

REGULATION OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS ACT
(CHAPTER 272A, SECTION 3)

REGULATION OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS REGULATIONS

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[1st December 1995]

PART I
PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Regulation of Imports and Exports Regulations.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —
- “competent authority”, in relation to a controlled import, controlled export or controlled transshipment —
- (a) specified in the first column of Part A, B or C of the First Schedule, means the authority specified in the second column thereof; or
 - (b) for which a permit, licence or any form of approval or sanction is required from any authority under any regulations made under the Act or any other written law for its import into, export from or transshipment in Singapore, means that authority;

“controlled export” means —

- (a) any goods specified in the first column of Part B or C of the First Schedule; or
- (b) any goods for which a permit, licence or any form of approval or sanction is required under any regulations made under the Act or any other written law for its export from Singapore;

“controlled import” means —

- (a) any goods specified in the first column of Part A or C of the First Schedule; or
- (b) any goods for which a permit, licence or any form of approval or sanction is required under any regulations made under the Act or any other written law for its import into Singapore;

“controlled transshipment” means —

- (a) any goods specified in the first column of Part C of the First Schedule; or
- (b) any goods for which a permit, licence or any form of approval or sanction is required under any regulations made under the Act or any other written law for its transshipment in Singapore;

“end-user”, in relation to any goods, means any person in Singapore for whose account and use the goods are imported into Singapore;

“export control” means any statute, proclamation, executive order, regulation, rule, licence or order made or issued by the government or other competent authority of a country other than Singapore in relation to the export of goods from that country;

“export permit”, in relation to any goods, means a permit granted under regulation 4 for the export of the goods;

“exporting country” means any country or territory other than Singapore from which the goods are exported;

- “foreign exporter”, in relation to goods, means the person exporting the goods from the exporting country;
- “free trade zone” has the same meaning as in the Free Trade Zones Act (Cap. 114);
- “import certificate” means a certificate issued under regulation 28;
- “import permit”, in relation to any goods, means a permit granted under regulation 4 for the import of the goods;
- “importer”, in relation to any goods, means a person who imports the goods into Singapore, whether for his own account or use or for the account or use of some other person;
- “light aircraft” means an aircraft having an authorised maximum total weight of 5,700 kilogrammes;
- “light vessel” means a junk, tongkang or similar craft under 75 Net Registered Tonnage;
- “public accountant” means a public accountant registered under the Accountants Act (Cap. 2A);
- “Singapore content” means the total cost or value of the materials originating in Singapore and the direct labour and overhead costs, expressed as a percentage of the ex-factory cost or price;
- “through bill of lading”, “through air waybill” and “through manifest” mean a bill of lading, air waybill or manifest, as the case may be, for the consignment of goods from a place outside Singapore to a final destination which is also outside Singapore without a consignee in Singapore;
- “transhipment permit”, in relation to any goods, means a permit granted under regulation 4 for the transhipment of any goods from one free trade zone to another;
- “undelivered goods” means goods intended for delivery to a consignee in Singapore which remains undelivered at the time the manifest is due for submission under regulation 12.

PART II

IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSHIPMENT OF GOODS

Permit for import, export or transhipment

3.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (2A), (3) and (4), no goods shall be —

- (a) imported into Singapore;
- (b) exported out of Singapore; or
- (c) transhipped in Singapore,

except in accordance with a permit granted by the Director-General under this Part.

[S 370/2013 wef 01/07/2013]

(2) The requirement in paragraph (1) for a permit to import, export or tranship any goods shall not apply if such goods are not controlled imports, controlled exports or controlled transhipments and are —

- (a) personal or household effects, other than motor vehicles, which —
 - (i) accompany passengers, crew or employees of transport undertakings by land, sea or air;
 - (ii) are not being transported for sale but are intended for the personal or household use of such passengers, crew or employees of transport undertakings; and
 - (iii) in the case of such household effects, are being transported for the purpose of a transfer of residence of the owner to Singapore or to a place outside Singapore;
- (b) being imported, exported or transhipped by parcel post;
- (c) diplomatic correspondence;
- (d) being imported, exported or transhipped by —
 - (i) the joint defence force, including the Singapore Armed Forces, the Singapore Police Force and the Singapore Civil Defence Force, including personal

and household effects of its officers but excluding civilian motor vehicles; or

- (ii) the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, including personal and household effects of its officers but excluding motor vehicles;
- (e) used motor vehicles covered by Carnet de Passage which are endorsed by the Automobile Association of Singapore;
- (f) trade samples, specimens for analysis or test, and gifts, the total value of which does not exceed \$400;
- (g) commercial, shipping or airline documents, press photographs or negatives, news write-ups, news clippings, news films or news transcription tapes;
- (h) human corpses, human remains, human bones or cremated ashes; or

[S 370/2013 wef 01/07/2013]

- (i) human transplant materials.

[S 370/2013 wef 01/07/2013]

- (j) *[Deleted by S 370/2013 wef 01/07/2013]*

(2A) The requirement in paragraph (1) for a permit to import any goods shall not apply if such goods —

- (a) are not controlled imports;
- (b) have a total value which does not exceed \$400; and
- (c) are being imported by air.

[S 370/2013 wef 01/07/2013]

(3) The requirement in paragraph (1) for a permit to export any goods shall not apply if such goods —

- (a) are not controlled exports;
- (b) have a total value which does not exceed \$1,000; and

[S 370/2013 wef 01/07/2013]

- (c) are being exported by air.

[S 370/2013 wef 01/07/2013]

(4) The requirement in paragraph (1) for a permit to tranship any goods shall not apply to goods —

(a) which are not controlled transshipments; and

(b) which —

(i) are not transhipped from one free trade zone to another; or

(ii) are carried by air to and from Singapore during transshipment, and have a total value which does not exceed \$1,000.

[S 370/2013 wef 01/07/2013]

(5) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2), (2A), (3) and (4), the Director-General may, on the application of any person and subject to the discretion of the Director-General, grant a permit for the import, export or transshipment of any such goods.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

[S 370/2013 wef 01/07/2013]

(6) Any —

(a) importer who contravenes paragraph (1)(a);

(b) exporter who contravenes paragraph (1)(b); or

(c) shipping agent, air cargo agent, freight forwarder or common carrier who contravenes paragraph (1)(c),

shall be guilty of an offence.

Application for permit

4.—(1) An application for a permit to import, export or tranship any goods shall be made to the Director-General —

(a) by the importer, exporter, shipping agent, air cargo agent, freight forwarder or common carrier, as the case may be, or the declarant as referred to in Part IVA; and

[S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]

(b) in such form and manner as the Director-General may determine.

(2) Where the application relates to any controlled import, controlled export or controlled transshipment, the applicant shall obtain the approval of the competent authority for that controlled import, controlled export or controlled transshipment.

(3) The applicant shall provide the Director-General, and the competent authority in the case of a controlled import, controlled export or controlled transshipment, with any further document or information that the Director-General or the competent authority may require in any particular case.

(3A) The Director-General may, in any case in which he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant any permit to import, export or transship any goods under paragraph (1).

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

(3B) For the purpose of paragraph (3A), where an exporter has contravened any provision of the Act or these Regulations or any condition imposed under the Act or these Regulations, whether as an exporter or otherwise, the Director-General may refuse to grant any permit for the export of such goods by the exporter for such period of time following the contravention as the Director-General thinks fit.

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

(4) A permit granted under this regulation shall be subject to —

- (a) such conditions as the Director-General may impose; and
- (b) in the case of a controlled import, controlled export or controlled transshipment, such conditions as the competent authority may impose.

(5) Any person who breaches a condition imposed by the Director-General under paragraph (4) shall be guilty of an offence.

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

Approval of competent authority

5.—(1) An application for the approval of the competent authority in relation to any controlled import, controlled export or controlled transshipment shall be made before any contract for the import, export or transshipment of the goods has been entered into.

(2) Where approval is sought from the competent authority for the controlled import, controlled export or controlled transshipment, the competent authority may take samples of each consignment of goods for testing and analysis, and may specify the procedure to be adopted for such sampling, testing or analysis.

(3) Any expenses incurred for or arising out of the sampling, testing or analysis and for the detention of goods pending the result of any such sampling, testing or analysis shall be borne by the person making the application for the import, export or transshipment of the goods.

Prohibited goods

6.—(1) Notwithstanding regulation 3, there shall be no —

- (a) importation into Singapore of any goods falling within a class or description specified in the Second Schedule;
- (b) importation into, exportation from, transshipment in or transit through Singapore of any goods which will contravene the decisions of the United Nations Security Council in resolutions made under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations signed at San Francisco on 26th June 1945; or

[S 425/2017 wef 31/07/2017]

- (c) importation into, exportation from or transshipment in Singapore of any goods that is prohibited under any other regulations made under the Act or any other written law.

(2) Notwithstanding regulation 3, there shall be no —

- (a) importation into Singapore of any goods originating or manufactured wholly or mainly in any country or territory specified in the Third Schedule;
- (b) exportation from Singapore of any goods if the destination is or is intended to be any country or territory specified in the Third Schedule; or

[S 425/2017 wef 31/07/2017]

(c) in relation to a country or territory specified in the first column of the Seventh Schedule —

- (i) importation into, transshipment in, or transit through, Singapore of any goods falling within the class or description specified in the second column of that Schedule from that country or territory, whether or not the goods originated from that country or territory; or
- (ii) exportation from, transshipment in, or transit through, Singapore of any goods falling within the class or description specified in the third column of that Schedule, if the destination is or is intended to be that country or territory, whether or not the goods originated in Singapore,

[S 425/2017 wef 31/07/2017]

(d) *[Deleted by S 425/2017 wef 31/07/2017]*

unless otherwise permitted under the resolutions referred to in paragraph (1)(b).

(2A) Notwithstanding regulation 3, where a preferential tariff arrangement or agreement exists between Singapore and a foreign country specified in the first column of the Sixth Schedule, there shall be no exportation from Singapore to such foreign country of any goods specified in the second column of that Schedule unless the conditions specified in the third column thereof are satisfied.

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

(3) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) In this regulation, “foreign country” means a country or territory outside Singapore.

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

Lapsing of permits**7. Where —**

- (a) a permit has been granted for the proposed import, export or transshipment of any goods; and
- (b) after the grant of the permit but before the import, export or transshipment, as the case may be, of the goods, the goods become a controlled import, controlled export or controlled transshipment,

the permit originally granted shall lapse and a new permit shall be required for that proposed import, export or transshipment of the goods.

Taking delivery of imported goods or despatch of goods for export

8.—(1) Every importer of goods shall, before taking delivery of the goods, submit the import permit —

- (a) in the case of import by road or by rail, to the proper officer of customs at the relevant customs checkpoint where the goods are being imported; and
- (b) in the case of import by sea or by air, to the owner, master or agent of the vessel or aircraft in which such goods are being carried.

(2) Every exporter of goods shall, before the despatch of the goods, submit the export permit —

- (a) in the case of export by road or by rail, to the proper officer of customs at the relevant customs checkpoint where the goods are to be exported; and
- (b) in the case of export by sea or by air, to the owner, master or agent of the vessel or aircraft in which such goods are to be carried.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the Director-General may, in his discretion, authorise any importer or exporter or agent acting on behalf of an importer or exporter to take delivery of or despatch any goods without submission of the permit and such

authorisation shall be subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Director-General.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(4) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

Manifests, bills of lading and air waybills in respect of exports

9. In respect of goods to be exported to any place —

- (a) no entry describing the goods shall be made in the manifest or other documents of the vessel or aircraft carrying the goods; and
- (b) no bill of lading, air waybill or any other document in the nature of a bill of lading or air waybill in respect of the goods shall be delivered by the owner, master or agent of the vessel to the exporter,

unless the exporter has delivered to the owner, master or agent of the vessel or aircraft, as the case may be, the export permit granted.

Return of permits

10.—(1) A person to whom a permit has been granted in respect of any goods shall return the permit —

- (a) in the case where the goods have been imported by sea or by air under the permit, to the shipping or airline agent, respectively, within 10 days of import;
- (b) in the case where the goods have been exported by sea or by air under the permit, to the shipping or airline agent, respectively, within 7 days of export;
- (c) in the case where the goods have been imported or exported by road or by rail, to the proper officer of customs at the relevant customs checkpoint at the point of import or export; or

- (d) in the case where no goods have been imported, exported or transhipped under the permit, to the Director-General before the expiry of the permit.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(2) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Submission of manifests and permits for exports

11.—(1) The freight forwarder, cargo agent or common carrier of any goods which have been exported in accordance with a permit shall, within 7 days after the departure of such vessel or aircraft carrying the exported goods, submit to the owner, master or agent of such vessel or aircraft, as the case may be, in such manner as the Director-General may require —

- (a) the house manifest specifying all the goods exported from Singapore;
- (b) the export permit for each consignment of goods listed in the house manifest;
- (c) in the case where there has been a transhipment of the goods —
 - (i) the transhipment permit for each consignment of goods listed in the house manifest; or
 - (ii) the through house bill of lading, through house air waybill or through house manifest, as the case may be, for each consignment of goods listed in the house manifest;
- (d) a list of all the consignments of goods that either do not match the details in the relevant permits, including details of all discrepancies so found, or do not have the relevant accompanying permits; and
- (e) any other document as the Director-General may direct.

(2) The owner, master or agent of any vessel or aircraft on which goods have been exported from Singapore in accordance with a permit shall, within 14 days after the departure of such vessel or

aircraft, submit to the Director-General in such manner as he may require —

- (a) an agent's manifest specifying the nationality of the vessel or aircraft, and all the goods exported from Singapore in the same order as in the ship's or aircraft's manifest;
- (b) the export permit for each consignment of goods listed in the agent's manifest;
- (c) in the case where there has been a transshipment of the goods —
 - (i) the transshipment permit for each consignment of goods listed in the agent's manifest; or
 - (ii) the through bill of lading, through air waybill or through manifest, as the case may be, for each consignment of goods listed in the agent's manifest;
- (d) a list of all the consignments of goods that either do not match the details in the relevant permits, including details of all discrepancies so found, or do not have the relevant accompanying permits; and
- (e) any other document as may be requested by the Director-General.

(3) The Director-General may, in his discretion and subject to such conditions as he may impose, allow the owner, master or agent of the vessel or aircraft to submit a statement in such form as the Director-General may require in lieu of the documents specified in paragraph (2).

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(4) Where no goods are exported from Singapore, the owner, master or agent of the vessel or aircraft shall, within 14 days of the departure of the vessel or aircraft, submit to the Director-General a nil manifest.

(5) Any person who contravenes this regulation or who breaches a condition imposed by the Director-General under paragraph (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

Submission of manifests and permits for imports

12.—(1) The freight forwarder, cargo agent or common carrier of any imported goods shall, within 10 days after the arrival of the vessel or aircraft carrying the imported goods, submit to the owner, master or agent of the vessel or aircraft, as the case may be, in such manner as the Director-General may require —

- (a) the house manifest specifying all the goods imported into Singapore;
- (b) the import permit for each consignment of goods listed in the house manifest;
- (c) in the case where there is a transshipment of the goods —
 - (i) the transshipment permit for each consignment of goods listed in the house manifest; and
 - (ii) the through house bill of lading, through house air waybill or through house manifest, as the case may be, for each consignment of goods listed in the house manifest;
- (d) a list of all the consignments of goods that either do not match the details in the relevant permits, including details of all discrepancies so found, or do not have the relevant accompanying permits;
- (e) a list of all undelivered goods; and
- (f) any other document as the Director-General may direct.

(2) The owner, master or agent of any vessel or aircraft on which goods have been imported into Singapore in accordance with a permit shall, within 17 days after the arrival of such vessel or aircraft, submit to the Director-General in such manner as he may require —

- (a) an agent's manifest specifying the nationality of the vessel or aircraft, and all the goods imported into Singapore in the same order as in the ship's or aircraft's manifest;
- (b) the import permit for each consignment of goods listed in the agent's manifest;

- (c) in the case where there has been a transshipment of the goods —
 - (i) the transshipment permit for each consignment of goods listed in the agent's manifest; and
 - (ii) the through bill of lading, through air waybill or through manifest, as the case may be, for each consignment of goods listed in the agent's manifest;
- (d) a list of all the consignments of goods that either do not match the details in the relevant permits, including details of all discrepancies so found, or do not have the relevant accompanying permits;
- (e) a list of all undelivered goods; and
- (f) any other document as may be requested by the Director-General.

(3) The Director-General may, in his discretion and subject to such conditions as he may impose, allow the owner, master or agent of the vessel or aircraft to submit a statement in such form and manner as the Director-General may require in lieu of the documents specified in paragraph (2).

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(4) Where no goods are imported into Singapore, the owner, master or agent of the vessel or aircraft shall, within 17 days of the arrival of the vessel or aircraft, submit to the Director-General a nil manifest.

(5) The owner, master or agent of the vessel or aircraft shall not deliver the goods to any person unless he has obtained the import permit for the goods.

(6) Any person who contravenes this regulation or who breaches a condition imposed by the Director-General under paragraph (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

Nationality of vessel or aircraft

13. For the purposes of regulations 11 and 12 —

- (a) any vessel or aircraft registered in any country shall be considered as having the nationality of that country; and

- (b) any vessel or aircraft registered in a dependency or territory of any country shall be considered as having the nationality of that country.

Procedures in relation to light vessels and light aircraft

14. Regulations 9 to 13 shall not apply to the import into or export from Singapore of any goods by a light vessel or light aircraft.

Goods imported by light vessels and light aircraft

15.—(1) On the arrival of any light vessel or light aircraft in Singapore carrying goods for import into Singapore, the owner, master or agent of such vessel or aircraft shall not deliver the goods to any person unless the import permit in respect of the goods has been delivered to him.

(2) Upon receipt of the import permit under paragraph (1), the owner, master or agent of the vessel or aircraft shall, within 17 days of the arrival of the vessel or aircraft in Singapore, deliver the permit to the Director-General, or any person authorised by the Director-General to receive such permit.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(3) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Goods exported by light vessels and light aircraft

16.—(1) Before the departure of any light vessel or light aircraft from Singapore, the owner, master or agent of such vessel or aircraft shall ensure that no goods are carried on board the vessel or aircraft unless the export permit in respect of the goods has been delivered to him.

(2) Upon receipt of the export permit under paragraph (1), the owner, master or agent of the vessel or aircraft shall deliver the permit to the Director-General, or any person authorised by the Director-General to receive such permit, before the departure of the vessel or aircraft from Singapore.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(3) No light vessel or light aircraft shall be allowed to leave the port or airport, respectively, unless the export permit has been delivered in accordance with paragraph (2).

(4) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Transshipment of goods in accordance with permit

17.—(1) The agent of the first carrier vessel or aircraft shall, within 17 days of the arrival of the first carrier vessel or aircraft, deliver to the Director-General the transshipment permit together with such other documents as the Director-General may require.

(2) On the transshipment of the goods, the agent of the first carrier vessel or aircraft shall forthwith deliver a copy of the transshipment permit to the agent of the second carrier vessel or aircraft who shall, within 14 days of the departure of the second carrier vessel or aircraft, deliver the same to the Director-General together with such other documents as the Director-General may require.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

Goods transhipped within same free trade zone

18.—(1) Where any goods, not being a controlled import, controlled export or controlled transshipment, are imported into Singapore and remain in the same free trade zone or any customs airport under the Customs Act (Cap. 70), the agent of the first carrier vessel or aircraft shall, within 17 days of import, deliver to the Director-General a copy of the through bill of lading, through air waybill or through manifest together with such other documents that the Director-General may require.

(2) Where any goods, not being a controlled import, controlled export or controlled transshipment, are transhipped within the same free trade zone and exported from Singapore, the agent of the second carrier vessel shall, within 14 days of export, deliver to the Director-General a copy of the through bill of lading, through air waybill or through manifest together with such other documents that the Director-General may require.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

Goods imported without approval of competent authority

19.—(1) Where any controlled imports have been imported without the requisite approval of the competent authority, such goods shall be re-exported or disposed of within such time and in a manner determined by the authority.

(2) Where any goods are required to be re-exported under paragraph (1), the importer shall re-export the goods within the period specified by the competent authority and satisfactory evidence of such re-export shall be produced to the competent authority within 7 days of such re-export.

(3) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

PART III**CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN****Definitions of this Part**

20. In this Part —

“authorised organisation” means an organisation specified in the Fifth Schedule;

“certificate of origin” means a preferential certificate of origin or a non-preferential certificate of origin;

“issuing authority”, in relation to a certificate of origin, means the Director-General or the authorised organisation to which an application is made for the issue of the certificate of origin;

“non-preferential certificate of origin” means a certificate of origin which does not confer any tariff benefit for the exports to which it relates;

“preferential certificate of origin” means a certificate of origin which confers a tariff benefit for the exports to which it relates and includes a Commonwealth Preference Certificate.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

Registers maintained by Director-General

21.—(1) The Director-General may maintain one or more registers in such form as he may determine containing the names and addresses of persons as he may approve as being eligible to receive a certificate of origin.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(2) The Director-General may maintain one or more registers in such form as he may determine containing the particulars of persons he has approved to issue any non-preferential certificate of origin.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(3) The Director-General may in any case which he thinks fit —

- (a) register or refuse to register any person;
- (b) delete the name of any person from the register; or
- (c) restore the name of any person to the register.

(4) An entry in the register shall not affect the discretion of the Director-General or an authorised organisation in deciding whether to issue any certificate of origin under this Part.

Application to be on register

22.—(1) Any person who desires to be on a register maintained under regulation 21(1) or (2) shall apply to the Director-General in such form and manner as the Director-General may determine.

(2) The applicant shall provide the Director-General with any further document or information that the Director-General may require.

(3) The registration of a person and the entry of the particulars of the person in the register shall be subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Director-General.

(3A) Any person who breaches a condition imposed by the Director-General under paragraph (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

(4) Any person registered in accordance with this regulation shall maintain or furnish any record or information relating to the

manufacture, processing, production or sale of any goods by him when required to do so by the Director-General, including such information prepared or certified by a public accountant.

Issuing authority

23.—(1) A certificate of origin may be issued under this Part by the Director-General or any authorised organisation.

(2) The authority of an organisation to issue certificates of origin under this Part shall be subject to such conditions as the Director-General may impose.

(3) The Director-General may at any time vary or add to the conditions imposed under paragraph (2).

(4) An authorised organisation shall —

(a) comply with all the procedures and requirements imposed by the Director-General in the issuance of certificates of origin under this Part; and

(b) maintain a record of all certificates of origin issued, including copies of the documents issued in relation to such certificates, for a period not less than 2 years from the date of issue of the certificate.

(5) The Director-General may, in his discretion, withdraw any authorisation granted to an organisation or suspend the authorisation for such period as he thinks fit if the organisation fails to comply with any provision of the Act or these Regulations or the conditions, procedures or requirements imposed by the Director-General under this regulation.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

Issue of certificate of origin by issuing authority

24.—(1) Subject to regulation 24A, any person who desires a certificate of origin in respect of —

(a) any goods manufactured, processed or produced in Singapore; or

- (b) any goods manufactured, processed or produced in any country other than Singapore that have been or are exported or re-exported from Singapore,

shall apply to the issuing authority in such form and manner as may be determined by the Director-General.

(2) The applicant shall provide the issuing authority with any further document or information that the issuing authority may require.

(3) The Director-General may require, as a condition precedent to the issuance of the certificate of origin, that the applicant applies to be registered in the register maintained under regulation 21(1).

(4) The certificate of origin issued by an authorised organisation under this regulation shall, subject to the requirements imposed by the Director-General, be in such form as the authorised organisation may determine and may specify —

- (a) the manner in which such goods have been manufactured, processed or produced;
- (b) the particulars of the persons concerned in the manufacture, processing, production or exportation of such goods;
- (c) such other particulars as the issuing authority thinks fit, including —
 - (i) the origin or the Singapore content of the goods to which the certificate relates;
 - (ii) the materials or parts, and their origin, used in the manufacture, processing or production of the goods; and
 - (iii) the method of shipment and such other details as may identify the goods to be exported.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(5) A certificate of origin issued by the issuing authority under this regulation shall be subject to such conditions as the issuing authority may impose.

(6) A certificate of origin issued by an organisation specified in the Fifth Schedule shall be made in its own name.

(7) Any person to whom a certificate of origin has been issued under this regulation shall maintain records of all documents which verify the certificate of origin for such period of time as may be required by the Director-General.

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

(8) The Director-General may require any person referred to in paragraph (7) to furnish to him any document referred to in that paragraph at such time and in such manner as the Director-General may require.

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

(9) Any person who breaches a condition imposed by the issuing authority under paragraph (5) or who fails to comply with paragraph (7) or a requirement of the Director-General made under paragraph (8) shall be guilty of an offence.

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

Issue of non-preferential certificate of origin for non-controlled export

24A. Nothing in this Part shall prevent —

- (a) any person whose particulars are registered in a register maintained under regulation 21(2); or
- (b) any manufacturer or exporter,

from issuing, in respect of any goods exported or re-exported from Singapore on his own account other than a controlled export, a non-preferential certificate of origin in any form and manner acceptable to the country of import.

Issue of preferential certificate of origin

24B.—(1) Where a preferential tariff arrangement or agreement exists between Singapore and a country of import, nothing in this Part shall prevent any manufacturer or exporter from issuing on his own account, in respect of any goods for export or re-export from

Singapore, a preferential certificate of origin in such form and manner acceptable to the country of import.

(2) A manufacturer or exporter referred to in paragraph (1) shall maintain a record of all preferential certificates of origin issued, including copies of the documents which verify such certificates, for such period of time as may be required under the relevant preferential tariff arrangement or agreement or by the Director-General, as the case may be.

(3) The Director-General may require any manufacturer or exporter to furnish to him any document referred to in paragraph (2) at such time and in such manner as the Director-General may require.

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

(4) Any person who fails to comply with paragraph (2) or a requirement of the Director-General made under paragraph (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

[S 607/2000 wef 01/01/2001]

Offences relating to certificates of origin

25. Except where otherwise permitted under this Part, any person, not being an issuing authority, who issues —

- (a) a document purporting to be a certificate of origin issued under this Part;
- (b) a preferential certificate of origin; or
- (c) a certificate of origin in respect of a controlled export,

shall be guilty of an offence.

[S 607/2000 wef 01/01/2001]

Publication of information

26. The Director-General may publish or cause or allow to be published any information obtained by the Director-General in any application to be on the register maintained under regulation 21 but no information that will lead to the identification of any person or to the identification of the goods manufactured, processed, produced,

sold or exported by any person shall be published except with the written consent of that person.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

Revocation of certificate of origin

27. A certificate of origin issued under this Part (except regulation 24B) may be revoked by the Director-General without assigning any reason.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

PART IV

IMPORT CERTIFICATE AND DELIVERY VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

Application for import certificate

28.—(1) An application for the issue of an import certificate under this regulation shall be —

- (a) made by an importer of goods, whether he is the end-user or not;
- (b) made in such manner as the Director-General may determine;
- (c) made in triplicate in such form as the Director-General may determine with particulars of —
 - (i) the quantity, value and a complete description of the goods to be imported;
 - (ii) the name and address of the end-user of the goods; and
 - (iii) such undertaking or other information as the Director-General may require; and
- (d) accompanied by —
 - (i) a declaration by the foreign exporter that the goods are subject to the export control of the exporting country; and

(ii) such information or document as the Director-General may require.

(2) An import certificate issued by the Director-General under this regulation shall be in duplicate and shall be valid for the period specified in the certificate and shall be subject to such conditions as the Director-General may impose.

(3) The Director-General may at any time vary or add to the conditions imposed under paragraph (2).

(4) The validity of an import certificate may, on the application of the importer concerned before the expiry of the certificate, be extended for such period of time as the Director-General thinks fit.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(5) Any person who breaches an undertaking given under paragraph (1)(c)(iii) or a condition imposed by this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Handling of import certificate

29. An importer to whom an import certificate has been issued shall —

- (a) forward the original import certificate to the foreign exporter of the goods;
- (b) import all the goods in respect of which the import certificate is issued before the expiry of the validity period or any extension thereof; and
- (c) state the import certificate number in the application for an import permit under regulation 4.

Notice of change of particulars

30.—(1) Where after the issue of an import certificate under this Part, a change occurs in any information or undertaking furnished in relation to an application for the import certificate, the importer shall forthwith notify the Director-General in writing of the particulars of the change.

(2) Where any goods have been imported in accordance with an import certificate issued under this Part, the end-user shall, if any change occurs in his name or address, inform the Director-General in writing within 14 days of such change.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(3) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Prohibited acts in relation to import certificates

31.—(1) Except in accordance with a written approval from the Director-General, no person to whom an import certificate has been issued shall —

- (a) import any goods for which an import certificate has been issued under this Part, or cause or permit such goods to be imported, into any country other than Singapore;
- (b) dispose of such goods before they have been imported into Singapore; or
- (c) export such goods or cause or permit them to be exported from Singapore after they have been imported into Singapore.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(2) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Application for approval for purpose of regulation 31

32.—(1) An application for written approval to do any act stated in —

- (a) regulation 31(1)(a) or (b) may be made by the person to whom the import certificate has been issued; and
- (b) regulation 31(1)(c) may be made by any person intending to export the goods from Singapore.

(2) The application shall specify the quantity, value and complete description of the goods to be imported, exported or disposed of and, in the case of intended export from Singapore, be accompanied by —

(a) an end-user certificate or other like document recognised by the Director-General from the country to which the goods are to be exported; and

(b) such other documents as the Director-General may require.

(3) An approval granted by the Director-General under this regulation shall be in writing and shall be subject to such conditions as the Director-General may impose.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(4) The person to whom an approval has been given under paragraph (3) to export any goods from Singapore shall state the import certificate number in the application for an export permit under regulation 4.

Revocation of import certificate

33.—(1) The Director-General may, by notice given to the importer, revoke the import certificate.

(2) Upon receipt of the notice of revocation, the importer shall forthwith surrender the import certificate and every copy thereof in his possession to the Director-General.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(3) Any person who contravenes paragraph (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

Unused import certificate

34.—(1) If, after the issue of an import certificate under this Part, the person to whom the import certificate was issued knows that the goods will not be imported, that person shall forthwith return the import certificate and any copy thereof in his possession to the Director-General.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(2) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Verification of delivery

35.—(1) Where the export of any goods to Singapore is authorised by the exporting country subject to the receipt by the government or any other competent authority of the exporting country of a delivery verification certificate, the importer of the goods shall, within 14 days of the arrival of all the goods or any quantity thereof in Singapore, submit to the Director-General for the purpose of applying for the delivery verification certificate —

- (a) the import certificate issued in respect of the goods together with particulars of the date of the arrival of the goods, the quantity of the goods, and the name of the vessel or the flight number of the aircraft in which the goods were so imported;
- (b) the import permit for the import of the goods; and
- (c) such other document as the Director-General may require.

(2) On receipt of the documents specified in paragraph (1), the Director-General may issue a delivery verification certificate for the goods or any quantity thereof that were imported into Singapore.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(3) The importer shall, on receipt of the delivery verification certificate, forward the certificate forthwith to the foreign exporter of the goods.

PART IVA**REGISTRATION OF PERSONS**

[S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]

Definitions of this Part

35A. In this Part —

“declarant” means an individual who is authorised by a declaring agent to do any act or thing for the purposes of the Act or any regulations made thereunder on behalf of the declaring agent (including where the declaring entity is concurrently registered as that declaring agent);

“declaring agent” means an entity making (through a declarant) an application under the Act or any regulations made thereunder to the Director-General for a permit, certificate or any other document or form of approval on behalf of a declaring entity (including where the declaring entity is concurrently registered as that declaring agent);

“declaring entity” means any importer, exporter, shipping agent, air cargo agent, freight forwarder, common carrier or other person who desires to obtain a permit, certificate or any other document or form of approval for any purposes of the Act or any regulations made thereunder, the application for which involves a declaration being made;

“key personnel” means an individual whose particulars are registered with —

- (a) the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority for the purposes of a registration of a business entity; or
- (b) the relevant Issuance Agency of the Unique Entity Number for the purposes of an application for a unique entity number;

“registrant” means any person referred to in regulation 35B.

[S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]

Registration

35B.—(1) The Director-General may register as a registrant under this Part —

- (a) any person who is a declaring entity, declaring agent or declarant;
- (b) any person who is an importer, exporter, shipping agent, air cargo agent, freight forwarder or common carrier who is not a declaring entity and whom the Director-General deems necessary or expedient to be registered; and
- (c) any person who is required to be registered under these Regulations.

(2) Unless the Director-General allows in any particular case, no declaration may be made by a declarant for any purpose of the Act or any regulations made thereunder unless the declaring entity, and the declaring agent and the declarant, are registered by the Director-General under this Part prior to the making of the declaration.

(3) For the purposes of this Part —

- (a) a declaring entity who makes a declaration through a declarant may be registered concurrently as a declaring agent, or as a declaring agent and a declarant;
- (b) a declaring agent need only be registered once, but may act for any one or more declaring entities whose registration has not been suspended or revoked; and
- (c) a declarant may be registered more than once, with each registration in relation to a different declaring agent.

[S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]

Register

35C.—(1) The Director-General may maintain a register in such form as he may determine containing the particulars of registrants registered under this Part.

(2) Any person applying for registration under this Part shall provide the Director-General with all information and assistance that the Director-General may require for the purpose of registering the person.

[S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]

Persons registered to be fit and proper persons

35D.—(1) The Director-General shall not register any person as a registrant under this Part unless the Director-General is satisfied that the person is a fit and proper person to be so registered.

(2) Where the Director-General is satisfied that the person is a fit and proper person to be registered under this Part, the Director-General shall cause the particulars of that person to be entered in the register.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (1) and subject to paragraph (4), the Director-General shall, in determining whether a person is a fit and proper person to be registered as a registrant, take into account all relevant facts or matters, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) whether the person has contravened, or is reasonably suspected of having contravened, any provision of the Act or any regulations made thereunder, or has breached any condition imposed on him under regulation 35F(1);
- (b) in the case of a person other than an individual, whether any key personnel of the person is not a fit and proper person;
- (c) in the case of an individual applying to register as a declarant, whether he possesses the requisite knowledge in the roles and responsibilities of a declarant or the practical experience in making declarations under the Act or any regulations made thereunder.

(4) An individual applying to register as a declarant shall be deemed not to be a fit and proper person if the declaring agent in relation to whom he is to be registered is not a fit and proper person.

(5) In determining whether an individual has the requisite knowledge or practical experience referred to in paragraph (3)(c), the Director-General may require him, upon payment of the prescribed test fee, to take and pass such test as may be set or approved by the Director General.

(6) The Director-General may, in his discretion, waive wholly or in part the fee payable under paragraph (5).

[S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]

Period of registration

35E.—(1) The registration of a person under this Part shall be valid for such period as the Director-General may determine.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), the Director-General may determine different periods of registration for different persons or classes of persons.

[S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]

Conditions of registration

35F.—(1) The registration of a person under this Part shall be subject to such conditions as the Director-General may impose, including any condition requiring the person so registered —

- (a) to allow any authorised officer to inspect any premises of that person at which he carries on any activity to which his registration relates;
- (b) to maintain records of such documents in connection with the activity to which his registration relates for such period of time as the Director-General may require;
- (c) to maintain confidentiality of any user identity or password which is assigned to that person for the purposes of identifying and authenticating the access to and use of any electronic service by him in connection with his registration;
- (d) to ensure the accuracy and completeness of any statement or information given by that person to the Director-General in the making of any declaration under the Act or any regulations made thereunder; and
- (e) to ensure that any declaration made by that person under the Act or any regulations made thereunder is made with the consent of, or in accordance with the terms of the authority (express or otherwise) given to him by, the declaring agent or the declaring entity, as the case may be,

and the person shall comply with every such condition imposed on him.

(2) The Director-General may at any time remove, vary or add to the conditions imposed under paragraph (1).

(3) Any person who breaches a condition imposed on him by the Director-General under this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

[S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]

Registration of declaring entity may include list of declaring agents and declarants

35G. The registration of a declaring entity may include a list of declaring agents and declarants through whom the declaring entity may act, which list may be varied by the Director-General by removing from or adding to the list —

- (a) upon application by the declaring entity in respect of any declaring agent or declarant; or
- (b) on the Director-General's own motion in respect of any declaring agent or declarant whose registration has been suspended or revoked, or whose suspension has ended, as the case may be.

[S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]

Suspension or revocation of registration

35H.—(1) Notwithstanding regulation 35E(1), the Director-General may suspend, for such period as he thinks fit, or revoke the registration of any person if —

- (a) the person has contravened, or is reasonably suspected to have contravened, any provision of the Act or any regulations made thereunder;
- (b) the person has breached any condition imposed on him under regulation 35F(1); or
- (c) the person ceases to be a fit and proper person.

(2) Where the registration of any declaring entity is suspended or revoked under paragraph (1), its concurrent registration as a declaring agent, or registrations as a declaring agent and a declarant, shall be correspondingly suspended or revoked.

(3) Where the registration of any declaring agent is suspended or revoked under paragraph (1), the registration of any declarant who is registered in relation to that declaring agent shall be correspondingly suspended or revoked.

[S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]

Renewal of registration

35I. This Part shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to a renewal of a registration.

[S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]

PART V**GENERAL****Issue of other certificates**

36.—(1) The Director-General may, on the application of any person, issue any certificate, visa or licence pertaining to any goods exported out of Singapore that is required in the country of import, including the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) certificate, the Common Effective Preferential Tariff (CEPT) certificate, the Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP) certificate, textile visa and import licence.

(2) The applicant shall provide the Director-General with all information and assistance that is necessary for determining whether the certificate, visa or licence may be issued under this regulation.

(3) The certificate, visa or licence shall be issued by the Director-General under this regulation if the goods in question meet the necessary criteria for the issuance of the certificate, visa or licence.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

37. *[Deleted by S 189/2013 wef 02/04/2013]*

Applications to describe goods

38. An application for a permit or certificate made to the Director-General under these Regulations shall include a complete description of the goods, including the harmonized system code of the goods to be imported, exported or transhipped.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

Applications to be accompanied by fees

39.—(1) An application made under these Regulations shall be accompanied by such fees as may be prescribed.

(2) The grant or issuance of a permit, certificate or any form of approval under these Regulations shall be subject to such fees as may be prescribed.

Furnishing of documents

40.—(1) Where —

- (a) an application under these Regulations is to be made in a manner determined by the Director-General; or
- (b) any other document is required to be submitted to the Director-General or any other party in a manner required by the Director-General,

the Director-General may determine or require such application or document be made or submitted by electronic notice or any other manner as the Director-General thinks fit.

(2) Where a person is required under these Regulations to furnish a document, the Director-General may require that person to furnish such number of copies of the document as the Director-General may determine together with the original of the document.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

Ship's and aircraft's stores, etc.

41.—(1) The owner or agent of any vessel leaving Singapore shall deliver to the Director-General or any person authorised by the Director-General —

- (a) a statement declaring whether any ship's stores have been taken on board the vessel in Singapore and, if so, the total value of such stores; and
- (b) if the vessel is a steamer or motor vessel, a statement declaring whether any coal or oil fuel has been taken into the vessel's bunkers at Singapore and, if so, the quality and quantity so taken.

(2) The owner or agent of any aircraft leaving Singapore shall deliver to the Director-General or any person authorised by the Director-General —

- (a) a statement declaring whether any aircraft's stores have been taken on board the aircraft in Singapore and, if so, the total value of such stores; and
- (b) a statement declaring whether any fuel has been taken into the aircraft's fuel tanks at Singapore and, if so, the quality and quantity so taken.

[S 697/2006 wef 01/01/2007]

Furnishing of information

42.—(1) No person shall, in relation to any application under these Regulations, knowingly or recklessly —

- (a) make a statement that is false or misleading in a material particular; or
- (b) give the Director-General or the issuing authority considering the application, any document containing information that is false or misleading in a material particular without —
 - (i) indicating to that body that the document is false or misleading and the respect in which the document is false or misleading; and
 - (ii) providing correct information to the body if the person has, or can reasonably obtain, the correct information.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

(2) No person shall intentionally alter, suppress or destroy any document which he is required to submit under these Regulations.

(3) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Wrongful use of certificates

43.—(1) No person shall use a certificate issued under these Regulations for any goods other than the goods in respect of which the certificate was issued.

(2) Any person who contravenes this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Forged permits and certificates

44. A person who counterfeits or falsifies, or uses, when counterfeited or falsified, any permit, certificate or document which is or may be granted or issued under these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty

45. Except where otherwise provided, any person who is guilty of an offence under these Regulations shall be liable —

- (a) on the first conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100,000 or 3 times the value of the goods in respect of which the offence was committed, whichever is the greater, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both; and
- (b) on the second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding \$200,000 or 4 times the value of the goods in respect of which the offence was committed, whichever is the greater, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both.

Appeals to Minister

45A. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Director-General made under these Regulations may, within 14 days from the date of receipt of the decision of the Director-General, appeal to the Minister in writing.

[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

Other written law not affected

46. These Regulations are in addition to, and not in derogation of or substitution for, any subsidiary legislation made under the Act or any other written law, whether made before or after 1st December 1995.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 2

PART A

CONTROLLED IMPORTS

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Goods</i>	<i>Competent authority</i>
1. Amusement machines, coin or disc operated, including pin-tables, shooting galleries and cinematography machines	Commissioner of Police
2. Fruit machines or jackpot machines	Commissioner of Police
3. Poppy seeds (kaskas)	Director, Central Narcotics Bureau
4. [<i>Deleted by S 27/2000, wef 21/01/2000</i>]	
5. Mastering equipment and replication equipment for any of the following:	Director-General, Singapore Customs.
(a) CD (compact disc);	
(b) CD-ROM (compact disc-read only memory);	
(c) VCD (video compact disc);	
(d) DVD (digital video disc);	
(e) DVD-ROM (digital video disc-read only memory)	

*[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]**[S 161/2004 wef 01/04/2004]*

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART B

CONTROLLED EXPORTS

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Goods</i>	<i>Competent authority</i>
Singapore-made textiles, garments or textiles articles for export to Canada, the European Union countries or the United States of America	Director-General, Singapore Customs.

[S 170/2003 wef 01/04/2003]

PART C

CONTROLLED IMPORTS, CONTROLLED EXPORTS AND CONTROLLED TRANSHIPMENTS

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Goods</i>	<i>Competent authority</i>
1. Articles of clothing intended as protection against attack, including bullet-proof vests	Commissioner of Police
2. Helmets intended as protection in military combat	Commissioner of Police
3. Toy or replica guns	Commissioner of Police
4. Handcuffs	Commissioner of Police
5. Toy or replica explosives, grenades, ammunitions or improvised explosive devices (IED)	Commissioner of Police

[S 538/2015 wef 07/09/2015]

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 6(1)(a)

PROHIBITED IMPORTS

1. Cigarette lighter in the shape of a pistol or revolver.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

2. Fire-crackers.
3. [*Deleted by S 197/2001, wef 01/04/2001*]

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulation 6(2)(a) and (b)

PROHIBITED IMPORTS FROM OR EXPORTS TO COUNTRY OR
TERRITORY

[*Deleted by S 319/2003, wef 26/06/2003*]

FOURTH SCHEDULE

[*Deleted by S 425/2017 wef 31/07/2017*]

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Regulations 20 and 24(6)

LIST OF AUTHORISED ORGANISATIONS

1. [*Deleted by S 406/2011 wef 15/07/2011*]
2. Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
3. Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
4. Singapore International Chamber of Commerce.
5. The Singapore Malay Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
[S 591/1999 wef 01/12/1995]
6. Singapore Manufacturing Federation.
[S 519/2012 wef 01/10/2012]

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 6(2A)

CONDITIONS FOR EXPORT OF CERTAIN GOODS UNDER
PREFERENTIAL TARIFF ARRANGEMENTS OR AGREEMENTS

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>
<i>Foreign country</i>	<i>Goods</i>	<i>Conditions</i>

SIXTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

United States of America	Textiles, being the textile and clothing products specified in the Annex to the World Trade Organisation Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (whether or not such agreement has lapsed)	Where any part of the manufacture of the goods is carried out or procured by any person in Singapore, such person is registered under regulation 37.
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[S 633/2003 wef 01/01/2004]

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 6(2)(c)

PROHIBITED IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO (INCLUDING
TRANSHIPPED GOODS AND GOODS IN
TRANSIT ORIGINATING FROM OR BOUND FOR) COUNTRY OR
TERRITORY

PART 1

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>
Country or territory	<i>Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory</i>	<i>Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory</i>
1. Central African Republic		<p>(1) Arms and related matériel, excluding —</p> <p>(a) arms and related matériel intended solely for the support of or use by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), the African Union-Regional Task Force (AURTF), and the European Union Missions and French forces deployed in the Central African Republic;</p> <p>(b) non-lethal equipment intended solely for support of, or use in, the Central African Republic process of Security Sector Reform (SSR), in coordination with MINUSCA, and the supply of which has been notified in advance to the committee established under paragraph 57 of resolution 2127 (2013);</p> <p>(c) arms and related matériel brought into the Central African Republic by Chadian or Sudanese forces solely for their use in international patrols of the tripartite force established on 23 May 2011 in Khartoum by the Central African Republic, Chad and Sudan, to enhance security in the common border areas, in cooperation with MINUSCA, and the supply of which has been approved in advance by the committee established under paragraph 57 of resolution 2127 (2013);</p> <p>(d) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for self-protection or humanitarian aid and the supply of which has been approved in advance by the committee established under paragraph 57 of resolution 2127 (2013);</p> <p>(e) protective clothing (including flak jackets and military helmets) temporarily exported to the Central African</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

First column	Second column	Third column
Country or territory	<i>Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory</i>	<i>Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory</i>
2. Democratic People's Republic of Korea	(1) Arms and related matériel, and conventional arms dual-use items set out in the lists of United Nations Security Council documents S/2016/1069, which are updated from time to time and made available on the Internet through the official United Nations website at http://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/prohibited-items .	<p>Republic by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;</p> <p>(f) small arms and other related equipment intended solely for use in international patrols providing security in the Sangha River Tri-national Protected Area to defend against poaching, smuggling of ivory and arms, and other activities contrary to the national laws of Central African Republic or Central African Republic's international legal obligations, and the supply of which has been notified in advance to the committee established under paragraph 57 of resolution 2127 (2013);</p> <p>(g) arms and other related lethal equipment supplied to the Central African Republic security forces, intended solely for support of or use in the Central African Republic process of SSR, and the supply of which has been approved in advance by the committee established under paragraph 57 of resolution 2127 (2013); and</p> <p>(h) arms and related matériel, the supply of which has been approved in advance by the committee established under paragraph 57 of resolution 2127 (2013).</p> <p>(1) Arms and related matériel, and conventional arms dual-use items set out in the lists of United Nations Security Council documents S/2016/1069, which are updated from time to time and made available on the Internet through the official United Nations website at http://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/prohibited-items.</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

First column	Second column	Third column
Country or territory	<p><i>Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory</i></p> <p>(2) All items, materials, equipment, goods and technology related to nuclear programmes, ballistic missile programmes or other weapons of mass destruction programmes set out in the lists in the United Nations Security Council documents INF/CIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1, INF/CIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2, S/2014/253, S/2006/853 and S/2006/853/Corr.1, which are updated from time to time and made available on the Internet through the official United Nations website at http://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/prohibited-items.</p> <p>(3) All weapons of mass destruction-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology mentioned in the Annex to the United Nations Security Council document S/2016/308.</p> <p>(4) Any item that could contribute to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other weapons of mass destruction programmes, activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), and 2270 (2016), or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), and 2270 (2016).</p> <p>(5) The following items listed in S/2009/364:</p> <p>(a) graphite designed or specified for use in Electrical Discharge Machining (EDM) machines; and</p> <p>(b) para-aramid fibre (Kevlar and other Kevlar-like), filament and tape.</p> <p>(6) The following items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in Annex III of resolution 2094 (2013):</p> <p>(a) <u>nuclear items</u>:</p>	<p><i>Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory</i></p> <p>(2) All items, materials, equipment, goods and technology related to nuclear programmes, ballistic missile programmes or other weapons of mass destruction programmes set out in the lists in the United Nations Security Council documents INF/CIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1, INF/CIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2, S/2014/253, S/2006/853 and S/2006/853/Corr.1, which are updated from time to time and made available on the Internet through the official United Nations website at http://www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/prohibited-items.</p> <p>(3) All weapons of mass destruction-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology mentioned in the Annex to the United Nations Security Council document S/2016/308.</p> <p>(4) Any item that could contribute to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other weapons of mass destruction programmes, activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), and 2270 (2016), or to the evasion of measures imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), and 2270 (2016).</p> <p>(5) Any of the following luxury items:</p> <p>(a) recreational sports equipment;</p> <p>(b) rugs, carpets and tapestries;</p> <p>(c) caviar;</p> <p>(d) cigars, cheroots and cigarillos;</p> <p>(e) cosmetics and perfumes;</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

First column Country or territory	Second column Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory	Third column Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory
	<p>(i) perfluorinated lubricants;</p> <p>(ii) UF6 corrosion resistant bellow-sealed valves;</p> <p>(b) <u>missile items</u>:</p> <p>(i) special corrosion resistant steels — limited to steels resistant to Inhibited Red Fuming Nitric Acid (IRFNA) or nitric acid, such as nitrogen stabilized duplex stainless steel (N-DSS);</p> <p>(ii) ultra high-temperature ceramic composite materials in solid form (i.e. blocks, cylinders, tubes or ingots) in any of the following form factors:</p> <p>(A) cylinders having a diameter of at least 120 mm and a length of at least 50 mm;</p> <p>(B) tubes having an inner diameter of at least 65 mm and a wall thickness of at least 25 mm and a length of at least 50 mm;</p> <p>(C) blocks having a size of at least 120 mm × 120 mm × 50 mm;</p> <p>(iii) pyrotechnically actuated valves;</p> <p>(iv) measurement and control equipment usable for wind tunnels (balance, thermal stream measurement, flow control);</p> <p>(v) sodium perchlorate;</p>	<p>(f) cutlery of gold, silver or platinum (collectively called in this paragraph precious metal) or clad or plated with precious metal;</p> <p>(g) items of lead crystal;</p> <p>(h) electronic items as follows —</p> <p>(i) computers (including desktop computers, laptop computers, notebook computers, personal digital assistants (PDAs), portable computers, tablet computers and wearable computers);</p> <p>(ii) digital cameras;</p> <p>(iii) DVD (digital video disc) players and Blu-ray disc players;</p> <p>(iv) personal digital music players;</p> <p>(v) smart phones;</p> <p>(vi) televisions;</p> <p>(vii) video camera recorders;</p> <p>(viii) web cameras;</p> <p>(i) equipment used for producing movies or in home theatre systems (including amplifiers, Hi-Fi sound systems, speakers, projectors, projection screens, headphones and microphones);</p> <p>(j) fur products;</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

First column Country or territory	Second column Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory	Third column Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory
	<p>(c) <u>chemical weapons list:</u></p> <p>vacuum pumps with a manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 1 m³/h (under standard temperature and pressure conditions), casings (pump bodies), preformed casing liners, impellers, rotors, and jet pump nozzles designed for such pumps, in which all surfaces that come into direct contact with the chemicals being processed are made from the following materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight; (ii) alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight; (iii) fluoropolymers; (iv) glass or glass-lined (including vitrified or enamelled coating); (v) graphite; (vi) tantalum or tantalum alloys; (vii) titanium or titanium alloys; (viii) zirconium or zirconium alloys; (ix) ceramics; or (x) ferrosilicon. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (k) gold, silver and platinum; (l) articles of goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares, and parts of such articles, made of precious metal or of metal clad or plated with precious metal; (m) jewellery (including jewellery with pearls, and jewellery of precious metal or of metal clad or plated with precious metal); (n) leather bags, apparel and clothing accessories; (o) luxury household fittings (including taps clad or plated with precious metal, whirlpool baths, crystal chandeliers, steam baths and saunas); (p) motor vehicles (including motor cars, motor cycles, station wagons, racing cars and snow mobiles); (q) musical instruments; (r) precious and semi-precious stones (including diamonds, sapphires, rubies and emeralds); (s) watches; (t) wines and spirits; (u) works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques; (v) aquatic recreational vehicles (including yachts and pleasure crafts); (w) tableware and kitchenware, of porcelain or china.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

First column Country or territory	Second column Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory	Third column Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory
	<p>(7) Any item that could directly contribute to the development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's operational capabilities of its armed forces or that supports or enhances the operational capabilities of armed forces of another State outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but excluding —</p> <p>(a) food or medicine;</p> <p>(b) items for any activity that Singapore determines is exclusively for humanitarian purposes or exclusively for livelihood purposes which will not be used by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea individuals or entities to generate revenue, and also not related to any activity prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016), provided that Singapore notifies the committee established under paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006) in advance of such determination and also informs the committee of measures taken to prevent the diversion of such items for such other purposes; and</p> <p>(c) items that the committee established under paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006) has determined on a case-by-case basis that a particular supply, sale or transfer would not be contrary to the objectives of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016).</p> <p>(8) Coal, iron, and iron ore, but excluding —</p> <p>(a) coal that has originated outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and was transported through the Democratic People's Republic of Korea solely for export</p>	<p>(6) The following items listed in S/2009/364:</p> <p>(a) graphite designed or specified for use in Electrical Discharge Machining (EDM) machines; and</p> <p>(b) para-aramid fibre (Kevlar and other Kevlar-like), filament and tape.</p> <p>(7) The following items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in Annex III of resolution 2094 (2013):</p> <p>(a) <u>nuclear items</u>:</p> <p>(i) perfluorinated lubricants;</p> <p>(ii) UF₆ corrosion resistant bellows-sealed valves;</p> <p>(b) <u>missile items</u>:</p> <p>(i) special corrosion resistant steels— limited to steels resistant to Inhibited Red Fuming Nitric Acid (IRFNA) or nitric acid, such as nitrogen stabilized duplex stainless steel (N-DSS);</p> <p>(ii) ultra high-temperature ceramic composite materials in solid form (i.e. blocks, cylinders, tubes or ingots) in any of the following form factors:</p> <p>(A) cylinders having a diameter of at least 120 mm and a length of at least 50 mm;</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

First column	Second column	Third column
Country or territory	<p><i>Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory</i></p> <p>from the Port of Rajin (Rason), provided that such transactions are unrelated to generating revenue for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016); and</p> <p>(b) coal exported by the DPRK which does not exceed 400,870,018 US dollars or 7,500,000 metric tons of total coal exported by the DPRK per year, whichever is lower, and —</p> <p>i. the import, transshipment or transit does not involve individuals associated with the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) or 2321 (2016), including designated individuals or entities, or individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, directly or indirectly, or individuals or entities assisting in the evasion of sanctions; and</p> <p>ii. are exclusively for livelihood purposes of DPRK nationals and unrelated to generating revenue for the DPRK's nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) or 2321 (2016).</p>	<p><i>Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory</i></p> <p>(B) tubes having an inner diameter of at least 65 mm and a wall thickness of at least 2.5 mm and a length of at least 50 mm;</p> <p>(C) blocks having a size of at least 120 mm × 120 mm × 50 mm;</p> <p>(iii) pyrotechnically actuated valves;</p> <p>(iv) measurement and control equipment usable for wind tunnels (balance, thermal stream measurement, flow control);</p> <p>(v) sodium perchlorate;</p> <p>(c) <u>chemical weapons list:</u></p> <p>vacuum pumps with a manufacturer's specified maximum flow-rate greater than 1 m³/h (under standard temperature and pressure conditions), casings (pump bodies), preformed casing liners, impellers, rotors, and jet pump nozzles designed for such pumps, in which all surfaces that come into direct contact with the chemicals being processed are made from the following materials:</p> <p>(i) nickel or alloys with more than 40% nickel by weight;</p> <p>(ii) alloys with more than 25% nickel and 20% chromium by weight;</p> <p>(iii) fluoropolymers;</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

First column Country or territory	Second column Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory	Third column Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory
	<p>(9) Gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore and rare earth materials.</p> <p>(10) The following items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in annex III of resolution 2321 (2016):</p> <p>Nuclear- and/or Missile-usable Items</p> <p>(a) Isocyanates (TDI (Toluene di-isocyanate), MDI (Methylene bis (phenyl isocyanate)), IPDI (Isophorone diisocyanate), HNMMDI or HDI (Hexamethylene diisocyanate), and DDI (dimethyl diisocyanate) and production equipment</p> <p>(b) Ammonium nitrate, chemically pure or in phase stabilized version (PSAN)</p> <p>(c) Non-destructive test chambers with a 1m or more critical internal dimension</p> <p>(d) Turbo-pumps for liquid or hybrid rocket engines</p> <p>(e) Polymeric Substances (Hydroxyl Terminated Poly-Ether (HTPE), Hydroxyl Terminated Caprolactone Ether (HTCE), Polypropylene glycol (PPG), Polydiethyleneglycol adipate (PGA) and Polyethylene Glycol (PEG))</p> <p>(f) Inertial equipment for any application, particularly for civilian aircraft, satellite, geophysical survey applications and their associated test equipment</p> <p>(g) Countermeasure Subsystems and Penetration Aids (e.g. jammers, chaff, decoys) designed to saturate, confuse, or evade missile defences</p>	<p>(iv) glass or glass-lined (including vitrified or enamelled coating);</p> <p>(v) graphite;</p> <p>(vi) tantalum or tantalum alloys;</p> <p>(vii) titanium or titanium alloys;</p> <p>(viii) zirconium or zirconium alloys;</p> <p>(ix) ceramics; or</p> <p>(x) ferrosilicon.</p> <p>(8) Any item that could directly contribute to the development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's operational capabilities of its armed forces or that supports or enhances the operational capabilities of armed forces of another State outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but excluding —</p> <p>(a) food or medicine;</p> <p>(b) items for any activity that Singapore determines is exclusively for humanitarian purposes or exclusively for livelihood purposes which will not be used by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea individuals or entities to generate revenue, and also not related to any activity prohibited by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016), provided that Singapore notifies the committee established under paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006) in advance of such determination and also informs the</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

First column	Second column	Third column
Country or territory	<p><i>Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory</i></p>	<p><i>Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory</i></p>
	<p>(h) Manganese metal Brazing Foils</p> <p>(i) Hydroforming machines</p> <p>(j) Thermal treatment furnaces — Temperature > 850°C and one dimension > 1m</p> <p>(k) Electrical Discharge Machines (EDMs)</p> <p>(l) Friction stir welding machines</p> <p>(m) Modelling and design software related to the modelling of aerodynamic and thermodynamic analysis of rocket or unmanned aerial vehicle systems</p> <p>(n) High-speed imaging cameras except those used in medical imaging systems</p> <p>(o) Truck chassis with 6 or more axles</p> <p><u>Chemical/Biological Weapons-usable Items</u></p> <p>(a) Floor-mounted fume hoods (walk-in style) with a minimum nominal width of 2.5 meters</p> <p>(b) Batch centrifuges with a rotor capacity of 4 L or greater, usable with biological materials</p> <p>(c) Fermenters with an internal volume of 10-20 L (.01-.02 cubic meters), usable with biological materials</p> <p>(11) Copper, nickel, silver, and zinc</p> <p>(12) Statues</p>	<p>committee of measures taken to prevent the diversion of such items for such other purposes; and</p> <p>(c) items that the committee established under paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006) has determined on a case-by-case basis that a particular supply, sale or transfer would not be contrary to the objectives of resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) or 2270 (2016).</p> <p>(9) The following items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in annex III of resolution 2321 (2016):</p> <p><u>Nuclear- and/or Missile-usable Items</u></p> <p>(a) Isocyanates (TDI (Toluene di-isocyanate), MDI (Methylene bis (phenyl isocyanate)), IPDI (Isophorone diisocyanate), HNMDI or HDI (Hexamethylene diisocyanate), and DDI (dimethyl diisocyanate) and production equipment</p> <p>(b) Ammonium nitrate, chemically pure or in phase stabilized version (PSAN)</p> <p>(c) Non-destructive test chambers with a 1m or more critical internal dimension</p> <p>(d) Turbo-pumps for liquid or hybrid rocket engines</p> <p>(e) Polymeric Substances (Hydroxyl Terminated Poly-Ether (HTPE), Hydroxyl Terminated Caprolactone Ether (HTCE), Polypropylene glycol (PPG), Polydiethyleneglycol adipate (PGA) and Polyethylene Glycol (PEG))</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

First column Country or territory	Second column Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory	Third column Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory
		<p>(f) Inertial equipment for any application, particularly for civilian aircraft, satellite, geophysical survey applications and their associated test equipment</p> <p>(g) Countermeasure Subsystems and Penetration Aids (e.g. jammers, chaff, decoys) designed to saturate, confuse, or evade missile defences</p> <p>(h) Manganese metal Brazing Foils</p> <p>(i) Hydroforming machines</p> <p>(j) Thermal treatment furnaces — Temperature > 850°C and one dimension > 1m</p> <p>(k) Electrical Discharge Machines (EDMs)</p> <p>(l) Friction stir welding machines</p> <p>(m) Modelling and design software related to the modelling of aerodynamic and thermodynamic analysis of rocket or unmanned aerial vehicle systems</p> <p>(n) High-speed imaging cameras except those used in medical imaging systems</p> <p>(o) Truck chassis with 6 or more axles</p> <p><u>Chemical/Biological Weapons-usable Items</u></p> <p>(a) Floor-mounted fume hoods (walk-in style) with a minimum nominal width of 2.5 meters</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

First column	Second column	Third column
Country or territory	Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory	Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory
3. Democratic Republic of the Congo		<p>(b) Batch centrifuges with a rotor capacity of 4 L or greater, usable with biological materials</p> <p>(c) Fermenters with an internal volume of 10-20 L (.01-.02 cubic meters), usable with biological materials</p> <p>(10) Helicopters and vessels</p> <p>(11) Aviation fuel, including aviation gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, and kerosene-type rocket fuel, but excluding —</p> <p>(a) aviation fuel transferred to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for verified essential humanitarian needs that the committee established under paragraph 12 of resolution 1718 (2006) has approved in advance on an exceptional case-by-case basis, subject to specified arrangements for effective monitoring of delivery and use; and</p> <p>(b) aviation fuel sold or supplied to civilian passenger aircraft outside the Democratic People's Republic of Korea exclusively for consumption during its flight to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its return flight.</p>
		<p>(1) Arms and related matériel, excluding —</p> <p>(a) arms and related matériel for the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;</p> <p>(b) arms and related matériel intended solely for the support of or use by the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO) and the African Union-Regional Task Force (AU-RTF);</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

First column Country or territory	Second column Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory	Third column Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory
4. Eritrea	<p>(1) Arms and related matériel, excluding —</p> <p>(a) protective clothing (including flak jackets and military helmets) temporarily exported to Eritrea by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only; and</p> <p>(b) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for self-protection or humanitarian aid and the supply of which has been approved in advance by the committee established under paragraph 11 of resolution 751 (1992).</p>	<p>(c) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for self-protection or humanitarian aid and the supply of which has been notified in advance to the committee established under paragraph 8 of resolution 1533 (2004);</p> <p>(d) protective clothing (including flak jackets and military helmets) temporarily exported to the Democratic Republic of Congo by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only; and</p> <p>(e) arms and related matériel, the supply of which has been approved in advance by the committee established under paragraph 8 of resolution 1533 (2004).</p>
5. Iran	<p>(1) Arms and related matériel.</p>	<p>(1) Arms and related matériel, excluding —</p> <p>(a) protective clothing (including flak jackets and military helmets) temporarily exported to Eritrea by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only; and</p> <p>(b) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for self-protection or humanitarian aid and the supply of which has been approved in advance by the committee established under paragraph 11 of resolution 751 (1992).</p> <p>(1) All items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in the lists in the United Nations Security Council documents INFIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 and INFIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2, which</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

First column Country or territory	Second column Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory	Third column Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory
		<p>are updated from time to time and made available on the Internet through the official United Nations website at http://www.un.org/en/sc/2231/, and any item which Singapore determines could contribute to reprocessing or enrichment-related or heavy water-related activities inconsistent with the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, except the supply, sale or transfer of the following:</p> <p>(a) equipment covered by B.1 of INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 when such equipment is for light water reactors;</p> <p>(b) low-enriched uranium covered by A.1.2 of INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 when it is incorporated in assembled nuclear fuel elements for such reactors;</p> <p>(c) items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2 only when for exclusive use in light water reactors;</p> <p>(d) items, materials, equipment, goods and technology that are directly related to the necessary modification of 2 cascades at the Fordow facility for stable isotope production, the export of Iran's enriched uranium in excess of 300 kilograms in return for natural uranium, and the modernisation of the Arak reactor based on the agreed conceptual design and, subsequently, on the agreed final design of such reactor;</p> <p>(e) items, materials, equipment, goods and technology covered by INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 and INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2, which have been approved in advance by the United Nations Security Council;</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i> Country or territory	<i>Second column</i> Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory	<i>Third column</i> Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory
		<p>(f) any item which could contribute to reprocessing or enrichment-related or heavy water-related activities inconsistent with the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, which have been approved in advance by the United Nations Security Council.</p> <p>(2) All items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in the list in the United Nations Security Council document S/2015/546, which is updated from time to time and made available on the Internet through the official United Nations website at http://www.un.org/en/sc/2231/.</p> <p>(3) Any items, materials, equipment, goods and technology that could contribute to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.</p> <p>(4) Arms and related matériel.</p>
6. Iraq		<p>(1) Arms and related matériel and their means of production, excluding arms and related matériel required by the Government of Iraq or by the multinational force to serve the purposes of resolution 1546 (2004).</p>
7. Lebanon		<p>(1) Arms and related matériel, excluding arms and related matériel authorised in advance in writing by the Government of Lebanon or by the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).</p>
8. Libya	(1) Arms and related matériel.	<p>(1) Arms and related matériel, excluding —</p> <p>(a) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for self-protection or humanitarian aid;</p> <p>(b) protective clothing (including flak jackets and military helmets) temporarily exported to Libya by United Nations</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>
<i>Country or territory</i>	<i>Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory</i>	<i>Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory</i>
9. Somalia	(1) Charcoal.	<p>personnel, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;</p> <p>(c) arms and related matériel, including those intended solely for security or disarmament assistance to the Libyan authorities, the supply of which has been approved in advance by the committee established under paragraph 24 of resolution 1970 (2011); and</p> <p>(d) small arms, light weapons and related matériel, temporarily exported to Libya for the personal use only by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, and the provision of which is not disallowed by the committee established under paragraph 24 of resolution 1970 (2011).</p>
		<p>(1) Arms and related matériel, excluding —</p> <p>(a) arms and related matériel (not being arms and related matériel mentioned in the Annex to resolution 2111 (2013)) intended solely for the development of the Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia, to provide security for the Somali people, and the supply of which has been notified at least 5 days in advance by the Federal Government of Somalia to the committee established pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009) for its information;</p> <p>(b) arms and related matériel mentioned in the Annex to resolution 2111 (2013), the supply of which has been</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

<i>First column</i> <i>Country or territory</i>	<i>Second column</i> <i>Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory</i>	<i>Third column</i> <i>Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory</i>
		<p>approved in advance by the committee established pursuant to resolutions 751 (1992) and 1907 (2009);</p> <p>(c) arms and related matériel intended solely for the support of or use by United Nations personnel, including the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM);</p> <p>(d) arms and related matériel intended solely for the support of or use by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and authorised by paragraph 4 of resolution 1744 (2007) and paragraph 9 of resolution 1772 (2007);</p> <p>(e) arms and related matériel intended solely for the support of or use by AMISOM's strategic partners, operating solely under the African Union Strategic Concept of 5 January 2012 (or subsequent African Union strategic concepts), and in cooperation and coordination with AMISOM;</p> <p>(f) arms and related matériel intended solely for the support of or use by the European Union Training Mission (EUTM) in Somalia;</p> <p>(g) arms and related matériel destined for the sole use of member states or international, regional and subregional organisations undertaking measures to suppress acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, upon the request of the Federal Government of Somalia, for which advance notification has been provided by the Somalian authorities to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and provided that any measures undertaken are consistent with applicable international humanitarian and human rights law;</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>
<i>Country or territory</i>	<i>Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory</i>	<i>Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory</i>
		<p>(h) protective clothing (including flak jackets and military helmets) temporarily exported to Somalia by United Nations personnel, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel, for their personal use only;</p> <p>(i) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for self-protection or humanitarian aid and the supply of which has been notified five days in advance to the committee established pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 751 (1992) and resolution 1907 (2009); and</p> <p>(j) arms and related matériel intended solely for the purpose of helping develop Somali security sector institutions, consistent with the political process set out in paragraphs 1 to 3 of resolution 1744 (2007) and paragraphs 1 to 5 of resolution 1772 (2007) and the provision of which is not disallowed by the committee established pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 751 (1992) and resolution 1907 (2009).</p>
10. Sudan		<p>(1) Arms and related matériel for all the territory of Darfur, including the new states of Eastern and Central Darfur, excluding —</p> <p>(a) arms and related matériel to be provided to the Government of Sudan;</p> <p>(b) arms and related matériel for monitoring, verification or peace support operations, including such operations led by regional organisations, that are authorised by the United Nations or are operating with the consent of the relevant parties;</p>

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — continued

<i>First column</i> <i>Country or territory</i>	<i>Second column</i> <i>Prohibited imports from (including transhipped goods and goods in transit originating from) that country or territory</i>	<i>Third column</i> <i>Prohibited exports to (including transhipped goods and goods in transit bound for) that country or territory</i>
11. Syria	(1) Chemical weapons, related equipment, goods and technology.	<p>(c) non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian, human rights monitoring or protective use;</p> <p>(d) protective clothing (including flak jackets and military helmets) for the personal use of United Nations personnel, human rights monitors, representatives of the media, and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel; and</p> <p>(e) military equipment and supplies for which movements into the Darfur region are approved in advance by the committee established under paragraph 3(a) of resolution 1591 (2005) upon a request by the Government of Sudan.</p>
		(1) Chemical weapons (as defined in section 2(1) of the Chemical Weapons (Prohibition) Act (Cap. 37B)).

SEVENTH SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART 2

DEFINITIONS

In this Schedule —

“arms and related matériel” includes any of the following items:

- (a) weapons;
- (b) ammunition;
- (c) battle tanks, armoured combat vehicles and other military vehicles;
- (d) military equipment;
- (e) paramilitary equipment;
- (f) any arms as defined by the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms such as large calibre artillery systems, combat aircraft, attack helicopters, warships and missiles or missile systems;
- (g) spare parts of any arms and related matériel.

“resolution” means a resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations.

[S 425/2017 wef 31/07/2017]

*[G.N. Nos. S 530/95; S 323/96; S 482/96; S 481/97; S 8/98;
S 159/98; S 252/98; S 263/98; S 185/99]*

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
REGULATION OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS REGULATIONS
(CHAPTER 272A, RG 1)

This Legislative History is provided for the convenience of users of the Regulation of Imports and Exports Regulations. It is not part of these Regulations.

1. G.N. No. S 530/1995 — Regulation of Imports and Exports Regulations 1995

Date of commencement : 1 December 1995

2. G. N. No. S 591/1999 — Regulations of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 1999

Date of commencement : 1 December 1995

3. 1996 Revised Edition — Regulations of Imports and Exports Regulations

Date of operation : 15 May 1996

4. G. N. No. S 323/1996 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 1996

Date of commencement : 1 August 1996

5. G. N. No. S 482/1996 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1996

Date of commencement : 8 November 1996

6. G. N. No. S 481/1997 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 1997

Date of commencement : 3 November 1997

7. G. N. No. S 8/1998 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 1998

Date of commencement : 31 December 1997

8. G. N. No. S 263/1998 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 4) Regulations 1998

Date of commencement : 16 March 1998

9. G. N. No. S 159/1998 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1998

Date of commencement : 1 April 1998

10. G. N. No. S 252/1998 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 3) Regulations 1998

Date of commencement : 17 April 1998

11. G. N. No. S 185/1999 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 1999

Date of commencement : 8 April 1999

12. 1999 Revised Edition — Regulation of Imports and Exports Regulations

Date of operation : 1 July 1999

13. G. N. No. S 27/2000 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2000

Date of commencement : 21 January 2000

14. G. N. No. S 607/2000 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2000

Date of commencement : 1 January 2001

15. G. N. No. S 197/2001 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2001

Date of commencement : 1 April 2001

16. G. N. No. S 79/2003 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2003

Date of commencement : 18 February 2003

17. G. N. No. S 170/2003 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2003

Date of commencement : 1 April 2003

18. G. N. No. S 566/2004 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 3) Regulations 2004

Date of commencement : 21 May 2003

19. G. N. No. S 319/2003 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 3) Regulations 2003

Date of commencement : 26 June 2003

20. G. N. No. S 502/2003 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 4) Regulations 2003

Date of commencement : 22 October 2003

21. G. N. No. S 633/2003 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 5) Regulations 2003

Date of commencement : 1 January 2004

22. G. N. No. S 161/2004 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2004

Date of commencement : 1 April 2004

23. G. N. No. S 209/2004 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2004

Date of commencement : 19 April 2004

24. G. N. No. S 718/2004 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 4) Regulations 2004

Date of commencement : 6 December 2004

25. G. N. No. S 259/2005 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2005

Date of commencement : 28 April 2005

26. G. N. No. S 496/2005 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2005

Date of commencement : 1 August 2005

27. G. N. No. S 26/2006 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2006

Date of commencement : 19 January 2006

28. G. N. No. S 526/2006 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2006

Date of commencement : 6 September 2006

29. G. N. No. S 697/2006 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 3) Regulations 2006

Date of commencement : 1 January 2007

30. G. N. No. S 706/2006 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 4) Regulations 2006

Date of commencement : 1 January 2007

31. G. N. No. S 54/2007 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2007

Date of commencement : 9 February 2007

32. G. N. No. S 266/2007 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2007

Date of commencement : 15 June 2007

33. G. N. No. S 119/2009 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2009

Date of commencement : 26 March 2009

34. G. N. No. S 77/2010 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2010

Date of commencement : 15 February 2010

35. G. N. No. S 614/2010 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2010

Date of commencement : 1 November 2010

36. G.N. No. S 406/2011 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2011

Date of commencement : 15 July 2011

37. G.N. No. S 519/2012 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2012

Date of commencement : 1 October 2012

38. G.N. No. S 189/2013 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2013

Date of commencement : 2 April 2013

39. G.N. No. S 370/2013 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2013

Date of commencement : 1 July 2013

40. G.N. No. S 538/2015 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2015

Date of commencement : 7 September 2015

41. G.N. No. S 425/2017 — Regulation of Imports and Exports (Amendment) Regulations 2017

Date of commencement : 31 July 2017