODUCT ANALYSIS FORM



## TRADE BOARD PRODUCT ANALYSIS FORM

### PART A

#### Manufacturer Information

Name of Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address of Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Product Information

Product: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Manufactured Goods H.S. Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Brand Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 F.O.B. Export Price of Goods: \_\_\_\_\_

### PART B

#### Production Process(es) Information

Method of production: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Materials and components of Non-Common Market or undetermined origin used in the manufacture of the good listed in part A.

Materials/ Components in Manufactured Product	HS. No.	Supplier/ Manufacturer	Country of Origin	Landed Cost C.I.F. or Invoice Value \$JA	Total \$JA	Quantity & Unit Cost Where Applicable	
						Unit of Measure	\$
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							

Materials and components of Common Market origin used in the manufacture of the good listed in part A.

Materials/ Components in Manufactured Product	HS. No.	Supplier/ Manufacturer	Country of Origin	Landed Cost C.I.F. or Invoice Value \$JA	Total \$JA	Quantity & Unit Cost Where Applicable	
						Unit of Measure	\$
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							

Retail containers or other forms of interior packing, sold with the goods when sold by retail or the materials used in their manufacture and their C.I.F. values and origin as below:

- (i)
- (ii)

#### The cost of exterior packaging

sdasdasda

#### Custom Invoice examined for use in analysis

Import Entry & Invoice No.	Date	Material

Labour	
Direct Overheads	
Administrative Expense	
Other cost	
Profits	
F.O.B Selling Price	

Please note that Other Costs include the cost of carriage or any other charges incurred in respect of the goods after manufacture up to the point of putting the goods aboard ship.

#### The wholesale price of goods in the country of manufacture

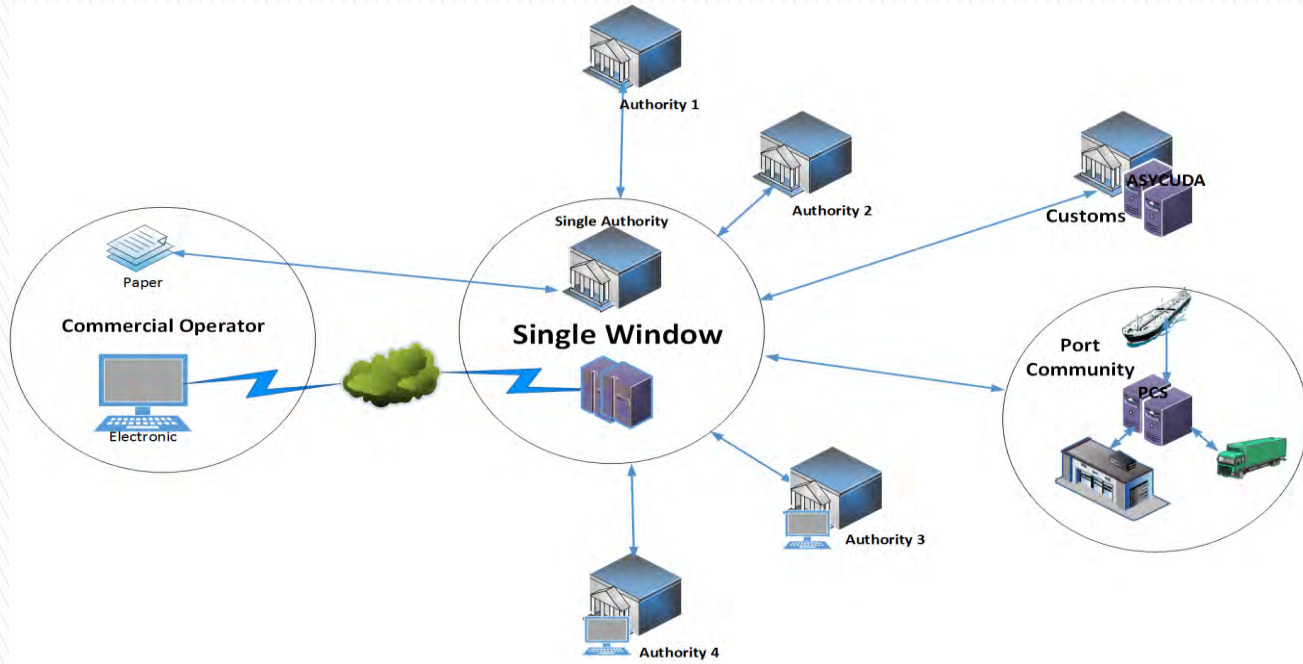
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# THE WAY FORWARD





# SINGLE TRADE ELECTRONIC WINDOW (STEW)



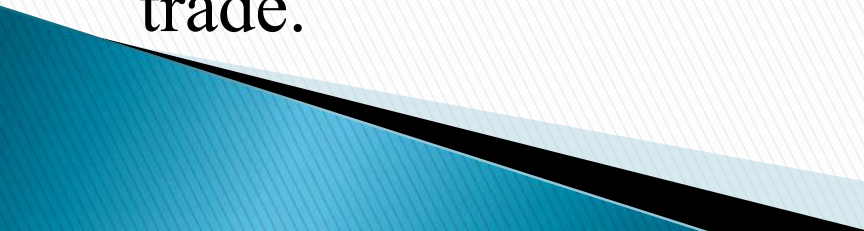
**Working Together To Make Trading Easier**

**Trade Board Ltd. - 2014**

# The Elements of STEW

A Single Trade Window is a facility that allows parties involved in trade and transport to lodge standardized information and documents with a single entry point to fulfil all import, export, and transit-related regulatory requirements.

Major components are:

- A Port Community System (PCS),
  - A Customs Management System (CMS),
  - Trade facilitation systems of the MDAs that regulate trade.
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# Objectives

- ▶ Improved Trade Facilitation
  - ▶ Increased Export Enhancement
  - ▶ Vigilant Rules Observance
- 

# Benefits of STEW

Importers/Exporters will be able to submit application from anywhere and at any time that is convenient.

Reduction in the cost to the clients and the organisations by eliminating multiple bank service charges.

Support for different browsers and form factor (e.g. tablets and smart phones)

Eliminate manual verification facilitating ease of doing business  
Reduction in the total time required for and the number of inspections.

# Export Enhancement

To facilitate and increase trade flows, and create new employment opportunities. Jamaica has diversified its trade profile and examined increasing the number of exported products and services. In addition, exports can be enhanced by doing the following:

- ▶ Build the capacity of trade related agencies through trade data and policy analysis.
- ▶ Improve trade facilitation.
- ▶ Provide assistance and training on international trade law and policy to stakeholders.



# Current Trading System



# Single Trade Window





# The Trade Board Limited



Government Agency, operating under  
the auspices of the Ministry of  
Industry, Investment and Commerce

# Contact Information

For further details you may contact

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**THANK YOU!!!**



# Questions & Answers