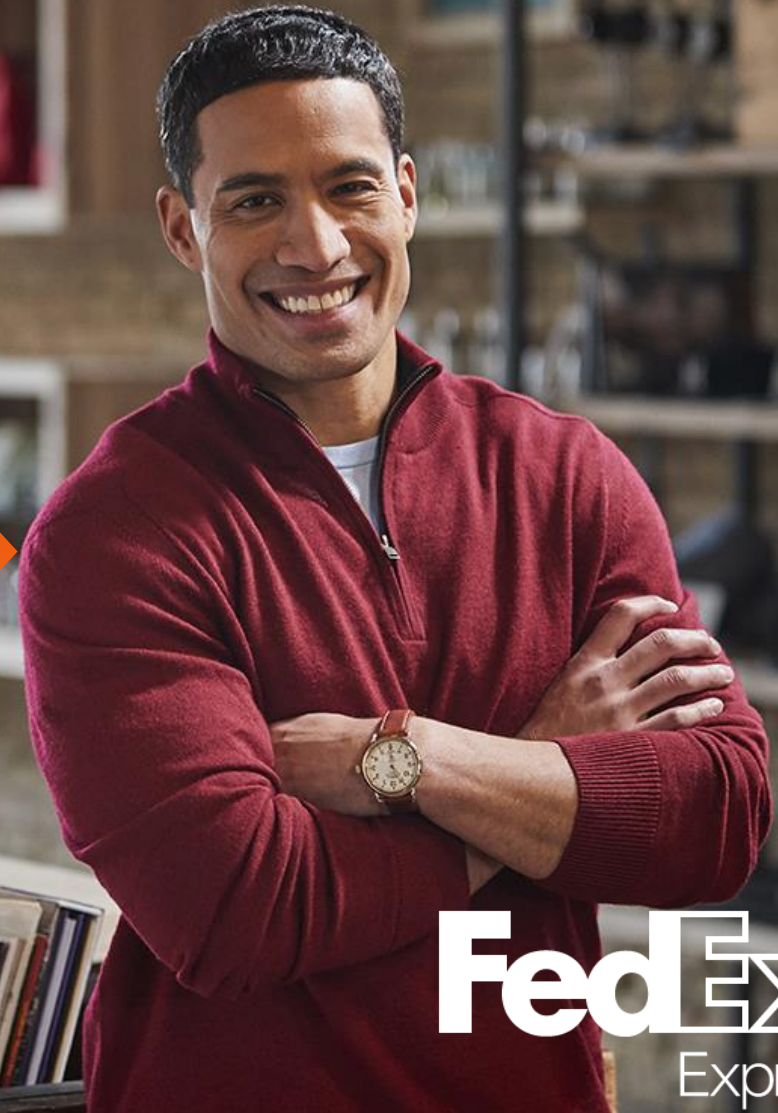


# PRESENTATION: IMPORT-EXPORT OVERVIEW

Small and Medium Enterprise  
Lifeline



**FedEx**<sup>®</sup>  
Express

# AGENDA

Introductions

Background and Context

Import-Export Guide:

- Barbados
- St. Kitts and Nevis
- Trinidad and Tobago



## **Emily Scott – Managing Director for Consulting**

Emily P. Scott leads FrontierView’s consulting practice, and in this capacity advises clients on all elements of the market entry and expansion lifecycle. Since joining the firm in 2008, Emily has led and advised over 100 growth engagements, providing support to hundreds of multinational executives, including managing dozens of projects in the Central America and the Caribbean. Previously, Emily led the emerging markets practice at Whitman Strategies, a market research firm. Prior to that, she was an analyst at the RAND Corporation. Emily holds a B.A. in International Relations from Yale University, and a M.A. in War Studies from King's College London.



## **Pablo Reynoso – Analyst, Latin America Consulting**

Pablo is a LATAM analyst on the consulting team at FrontierView, where he conducts qualitative and quantitative research in Latin America. Recent project highlights include supporting a footprint analysis of legal and regulatory structures governing product commercialization from a client’s Colombia hub, and a pan-LATAM analysis of regulatory structures pertaining to a client’s product launch. He previously worked at the Adrienne Arsht Latin America Center of the Atlantic Council, and TD International, a due diligence firm in Washington DC. Pablo holds a bachelor’s degree in International Relations from the Universidad de las Américas Puebla (UDLAP) in Mexico, and a master’s degree in International Affairs and Security from The George Washington University.



## **Andrés Martínez-Fernández – Senior Analyst for the Caribbean**

Andrés Martínez-Fernández is a senior analyst for Latin America research at FrontierView, focusing on the Andean and Caribbean regions. Andrés holds a master’s degree in International Economics and Latin American Studies from the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, and a bachelor’s degree in History from Florida International University.



## **Madison Oleson – Manager, Client Services Americas**

Madison is a client services manager at FrontierView, based in Washington, DC. In this position she specializes in supporting the strategic decisions and growth mandates of multinational executives in the B2B and Industrials sectors operating in the Americas region and globally. Madison’s expertise lies in international affairs, business development, and management. Prior to joining FrontierView in September of 2017, Madison supported the Business Development team at Partnership International. Madison holds a bachelor’s degree in international affairs with a concentration in global economics from the George Washington University.



## Goals



- Provide insight into the import-export regimes of
  - Barbados
  - St. Kitts and Nevis
  - Trinidad and Tobago
  
- Support FedEx's valuable customers with a tutorial on the Import-Export Manual compiled for them

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## Expectations



- Please share your questions
- Submit these to *FrontierView* in the chat function
- We will do our best to discuss all of these
- If we can't get you an answer today, we will follow up after the presentation
- Feel free to respond to our group polling questions
  - Go to [PollEv.com/frontierview658](https://PollEv.com/frontierview658)

**CONTEXT**

# THE RECOVERY OF GLOBAL TRADE AND TOURISM WILL BE KEY TO THE CARIBBEAN OUTLOOK



## Caribbean economic drivers outlook

Driver		2020	2021	2022
External	Global demand and trade	Deep contraction	Strong rebound but below 2019 levels	Exceeds 2019 levels
	Commodity prices	Oil price = US\$ 41/bbl.	Oil price = US\$ 66/bbl.	Oil price = US\$ 66.5/bbl.
	Remittances	Above 2019 levels after initial decline	Above 2020 levels	Above 2019 levels
	Tourism	Deep contraction	Partial recovery	Largely normalized demand
	Interest rates	Very low	Very low	Very low
Internal	COVID-19 containment	Widespread lockdowns	Targeted and generalized lockdowns	Restrictions largely lifted
	Government stimulus	Beyond capacity, but limited	Gradual retrenchment	Fully withdrawn
	Political uncertainty and social unrest	Medium	Medium-High	Medium-High

### Levels of contribution to growth

- Negative contribution to growth
- Moderate contribution to growth
- Strong contribution to growth

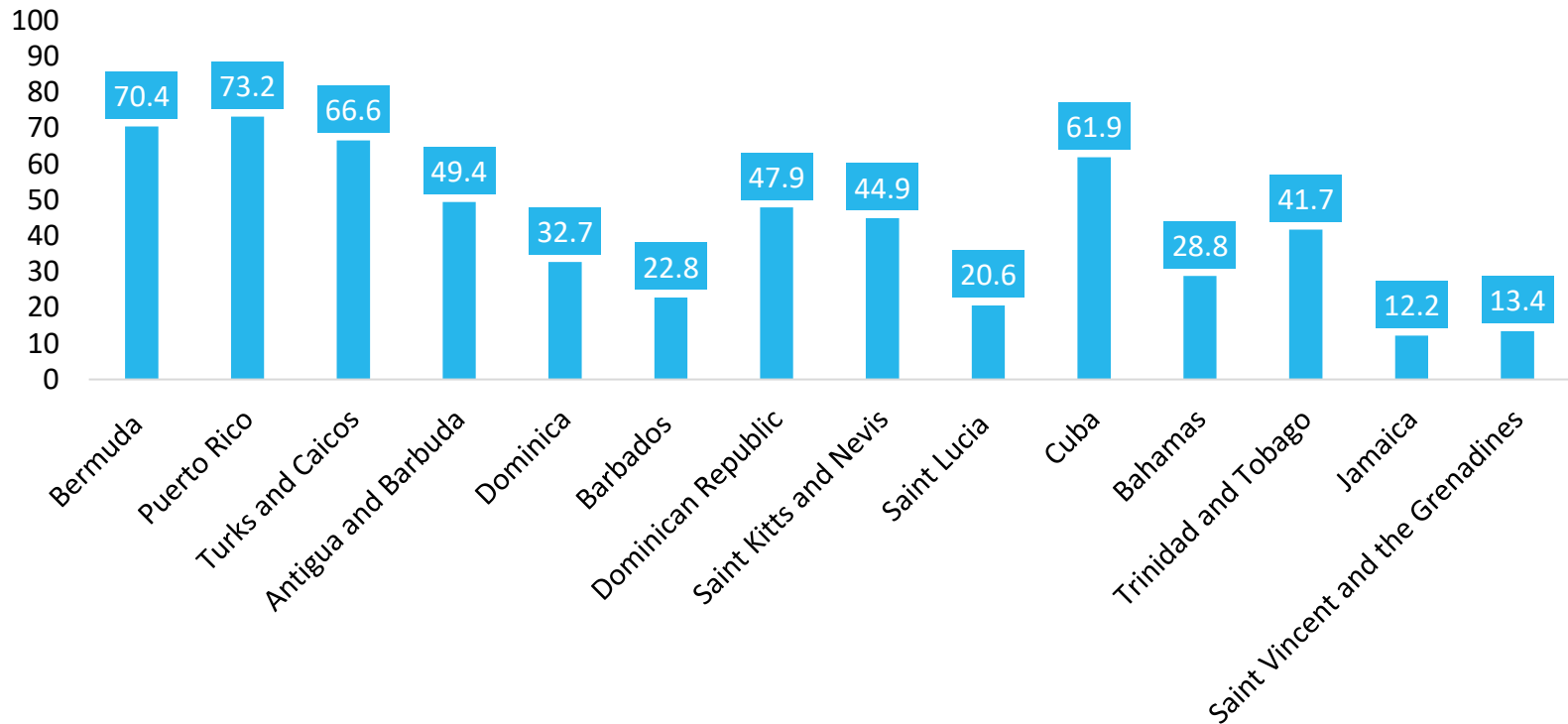
Source: FrontierView Analysis; IMF;

# VACCINATION IS PROGRESSING SLOWLY FOR MANY MARKETS, PUSHING MORE OF THE RECOVERY INTO 2022



## Smaller populations will bring spikes in vaccination progress for lagging Caribbean markets

*% of population fully vaccinated, October 25 update*

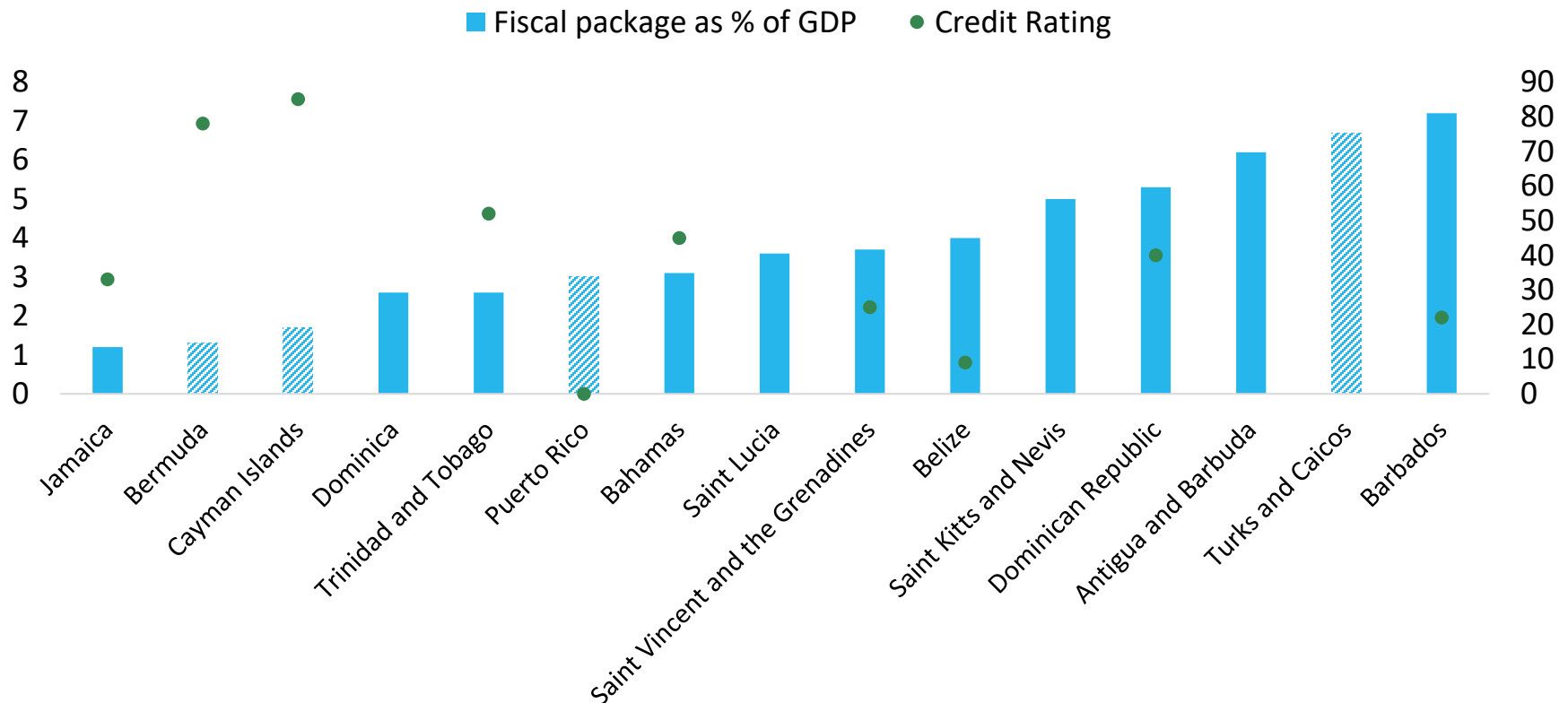


Source: FrontierView Analysis: Our World in Data

# FISCAL BARRIERS HAVE LIMITED EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT SPENDING DURING THE PANDEMIC, WITH SOME EXCEPTIONS



**A lack of robust aid will mean slower economic reactivations as households and businesses contend with economic scarring**

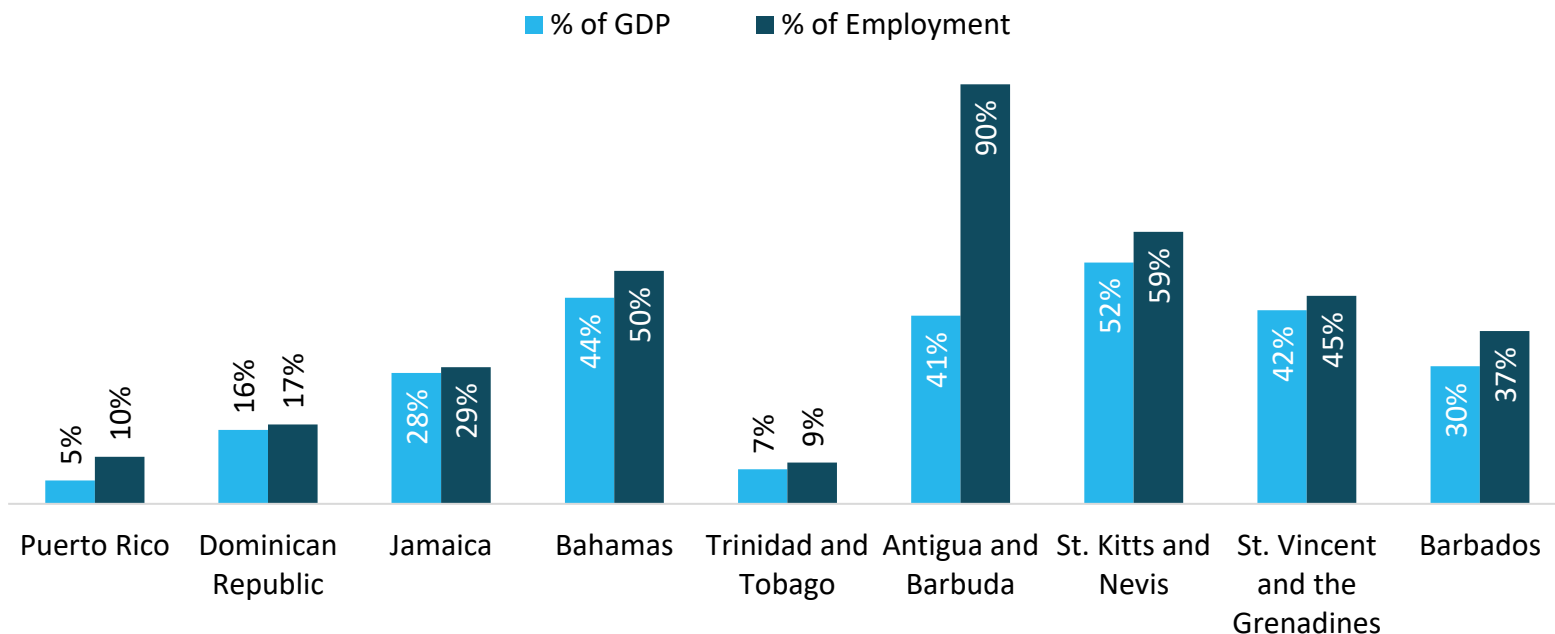


Source: IMF policy tracker; patterned lines are FV estimates



## A deep reliance on tourism will link consumer demand recoveries to the tourism sector for many Caribbean economies

*Percentage contribution of travel and tourism to GDP and employment*



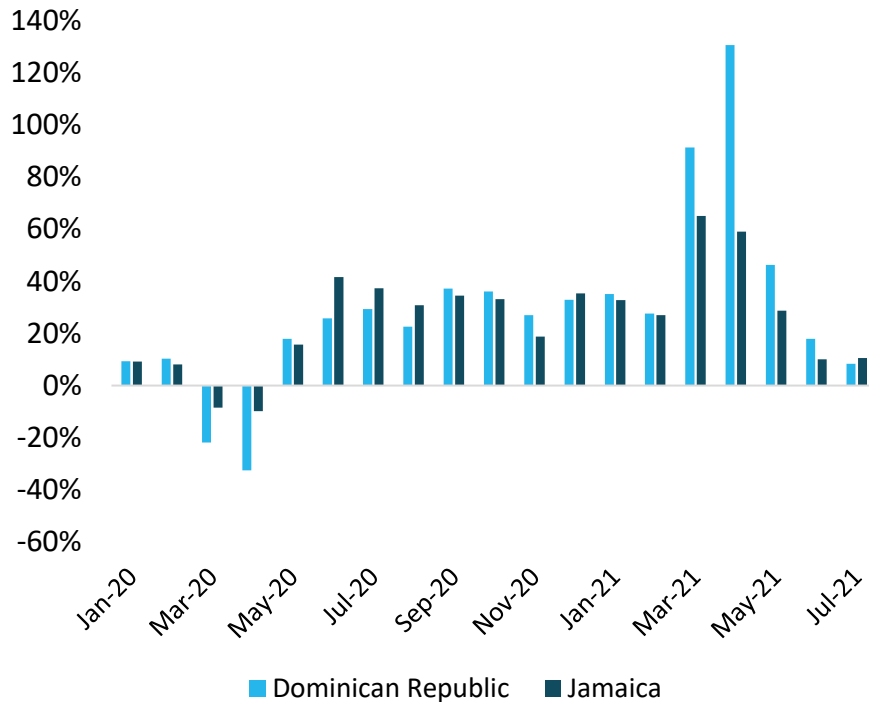
Source: World Travel and Tourism Council

# A STRONGER TOURISM REBOUND AND ELEVATED REMITTANCES WILL BOLSTER GROWTH



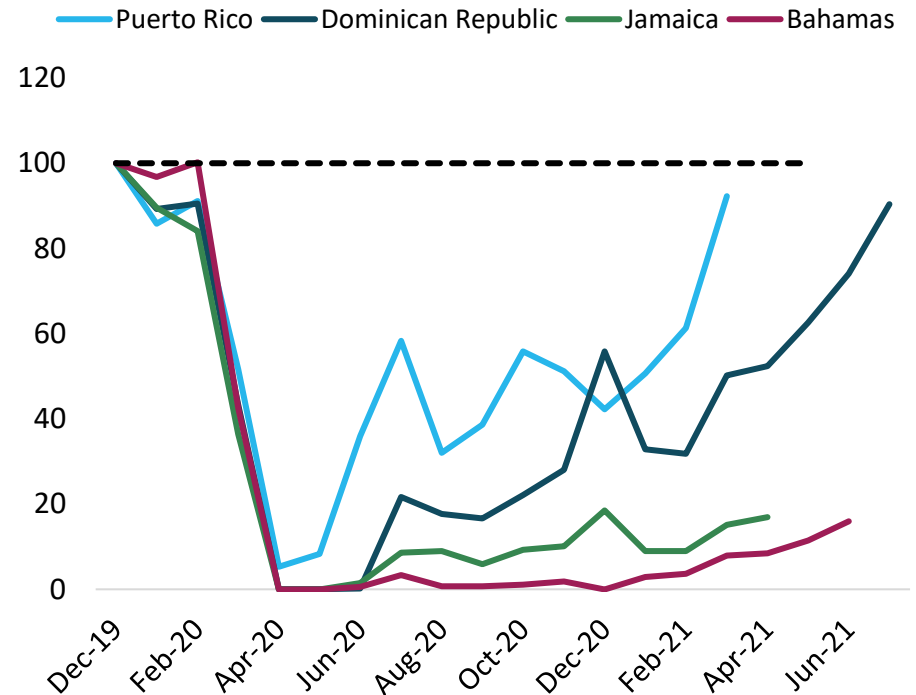
## Remittances have continued to post record highs amid a strong US recovery

Remittance inflows, %YOY



## Tourism levels will see continued rebounds in 2022 amid unequal 2021 recoveries

Tourism inflows index; Dec 2019 = 100

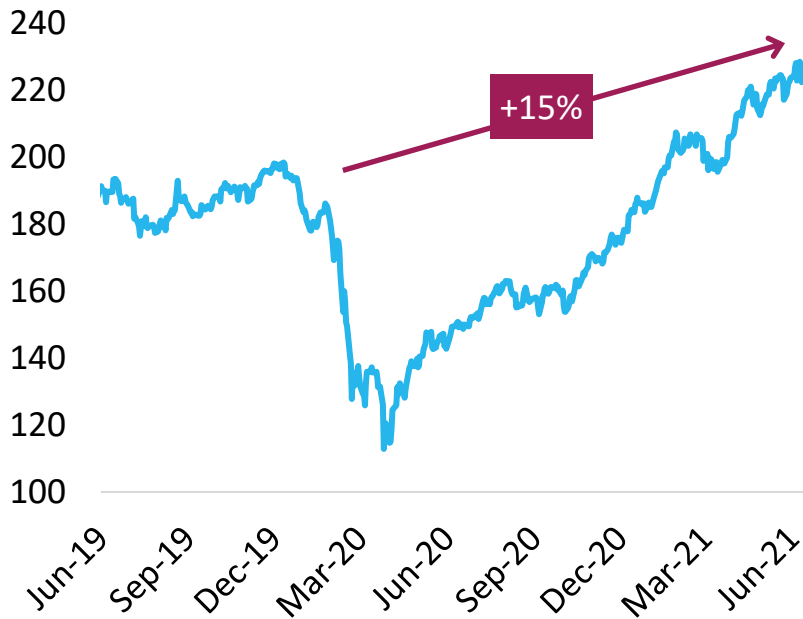


# HIGHER COMMODITY PRICES WILL BENEFIT CARIBBEAN COMMODITY EXPORTERS, BUT WEIGH ON IMPORTERS

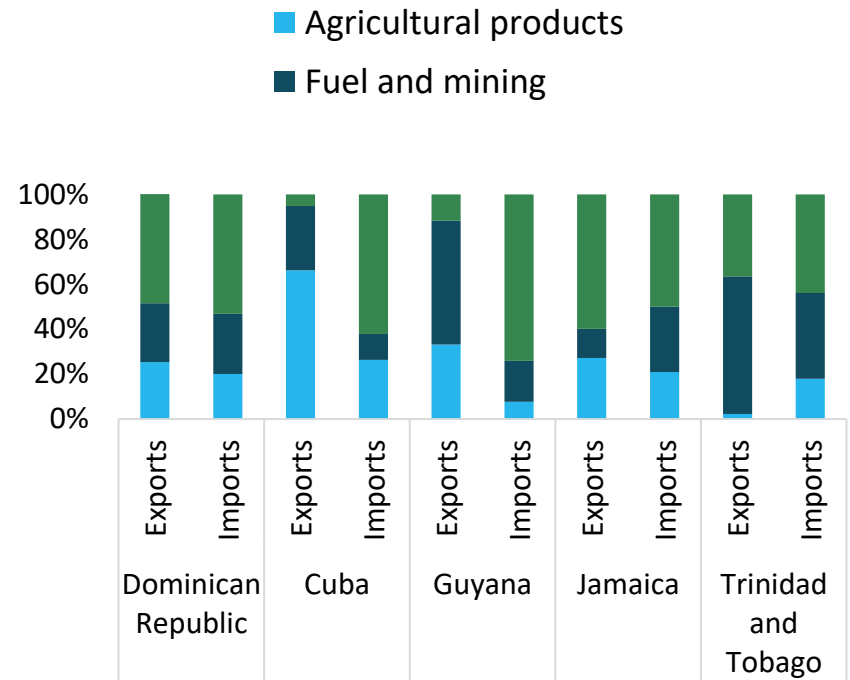


**Commodity prices have rapidly rebounded and are currently significantly above pre-pandemic levels**

*Commodity Research Bureau Index*



**Commodity exporters suffered from weak commodity prices**  
*Percent of total exports/imports, 2018*



# ALTHOUGH MOST INDUSTRIES STUMBLER LAST YEAR, RECOVERIES ARE VARYING IN THE CARIBBEAN



Significantly below
  Somewhat below
  At pre-COVID-19 level
  Somewhat above
  Significantly above

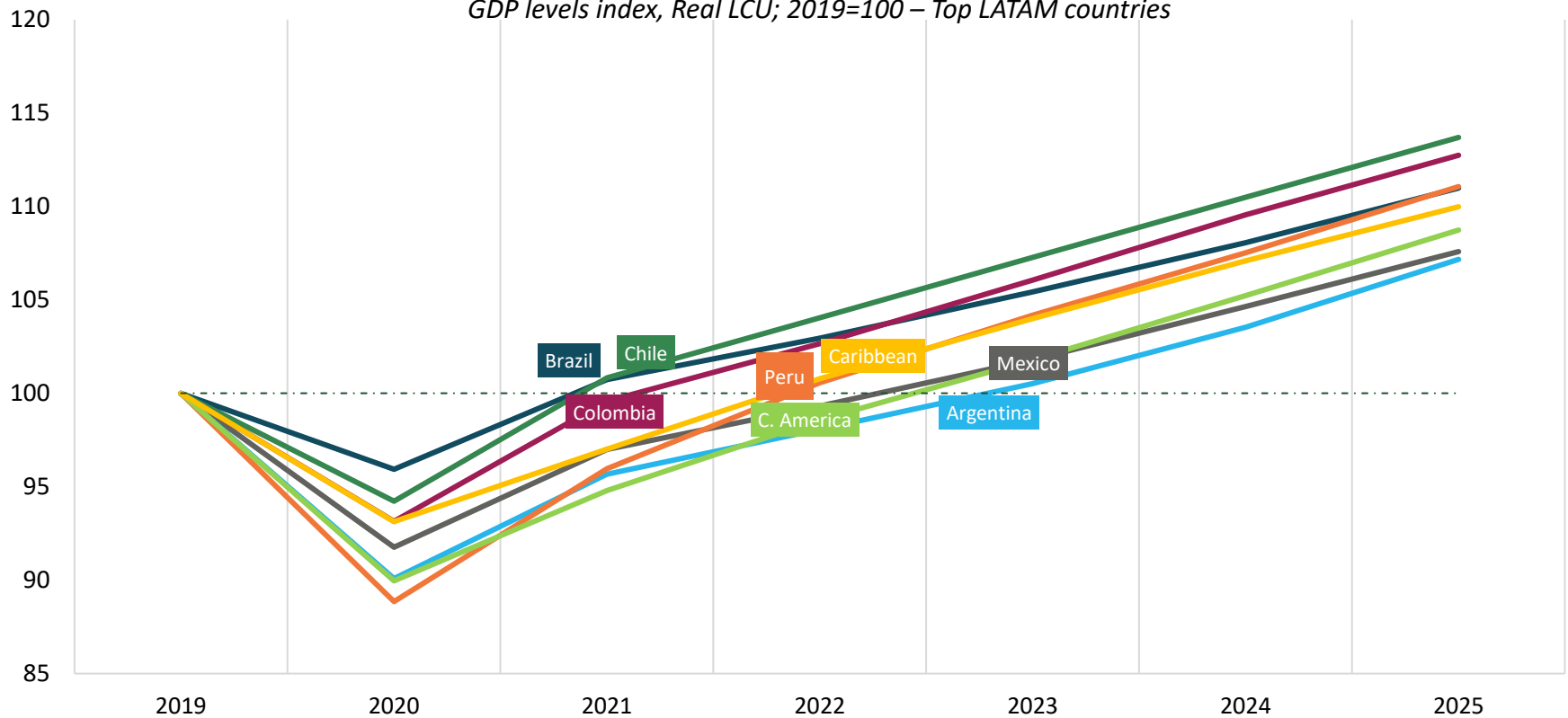
Industry	2020				2021				2022			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Retail – Durables	Somewhat below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	At pre-COVID-19 level
Retail – Non-durables (ex-FMCG)	Somewhat below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	At pre-COVID-19 level
Retail – FMCG	Significantly above	Significantly above	Somewhat above	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level
Manufacturing	Somewhat below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level
Extractives	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level
Construction – Residential	Somewhat below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	At pre-COVID-19 level
Construction – Commercial	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below
Construction – Civil Works	At pre-COVID-19 level	Significantly below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	At pre-COVID-19 level	Somewhat above	Significantly above	Significantly above	Significantly above	Significantly above	Somewhat above	Somewhat above
Agriculture	Significantly above	Somewhat above	Somewhat above	Somewhat above	Somewhat above	Somewhat above	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level
Healthcare – Pharma	At pre-COVID-19 level	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	Somewhat above	Somewhat above	Somewhat above
Healthcare – Medtech	At pre-COVID-19 level	Significantly below	Somewhat below	Somewhat above	Significantly above	Significantly above	Somewhat below	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	Somewhat above	Somewhat above
Financial services	Somewhat below	Significantly below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level
IT and Telecom	At pre-COVID-19 level	Significantly above	Significantly above	Significantly above	Significantly above	Significantly above	Significantly above	Significantly above	Somewhat above	Somewhat above	Somewhat above	Somewhat above
Hospitality/Leisure	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level
Tourism	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Significantly below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	Somewhat below	At pre-COVID-19 level	At pre-COVID-19 level

# THE CARIBBEAN WILL RECOVER PRE-PANDEMIC LEVELS OF GDP IN 2022, THOUGH SOME MARKETS WILL LAG



## The Caribbean recovery will be slower than South America's growth leaders and mirror the recovery pace in Central America

*GDP levels index, Real LCU; 2019=100 – Top LATAM countries*

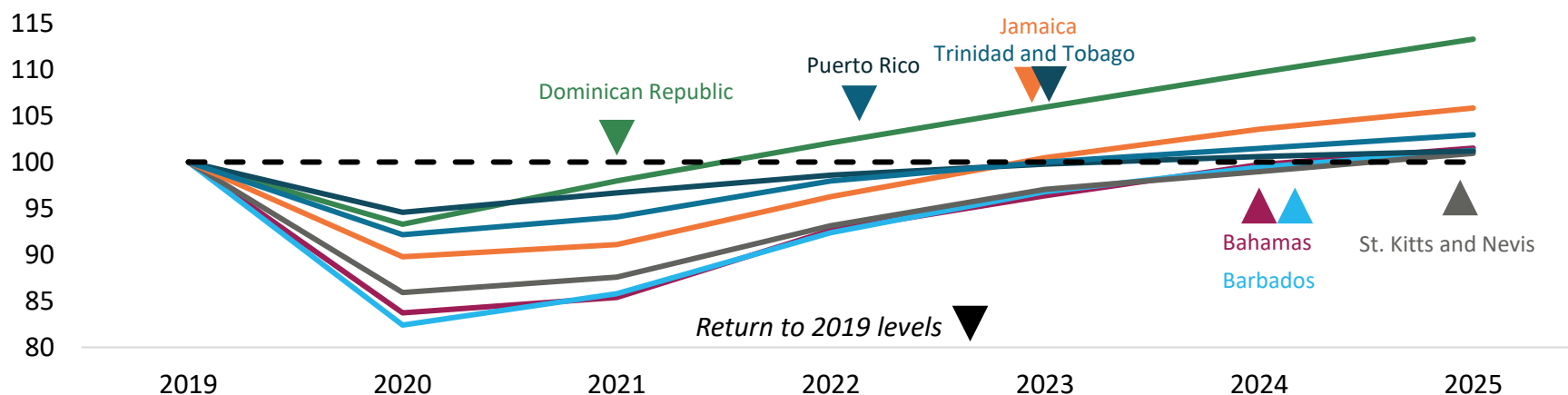


Source: FrontierView Analysis

# CARIBBEAN RECOVERIES WILL BE HIGHLY DIVERGENT ACROSS MARKETS, BUT 2022 WILL BRING MORE GROWTH



GDP levels index, Real LCU; 2019=100



GDP Forecasts, %YOY






	2020e	2021f	2022f	
<b>IMF Forecasts</b>	Bahamas	-14.5	2.0	7.9
	Barbados	-18.0	3.3	8.5
	Jamaica	-10.0	4.6	2.7
	T&T	-7.8	-1.0	5.4
<b>FrontierView &amp; Consensus</b>	Puerto Rico (FV)	-3.2	2.7	2.0
	Puerto Rico (Consensus)	-3.2	2.3	2.2
	Dominican Republic	-6.7	9.1	4.9
<b>Government Projections*</b>	Cayman Islands	-11.4 to -12.2	5.9	4.5
	Turks and Caicos	>15	N/A	N/A
	Bermuda	-7.5 to -12.5	N/A	N/A

\*Based on estimates by different government officials/agencies







# IMPORT-EXPORT GUIDE

**BARBADOS**

	<b><u>IMPORTS</u></b>	<b><u>EXPORTS</u></b>
 <b>Packaging</b>	<p>General standardized Practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.</li> <li>Sanitary Certificate.</li> <li>Boxes written in English</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.</li> <li>Sanitary Certificate.</li> <li>Boxes written in English.</li> </ul>
 <b>Paperwork</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The C-60 /C-63 forms—a customs declaration of particulars relating to customs value through the electronic means ASYCUDA Platform.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business Registry on: <a href="https://www.gov.bb/start-business">https://www.gov.bb/start-business</a>. By electronic means.</li> <li>The C-60 form—a customs declaration of particulars relating to customs value through the ASYCUDA Platform.</li> <li>Import License Imposed by destination country.</li> <li>Sanitary Certificate depending on the type of goods: plant, animal based fresh food and prepackaged food.</li> </ul>
 <b>Customs Requirements</b>	<p>Must comply with the national customs authority: <a href="https://www.gov.bb/Departments/customs">https://www.gov.bb/Departments/customs</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governed by the UK’s Merchant Shipping Rules of 1978 and Barbados’ Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade.</li> <li>Dangerous goods cannot be shipped without permission of local authorities.</li> </ul>	<p>Must comply with the national customs authority: <a href="https://www.gov.bb/Departments/customs">https://www.gov.bb/Departments/customs</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements are based on international standards set up by UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development).</li> <li>Air requirements are based on the International Air Travel Association’s (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation (DGR). Sea requirements are based on UNECE’s (United Nations Commission for Europe) recommendations.</li> </ul>
 <b>Dangerous Goods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dangerous goods cannot be shipped without permission of local authorities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air requirements are based on the International Air Travel Association’s (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation (DGR). Sea requirements are based on UNECE’s (United Nations Commission for Europe) recommendations.</li> </ul>
 <b>Foreign Trade Regimes</b>	<p>Free Trade Agreements with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CARICOM Single Market Economy (CSME)</li> <li>EU – CARIFORUM.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CARICOM - Costa Rica, Cuba, Colombia, Venezuela, Dominican Republic</li> <li>Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) – Free Trade Agreement with the US</li> <li>CARIBCAN – Canada, extended until 2023</li> </ul>

# PACKAGING

## Import and Export Requirements

Barbados	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



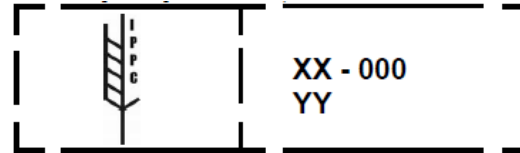
### IMPORTS

- ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.
- Sanitary Certificate from origin if applied.
- Boxes written in English.

### EXPORTS

General standardized Practices:

- ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.
- Export sanitary certificate depending on product.
- Boxes written in English.



*The IPPC mark the ISPM15 requires on treated wood packaging material*

# IMPORT PAPERWORK

## Import Requirements

Barbados


-  Packaging
-  Paperwork
-  Customs Requirements
-  Dangerous Goods
-  Foreign Trade Regimes



Detailed Declaration - New [2018]

File Edit View Help

Barbados ASYCUDA Customs and Excise Department

 2 Exporter / Consignor TIN. _____ <b>RESTEQUIT SUPPLY CO INC</b>		1 Regime Type IM 4		OFFICE OF DESTINATION / DISPATCH <b>BBBBP</b> <b>BRIDGETOWN PORT</b> Registration Number _____ Manifest Ref. <b>2017 1</b>		
8 Importer / Consignee TIN. <b>20052546</b> <b>GATSBY INCORPORATED</b> <b>128 Sunset Crest</b> <b>St. James</b>		3. Pages <b>1</b> 4. Load List <b>1</b>		5. Items <b>1</b> 6. Total packages <b>100</b> 7. Commercial Reference number <b>2018 28063</b>		
14 Declarant / Representative TIN. <b>1</b> Broker ID _____ <b>RICHARD ALLEYNE</b> <b>#11 HILL DRIVE</b> <b>APPLEHALL</b>		9 Person/Entity Responsible for Financial Settlement TIN. _____ Country last <b>CA</b> con. _____ 11 Trading _____ cty. _____ 12 Additional Value details <b>480.00</b>		15 Country of export <b>Canada</b> 16 Country of origin <b>Canada</b> 17 Country of Destination <b>Barbados</b>		
18 Identity and nationality of active means of transport on arriv/dept. <b>ROYAL SUN</b> BE 19 Ctr. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		20 Delivery terms <b>CFR</b>		15. C.E. Code a) <b>CA</b> b) _____ 17 C.D. Code a) <b>BB</b> b) _____		
21 Identity and nationality of active means of transport crossing the border <b>ROYAL SUN</b> BE		22 Currency & total amount invoiced <b>CAD 900.00</b> 23 Exchange Rate <b>1.55</b> 24 Nature of <b>1 1</b> transac.		25 Mode transport <b>1</b> at border 26 Inland Mode of _____ transport 27 Place of Loading <b>CAAL ALERT BAY</b>		
29 Office of entry/exit <b>BBBBP BRIDGETOWN PORT</b>		30 Location of goods <b>BBBBPS04</b>		28 Financial and Banking data Bank Code _____ Terms of payment _____ Bank Name _____ Branch _____		
31 Packages and description of goods	Marks and numbers - Containers No(s) - Number and kind Marks & no <b>NARI BDOS</b>		32 Item <b>1</b> No. <b>63025900</b> 33 Commodity code <b>000</b> Product Identification		34 Cty. Orig. Code a) <b>CA</b> b) _____ 35 Gross weight (kg) <b>1,800.00</b> 38 TradeAgmt	
	Nbr & Kind <b>100 CT</b>		37 PROCEDURE		36 Net weight (kg) _____ 39 Quota	
	Carton					


# IMPORT PAPERWORK

## Import Requirements

Barbados

-  Packaging
-  Paperwork
-  Customs Requirements
-  Dangerous Goods
-  Foreign Trade Regimes



 Barbados Customs and Excise Department		ASYCUDA	
DECLARATION REGARDING GOODS OF A VALUE EXCEEDING BBD 500 TRANSACTION VALUE METHOD SECTION 7 OF THE THIRD SCHEDULE TO THE CUSTOMS ACT #7 OF 2012			
1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF SELLER _____ _____	FOR OFFICIAL USE Registration number _____		
2. (a) NAME AND ADDRESS OF BUYER _____ _____			
2. (b) NAME AND ADDRESS OF DECLARANT <b>1</b> RICHARD ALLEYNE RICHARD ALLEYNE #11 HILL DRIVE APPLEHALL			
<b>IMPORTANT NOTE</b> By signing and submitting the declaration, the declarant accepts responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the particulars given on this form and on any continuation sheet submitted with it and the authenticity of any document produced in support. The declarant also accepts responsibility to supply any additional information or document necessary to establish the customs value of the goods	3. Number and date of contract _____		
4. Number and date of any previous Customs decision concerning boxes 7 to 9 _____	Check the box where applicable		
5. (a) Are the buyer and seller RELATED in the sense of Section 7(?) of the Third Schedule If 'NO' go to box 6 If 'YES' indicate as per notes ¶¶	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
(b) (reply optional) Does the transaction value of the imported goods CLOSELY APPROXIMATE to a value mentioned in Second Schedule of the ... If 'Yes', give details	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
(c) Did the relationship INFLUENCE the price of the imported goods? If 'YES', give details.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		



## BARBADOS CUSTOMS & EXCISE DEPARTMENT

### APPLICATION FOR CUSTOMS REGISTRATION NUMBER

To the Comptroller of Customs and Excise:

Pursuant to Customs NOTIFICATION, I hereby apply for a Customs Registration Number for use in the completion of the Single Administrative Document (S.A.D.) at Import and/or Export. My details are as follows:-

#### 1) Applicant Details:

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> INCORPORATED COMPANY | <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSIT SHED     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP  | <input type="checkbox"/> COURIER            | <input type="checkbox"/> GOV'T DEPARTMENT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BUSINESS NAME        | <input type="checkbox"/> CARRIER AGENT      | <input type="checkbox"/> GOV'T AGENCY     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ESTATE               | <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE WAREHOUSE  | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CLEARING AGENT       | <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC WAREHOUSE   |   |

LEGAL NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

# CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS

## Import and Export Requirements

Barbados	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 <b>Customs Requirements</b>
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



### IMPORTS

- Airway bills or bills of lading depending on the method of import.
- CARICOM document invoice (a commercial invoice is acceptable if all the required information is present);
- The supplier's invoice documenting all items in the shipment.
- The C-60 form—a declaration of particulars relating to customs value. (ASYCUDA)
- The C-63 form—indicating information including the items shipped, weight, shipper, and tariff code.
- All docs and the process must be processed by electronic means by owner or registered agent of the shipment.
- Documents Tracking (customs.gov.bb)  
<http://asycuda.customs.gov.bb/portal/services/docTracking/tracking.jsf>

### EXPORTS

- Airway bills or bills of lading depending on the method of import.
- CARICOM document invoice (a commercial invoice is acceptable if all the required information is present);
- The supplier's invoice documenting all items in the shipment.
- The C-60 form—a declaration of particulars relating to customs value.
- The C-63 form—indicating information including the items shipped, weight, shipper, and tariff code.
- All docs and the process must be processed by electronic means by owner or registered agent of the shipment.
- Agricultural Permit (mandatory based on items).
- Phytosanitary permit (mandatory based on items).
- Sanitary permit (mandatory based on medications, cosmetics, prepackaged products).
- Licensing depending on type of goods: arms, chemicals, among others.
- Requirement for product inspection in the importing country: may be performed by public or private entities. It is similar to testing, but it does not include laboratory testing.
- Inspectors shall check periodically the accuracy of quantity and price indications marked on pre-packaged goods.

# DANGEROUS GOODS REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Barbados	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 <b>Dangerous Goods</b>
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



## IMPORTS

General standardized Practices:

- Barbados requirements regarding transportation of dangerous goods are based on the United Kingdom regulation considering the country is part Commonwealth of Nations (as former UK territory). This applies for the rest of the Commonwealth of Nations including Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago)
- According to L.N. 1961 No. 11, from Barbados Authority, “the carriage of dangerous goods is governed by the Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods) Rules, 1978 of the Ministry of Transport of the United Kingdom”  
([http://104.238.85.55/en/showdoc/cr/1961\\_11](http://104.238.85.55/en/showdoc/cr/1961_11))
- Based on that, Barbados follows the guidelines of Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods) Rules, 1978 of the Ministry of Transport of the United Kingdom. Added to that, they have their own regulating body which is the Barbados Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade.  
(<https://www.foreign.gov.bb/>)
- Getting back to the regulation, the third section of L.N. 1961 No. 11 defines which goods are considered dangerous and hazardous and that all those cannot be shipped without permission of the local port and air transportation authority.

## EXPORTS

General standardized Practices:

- To make a successful export of dangerous goods from Barbados, the recommendation is to check the requirements set by the transportation company. Each carrier has gathered the needed regulation and the information is available in each carrier site. Carriers are also willing to provide support on that regard.
- Carriers’ requirements are based on international standards set up by UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development)
- There are specialized international entities which gather and adopt UN standards. By Air, those requirements are based on international standard from UN ( IATA’s DGR (Dangerous Goods Regulation) <https://www.iata.org/en/publications/dgr/>.)
- By sea, according to [https://unece.org/DAM/trans/danger/publi/unrec/rev18/English/Rev18\\_Volume1.pdf](https://unece.org/DAM/trans/danger/publi/unrec/rev18/English/Rev18_Volume1.pdf)

# DANGEROUS GOODS REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Barbados	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 <b>Dangerous Goods</b>
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



## PARTICULAR REGULATION: AIR

- The Department of Air Traffic and Civil Aviation oversees C1 L.R.O. 2007 Civil Aviation (Aircraft CAP. 288B Operations) Regulations, 2007 includes the regulation enforced to transport dangerous goods in Barbados
- In Part II, there are several chapters containing dangerous goods requirements like:
  12. Approval to transport dangerous goods.
  13. Provisions for safe transport of dangerous goods.
  14. Specific goods not to be transported.
  15. Classification of dangerous goods.
  16. Packing of dangerous goods.
  17. Labelling and marking of dangerous goods.
  18. Requirement for a dangerous goods transport document.
  19. Restrictions on the acceptance of dangerous goods by an operator or his handling agent.
  20. Inspection for damage, leakage or contamination by dangerous goods.
  21. Removal of contamination by dangerous goods.
  22. Loading restrictions for dangerous goods.
  23. Provision of information in respect of dangerous goods by operator.
  24. Requirement for dangerous goods training programme.
  25. Dangerous goods incident and accident reports.
  230. Requirement for initial dangerous goods training.
- Identification of Dangerous Goods should fulfill the technical instructions that bears a signed declaration “indicating that the dangerous goods are fully and accurately described by their proper shipping names and the four-digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous
- Goods, to identify a substance or a particular group of substances where assigned, and that they are correctly classified, packed, marked, labelled and in a proper condition for transport;”
- IAEA Global Nuclear Safety and Security Network (GNSSN) (<https://gnsn.iaea.org/main/pages/default.aspx>)

# DANGEROUS GOODS PACKAGING

## Requirements for dangerous goods (labelling)

Barbados

	Packaging
	Paperwork
	Customs Requirements
	<b>Dangerous Goods</b>
	Foreign Trade Regimes



## CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

### Class 1: Explosives



**Subclass 1.1:**  
Explosives with a mass explosion hazard



**Subclass 1.2:**  
Explosives with a severe projection hazard



**Subclass 1.3:**  
Explosives with a fire



**Subclass 1.4:**  
Minor fire or projection hazard



**Subclass 1.5:**  
An insensitive substance with a mass explosion hazard



**Subclass 1.6:**  
Extremely insensitive articles

### Class 4: Flammable solids or substances



**Subclass 4.1:**  
Flammable solids



**Subclass 4.2:**  
Spontaneously combustible solids



**Subclass 4.3:**  
Dangerous when wet

### Class 5: Oxidizing substances and organic peroxides



**Subclass 5.1:**  
Oxidizing agent



**Subclass 5.2:**  
Organic peroxide oxidizing agent

### Class 2: Gases



**Subclass 2.1:**  
Flammable Gas



**Subclass 2.2:**  
Non-Flammable Gas



**Subclass 2.3:**  
Poisonous Gases

### Class 6: Toxic and infectious substances



**Subclass 6.1:**  
Poison



**Subclass 6.6:**  
Biohazard

### Class 7: Radioactive



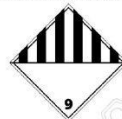
### Class 3: Flammable Liquids



### Class 8: Corrosive substances



### Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles



## AERIAL TRANSPORT REGULATORS

- The International Air Transport Association issues the regulation of aerial dangerous goods.

# FOREIGN TRADE REGIMES

## Impact on Imports and Exports

Barbados	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



- The Free Zone Scheme in the Barbados is the Caribbean Free Trade Zone (CFTZ). Duty free on importation, corporate taxes, declared expenses, and taxpayer deductions.

### FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH:

- CARICOM Single Market Economy (CSME)
- EU – CARIFORUM.
- CARICOM - Costa Rica, Cuba, Colombia, Venezuela, Dominican Republic
- CBTPA – USA
- CARIBCAN – Canada

### BILATERAL INVESTMENT AGREEMENTS WITH

- Belgium–Luxembourg Economic Union (awaiting ratification).
- Canada
- China
- Cuba
- Germany
- Ghana (awaiting ratification)
- Italy
- Mauritius
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom
- Venezuela

Source: <http://www.cariftz.org/barbados/>

A large, dark teal diagonal shape that starts from the top-left corner and extends towards the bottom-right corner, creating a split background.

# ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

## IMPORTS

## EXPORTS



### Packaging

- ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.

- ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.
- Export sanitary certificate depending on product.
- Boxes written in English.



### Paperwork

ASYCUDA World user Registration Form  
<http://skncustoms.com/asycuda%20manuals/asycuda%20world%20user%20registration%20form.pdf>

ASYCUDA World user Registration Form  
<http://skncustoms.com/asycuda%20manuals/asycuda%20world%20user%20registration%20form.pdf>



### Customs Requirements

Must comply with the national customs authority requirements: <https://skncustoms.com/https://skncustoms.com/Show-Page.aspx?PageID=257>

Must comply with the national customs authority requirements: <https://skncustoms.com/https://skncustoms.com/Show-Page.aspx?PageID=257>



### Dangerous Goods

- Governed by the UK's Merchant Shipping Rules of 1978 and SCASPA (St. Christopher Air & Sea Ports Authority).
- Dangerous goods cannot be shipped without permission of local authorities.

- Carriers' requirements are based on international standards set up by UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development)
- Air requirements are based on the International Air Travel Association's (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation (DGR). Sea requirements are based on UNECE's (United Nations Commission for Europe) recommendations.








### Foreign Trade Regimes

- Investment Incentives through the Fiscal Incentives Act.
- Various Free Trade Agreements: CARIFORUM/EU/
- exemption from customs duties on material and equipment, repatriation of profits, dividends, royalties, and imported.

- There are no foreign trade zones or free ports in St. Kitts and Nevis. However, there are four fully developed industrial sites where production facilities can be constructed to specifications and leased at nominal rates. Incentives through the Foreign Direct Investment.

# PACKAGING

## Import Requirements

St. Kitts and Nevis	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



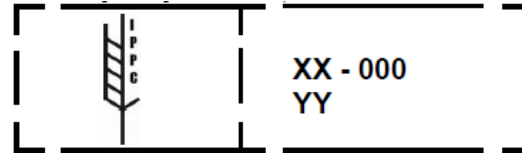
### IMPORTS

- ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.

### EXPORTS

General standardized Practices:

- ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.
- Export sanitary certificate depending on product.
- Boxes written in English.



*The IPPC mark the ISPM15 requires on treated wood packaging material*


# PAPERWORK

## Import Requirements

**St. Kitts and Nevis**

- Packaging
- Paperwork**
- Customs Requirements
- Dangerous Goods
- Foreign Trade Regimes





**ST. CHRISTOPHER & NEVIS**  
THE ANIMAL (INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT AND DISEASE) REGULATIONS

### IMPORT LICENCE

PERMIT NO. 6270

The veterinary authority hereby permits \_\_\_\_\_  
of \_\_\_\_\_ to import from \_\_\_\_\_  
the undermentioned:

SPECIES	MEAT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY (Kgs)

THIS PERMIT IS GRANTED SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE INFORMATION OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED SET OUT IN THE REGULATIONS FOR THE TIME BEING IN FORCE AND TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(A) To be accompanied by the prescribed certificate to be produced to the Inspector stating that the country from which each carcass or portion thereof was imported is free from FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

(B) To be accompanied by a veterinary certificate stating that such goods have been heated throughout to a temperature of not less than 160°F for a period of not less than 30 minutes.

(C) This permit is valid until the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

Chief Veterinary Officer  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Detailed Declaration - New [2014]

File Edit View Help

1	2		1	DECLARATION	
Exporter/Consignee - name & address			Customs Reference		
31 Packages and description of goods			32 Item no.	33 Commodity code	Product Identification
Marks & no of packages			2	34 Cty. orig. Code	35 Gross mass (kg)
Nbr & Kind			1	37 PROCEDURE	38 Net mass (kg)
Containers No(s)			6	AWB/BL Number / Previous document S/L	
44 Add. info Documents Produced Certificates and authorisations			41 Supplementary units		
Licence No _____ D.Val _____ D.Qty _____			A.I. Code		
A.D. _____			46 Statistical value		
31 Packages and description of goods			32 Item no.	33 Commodity code	Product Identification
Marks & no of packages			3	34 Cty. orig. Code	35 Gross mass (kg)
Nbr & Kind			1	37 PROCEDURE	38 Net mass (kg)
			6	39 Quota	

Saint Kitts and Nevis Customs and Excise Department

Page 8 of 38

# PAPERWORK

## Export Requirements

St. Kitts and Nevis	 Packaging
	 <b>Paperwork</b>
	 Customs Requirements
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



- Registration is required only for individuals or entities exporting goods on a commercial basis or for the purpose of trade which will result in the generation of revenue.
- Shipping documents such as a Bill of Lading or Airway Bill.
- An authentic invoice.
- Exporter informs the Department of Agriculture of the intention to export.
- All products must be brought to the Department for inspection. Inspection is carried out by a Plant Quarantine Officer. If in conformity a Phyto-sanitary Certificate is issued upon payment of a fee.

# CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS

## Import and Export Requirements

St. Kitts and Nevis	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 <b>Customs Requirements</b>
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



### IMPORTS

- Commercial goods must be cleared using the Electronic Single Administrative Document (eSAD) on the Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA).
- All consignments of plants, plant products or cut flowers require an import before importation into the Federation.
- The importer must provide a copy of the order to the Plant Quarantine section of the Department of Agriculture where it is stamped and signed.
- A fee is payable for the import permit when it is issued.
- A copy of the stamped order and the import permit is taken to the Department of Trade (supply Office) where an application is made for an Import License.
- Customs entries can be submitted electronically but in addition at least three hard copies of the entry forms (C100) must be presented with the relevant invoices, air waybill /bill of lading and other supporting documents attached.
- An importer may also be required to submit an Importer's Declaration Form if the invoice is unsigned or deemed insufficient by Customs. A Bill of Sight may also be used in instances where invoices are unavailable, and the Comptroller permits the goods to be inspected and valued for duty purposes.
- At the time of first presentation of the entry to Customs the importer or authorized Customs broker must sign the Lodgment Register.
- The consignment must be accompanied by a sanitary Certificate from the country of origin.
- The department of Agriculture must be notified of the time of arrival of the goods.
- The consignment will be inspected upon arrival by a Plant Quarantine Officer who will advise Customs to release the goods if it conforms to the quarantine requirements.

*St. Kitts & Nevis Custom Department :: [skncustoms.com](http://skncustoms.com)*

### EXPORTS

- The packages must be sealed for shipment and delivered to the port of departure/export. Export documents are prepared, and the other formalities complied with prior to export.
- Animal Quarantine prior departure.
- All consignments require an import/export permit/certificate from the Veterinary Division before importation/export.
- The exporter must present a signed copy of a health certificate (Zoo sanitary) with an official stamp for all poultry and meat products.

# DANGEROUS GOODS REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

St. Kitts and Nevis	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 <b>Dangerous Goods</b>
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



## IMPORTS

General standardized Practices:

- St. Kitts and Nevis requirements regarding transportation of dangerous goods are based on the United Kingdom regulation considering the country is part Commonwealth of Nations (as former UK territory). This applies for the rest of the Commonwealth of Nations including Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago)
- Based on that, St. Kitts and Nevis Transport Authority follows the guidelines of Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods) Rules, 1978 of the Ministry of Transport of the United Kingdom. Added to that, they have their own regulating body which is the SCASPA | St. Christopher Air & Sea Ports Authority.
- The technical standard of St. Kitts and Nevis labelling regulation is in <https://www.sknbs.org/technical-regulations/standards-under-development/labelling-of-goods-part-2-specific-requirements-for-prepackaged-goods/>
- Air transportation: St. Kitts & Nevis is also aligned with the international aeronautical regulations of the ICAO Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- Maritime: In addition to what is stipulated in the IMO, the following publications should be considered: St. Kitts & Nevis international Ship Registry, Maritime Circular No. MC/53/13. St. Kitts & Nevis Maritime Circular No. MC/70/17

## EXPORTS

General standardized Practices:

- To make a successful export of dangerous goods from St. Kitts, the recommendation is to check the requirements set by the transportation company. Each carrier has gathered the needed regulation and the information is available in each carrier site. Carriers are also willing to provide support on that regard.
- Carriers' requirements are based on international standards set up by UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development)
- There are specialized international entities which gathers and adopt UN standards. By Air, those requirements are based on international standard from UN (IATA's DGR (Dangerous Goods Regulation) <https://www.iata.org/en/publications/dgr/>).
- By sea, according to [https://unece.org/DAM/trans/danger/publi/unrec/rev18/English/Rev18\\_Volume1.pdf](https://unece.org/DAM/trans/danger/publi/unrec/rev18/English/Rev18_Volume1.pdf)
- Exports practices are like those described above. Carriers can support companies wanting to ship products overseas in terms of the regulation needed by the destiny country and those required by the carrier which is in line with international standards.

# DANGEROUS GOODS PACKAGING

## Requirements for dangerous goods (labelling)

St. Kitts and Nevis	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 <b>Dangerous Goods</b>
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



## CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

### Class 1: Explosives



**Subclass 1.1:** Explosives with a mass explosion hazard  
**Subclass 1.2:** Explosives with a severe projection hazard  
**Subclass 1.3:** Explosives with a fire



**Subclass 1.4:** Minor fire or projection hazard  
**Subclass 1.5:** An insensitive substance with a mass explosion hazard  
**Subclass 1.6:** Extremely insensitive articles

### Class 4: Flammable solids or substances



**Subclass 4.1:** Flammable solids  
**Subclass 4.2:** Spontaneously combustible solids  
**Subclass 4.3:** Dangerous when wet

### Class 5: Oxidizing substances and organic peroxides



**Subclass 5.1:** Oxidizing agent  
**Subclass 5.2:** Organic peroxide oxidizing agent

### Class 2: Gases



**Subclass 2.1:** Flammable Gas  
**Subclass 2.2:** Non-Flammable Gas  
**Subclass 2.3:** Poisonous Gases

### Class 6: Toxic and infectious substances



**Subclass 6.1:** Poison  
**Subclass 6.2:** Biohazard

### Class 7: Radioactive



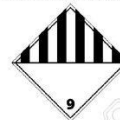
### Class 3: Flammable Liquids



### Class 8: Corrosive substances



### Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles



## AERIAL TRANSPORT REGULATORS

- The International Air Transport Association issues the regulation of aerial dangerous goods.

St. Kitts and Nevis	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



### INVESTMENT INCENTIVES THROUGH THE FISCAL INCENTIVES ACT

- Provides incentives that include a tax holiday of up to 15 years, additional tax rebates of up to five years, exemption from customs duties on material and equipment deemed necessary to establish or update an enterprise, repatriation of profits, dividends, royalties, and imported capital by arrangement with the Ministry of Finance, protection of investment through government agreement, and no personal income tax.
- Companies that qualify for tax holidays are allowed to import into St. Kitts and Nevis duty-free all equipment, machinery, spare parts, and raw materials used in production.
- The length of the tax holiday for the first three depends on the amount of value added in St. Kitts and Nevis.
- There are no foreign trade zones or free ports in St. Kitts and Nevis. However, there are four fully developed industrial sites where production facilities can be constructed to specifications and leased at nominal rates.

### FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH:

- Common Market of the Caribbean (CARICOM) with Cuba, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Colombia, Dominican Republic, USA and Canada.
- EU – CARIFORUM.
- UK -- CARIFORUM
- CARICOM–Costa Rica
- CARICOM–Cuba
- CARICOM–Colombia
- CARICOM–Venezuela
- CARICOM–Dominican Republic
- Caribbean Basin Initiative -- CBI
- CARICOM–Canada (early announcement)



# TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

## IMPORTS

## EXPORTS



### Packaging

- ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.

- ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.
- Export sanitary certificate depending on product.
- Boxes written in English.



### Paperwork

- The Single Electronic Window (SEW) for Trade and Business Facilitation Project, branded as **TTBizLink**, an IT-based trade facilitation solution on customs procedures.
- The enhancement of Trinidad and Tobago's SEW is ongoing and is complemented by an Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA) System utilized by the Customs and Excise Division.

- The Single Electronic Window (SEW) for Trade and Business Facilitation Project, branded as TTBizLink, an IT-based trade facilitation solution on customs procedures.
- Form-C82



### Customs Requirements

Must comply with the national customs authority requirements: <http://www.customs.gov.tt/>

Must comply with the national customs authority requirements: <http://www.customs.gov.tt/>



### Dangerous Goods

- General standardized practices.
- Aerial practices aligned with ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization)
- Maritime practices required by the IMO.
- Import restrictions regulated by the Customs Act.

- Carriers' requirements are based on international standards set up by UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development)
- Air requirements are based on the International Air Travel Association's (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation (DGR). Sea requirements are based on UNECE's (United Nations Commission for Europe) recommendations.



### Foreign Trade Regimes

- Trinidad and Tobago Free Zone
- Taxes, duties on raw material, equipment, and any other taxes are duty free.

- Trinidad and Tobago Free Zone
- Profit distributions are exempt, income tax, and any other taxes to exportation are duty free.

# PACKAGING

## Import Requirements

Trinidad & Tobago	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



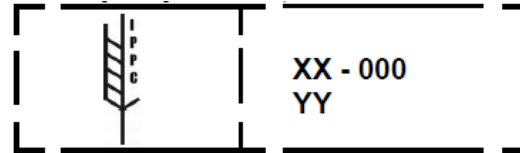
## IMPORTS

- ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.

## EXPORTS

General standardized Practices:

- ISPM-15 compliance standard for woods pallets.
- Export sanitary certificate depending on product.
- Boxes written in English.



*The IPPC mark the ISPM15 requires on treated wood packaging material*



## E-PERMITS AND LICENCES



### Licence Approvals

A trader must obtain Licence Approvals for regulated goods before he/she can import or export these goods. The Licence Approval gives the trader the right to import or export goods for a certain period of time and/or for a certain quota.

### Permit Approvals

A trader must obtain Permit Approvals before he/she can import or export certain classes of goods. The application must be made before the import or export of the good(s). The same Permit or Licence can be used for multiple shipments as long as it is still valid and the approved quota is not exceeded.

The permits and licences from the following departments can now be applied for through TTBizLink ([www.ttbizlink.gov.tt](http://www.ttbizlink.gov.tt)):

### Permit Approvals

A trader must obtain Permit Approvals before he/she can import or export certain classes of goods. The application must be made before the import or export of the good(s).

The same Permit or Licence can be used for multiple shipments as long as it is still valid and the approved quota is not exceeded.

The permits and licences from the following departments can now be applied for through TTBizLink ([www.ttbizlink.gov.tt](http://www.ttbizlink.gov.tt)):

#### Ministry of Trade and Industry - Trade Licence Unit

- Import Licence & Export Licence
- Duty Relief or Minister's Licence
- Offshore Licence

#### Ministry of Trade and Industry - CARICOM Unit

- Suspension Certificate
- Safeguard Certificate

#### Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries - Plant Quarantine Services

- Plant Import Permit

#### Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries - Animal Production & Health Division

- Import Licences for Animal and Food Related Products: Cheese, Commercially Canned Meats, Meat, Feathers, Dressed Leather, Milk and Milk Products, Poultry, Commercial Chicken Eggs for Hatching, Table Eggs, Egg Based Products.
- Export Health Certificates: Meat, Poultry, Dairy Products

#### Ministry of Health - Pharmacy/ Drug Inspectorate

- Licence to Store, Sell and Distribute Antibiotics
- Approval to Import Antibiotics
- Withdrawal of Antibiotics from Import Licence
- Withdrawal from Bond of Antibiotics
- Licence to Export Antibiotics
- Licence to Store, Sell and Distribute Narcotics
- Licence to Import Narcotics
- Withdrawal of Narcotics from Import Licence

#### Ministry of Health - Chemistry, Food & Drugs Division, Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Inspectorate

- Licence of Premises - Pesticides
  - Licence of Premises - Toxic Chemicals
  - Licence to Import a Pesticide
  - Licence to Import Toxic Chemicals
  - Draw Down from Toxic Chemicals Import Licence
  - Export Licence/Permit for Toxic Chemicals
- #### Ministry of Health - Chemistry, Food & Drugs Division, Food and Drug Inspectorate
- Export Health Certificates: Food, Fish and Fishery Products
  - Export Free Sale Certificates

# PAPERWORK

## Import Requirements

Trinidad & Tobago	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



(Regulation 36,  
111)  
[72/1993].

### FORM C 82

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO  
Customs and Excise Division

CUSTOMS DECLARATION (Import/Export)

Form C82  
(Regulation 36, 111)

1. Exporter/Consignor No.				2. Regime				For Official Use							
				3. No. of Sheets											
				4. No. of Items											
5. Importer/Consignee No.				6. Total No. Pkgs.				7. Transport Document							
				8. Country of Consignment				9. Country of Purchase/Sale							
				10. Terms of Delivery				11. Terms of Payment				12. Currency Exch. Rate			
13. Declarant No. Ref.				14. Transacting Bank								Branch No.			
				15. State/Private Warehouse								No.			
16. Consignee No.				17. TOTAL CIF/FOB				24. TOTAL TAXES THIS DECLARATION							
18. Means of Transport		Rotation		Mode		Net.		Type		Code		\$		c.	
19. Agent of Carrier No.				23. OTHER CHARGES		Type		\$		c.					

# CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS

## Export Requirements

Trinidad & Tobago	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 <b>Customs Requirements</b>
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



- Registration is required only for individuals or entities exporting goods on a commercial basis or for the purpose of trade which will result in the generation of revenue.
- Shipping documents such as a Bill of Lading or Airway Bill.
- An authentic invoice.
- Exporter informs the Department of Agriculture of the intention to export.
- All products must be brought to the Department for inspection. Inspection is carried out by a Plant Quarantine Officer. If in conformity a Phyto-sanitary Certificate is issued upon payment of a fee.
- The packages must be sealed for shipment and delivered to the port of departure/export. Export documents are prepared, and the other formalities complied with prior to export.
- Animal Quarantine prior departure.
- All consignments require an import/export permit/certificate from the Veterinary Division before importation/export.
- The exporter must present a signed copy of a health certificate (Zoo sanitary) with an official stamp for all poultry and meat products.

# CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS

## Import Requirements

Trinidad & Tobago	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 <b>Customs Requirements</b>
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



## IMPORTS

- CARICOM Area Invoice provided by the supplier
- Supplier's Invoice
- Copy of Bill of Lading or Airway Bill
- Declaration on the C75 or C76 form signed by the importer
- Certificate of Origin (provided by supplier)
- Certificate of Health/Sanitary Certificate (if required)
- Import License (if required)
- Agent is responsible for import shipping fees and documentation. Must present two documents: Bill of Lading and a Bill of Sight.
- A picture Identification Card or a Letter authorizing you to transact business on behalf of the owner with a copy of the picture Identification Card of the owner and your picture Identification Card.
- The Customs Officer will complete the None Trade Duty Entry (NTDE) or Free Entry (NTFE) where applicable and pass the document to the cashier together with the Bill of Sight and the other Port documents.
- The Customs cashier will call your name on the public address system and you join the line to effect payment of duties where this is necessary.
- When all duties and taxes have been paid to the State, the Cashier will give you the delivery receipt and the original NTDE or NTFE. You will take the documents to the delivery area and present them to the Port's personnel who would proceed to deliver the shipment.
- Registration is required only for individuals or entities exporting goods on a commercial basis or for the purpose of trade which will result in the generation of revenue.
- Shipping documents such as a Bill of Lading or Airway Bill.
- An authentic invoice.
- Pro Forma invoice or Commercial invoice
- Packing list
- Sanitary or Health or Purity Certificate (for food items, drugs, agricultural products, animal meat products)
- Certificate of Origin
- Export License (when applies)
- Quarantine Certificate
- Certificate of Exports and Realization
- Any other Certificate of Inspection (e.g. Dioxin free certificate, Zoo Sanitary Certificate)
- Any combined Transport Document

# DANGEROUS GOODS REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Trinidad & Tobago	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 <b>Dangerous Goods</b>
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



## IMPORTS

General standardized Practices:

- Trinidad and Tobago Civil Aviation Authority
- Aerial: TTCAA Advisory Circular TAC- 043 which is aligned with ICAO
- Maritime: Trinidad and Tobago does not require special regulations except those established by the IMO
- Import restrictions are regulated by Article 45 of the Customs Act and stated as follows
- <https://www.trade.gov/country-commercial-guides/trinidad-and-tobago-prohibited-and-restricted-imports>

## EXPORTS

General standardized Practices:

- Export procedures of dangerous goods are similar in all the studied nations. The interested company can ask for advice from the chosen carriers which will apply the international standards mentioned above.

# DANGEROUS GOODS PACKAGING

## Requirements for dangerous goods (labelling)



## CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

### Class 1: Explosives



**Subclass 1.1:** Explosives with a mass explosion hazard  
**Subclass 1.2:** Explosives with a severe projection hazard  
**Subclass 1.3:** Explosives with a fire



**Subclass 1.4:** Minor fire or projection hazard  
**Subclass 1.5:** An insensitive substance with a mass explosion hazard  
**Subclass 1.6:** Extremely insensitive articles

### Class 4: Flammable solids or substances



**Subclass 4.1:** Flammable solids  
**Subclass 4.2:** Spontaneously combustible solids  
**Subclass 4.3:** Dangerous when wet

### Class 5: Oxidizing substances and organic peroxides



**Subclass 5.1:** Oxidizing agent  
**Subclass 5.2:** Organic peroxide oxidizing agent

### Class 2: Gases



**Subclass 2.1:** Flammable Gas  
**Subclass 2.2:** Non-Flammable Gas  
**Subclass 2.3:** Poisonous Gases

### Class 6: Toxic and infectious substances



**Subclass 6.1:** Poison  
**Subclass 6.2:** Biohazard

### Class 7: Radioactive



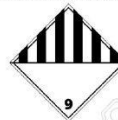
### Class 3: Flammable Liquids



### Class 8: Corrosive substances



### Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles



## AERIAL TRANSPORT REGULATORS

- The International Air Transport Association issues the regulation of aerial dangerous goods.

# FOREIGN TRADE REGIMES

## Impact on Imports and Exports

Trinidad & Tobago	 Packaging
	 Paperwork
	 Customs Requirements
	 Dangerous Goods
	 Foreign Trade Regimes



## TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FREE ZONE

- Taxes, duties, and profit distributions are exempt on raw material, equipment, income tax, and any other taxes are free.

## FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH:

- Common Market of the Caribbean (CARICOM)
- EU–CARIFORUM
- UK -- CARIFORUM
- CARICOM–Costa Rica
- CARICOM–Cuba
- CARICOM–Colombia
- CARICOM–Venezuela
- CARICOM–Dominican Republic
- CARICOM–USA
- CARIBCAN–Canada (announced)
- Global System of Trade Preferences Among Developing Countries
- Trinidad and Tobago has signed agreements with Panama and the UK, which are not yet in force



# COMMON ANNEX

# SHIPPING WITH FEDEX



## Packaging, Services, Documents, Shipping Requirements & Advance Tracking



### PACKAGING

Package the item(s) using FedEx packaging or any sturdy and undamaged packaging.



### SERVICES

Compare and select the FedEx shipping service of your choice.



### DOCUMENTS

Create your Air Waybill and make payments.

- A commercial invoice may be required for your shipments.
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA) must approve all perishable shipments to the U.S.



### SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

Prepare your documentations before dropping off or scheduling a pickup.

- You can schedule a pick up or go into one of our Ship Centers to ship your products.



### ADVANCE TRACKING

Track your shipment status and receive notifications when they arrive at your destination.



### VISIT OUR FEDEX WEBSITES

<https://www.fedex.com/en-bb/home.html>

<https://www.fedex.com/en-kn/home.html>

<https://www.fedex.com/en-tt/home.html>

# SHIPPING WITH FEDEX\*

## EXPRESS SERVICES



<b>Less than 68 kg</b>	FedEx International First®	Early morning delivery of time-sensitive document shipments. 1 to 3 business days to the Americas, Europe, Africa, Middle East and Asia/Pacific regions and the next business day to selected locations.
	FedEx International Priority®	Our most popular shipping service, with time-definite delivery to the U.S. and around the world within 1 to 3 business days to 220 countries and territories. Great for important documents or perishables.
	FedEx International Economy®	Less time-sensitive shipments typically in 4 to 6 business days to 220 countries and territories.
<b>Above 68 kg</b>	FedEx International Priority® Freight	Choose this service for your most time-critical palletized freight with deliveries to major global markets within 1 to 3 business days to 130 countries and territories.
	FedEx International Economy® Freight	A cost-effective solution for delivery of less urgent palletized freight. Delivery in 4 to 6 business days to 130 countries and territories
<b>Distribution services</b>	FedEx International Priority Direct Distribution®	An innovative service that helps you manage your supply chain by sending consolidated shipments in 1 to 4 business days to more than 65 countries, including the U.S., Canada and Mexico.
	FedEx International Economy Direct Distribution®	This service is a cost-effective, streamlined way to move shipments straight from the point of manufacture to multiple customers or end users. Delivery in 4 to 7 business days to more than 55 countries worldwide, including the U.S.

\*Subject to service availability. Visit [fedex.com](https://www.fedex.com) or contact an account executive for more information.



### What to look for

-  plants, plant products, and plant debris
-  seeds
-  soil
-  beetles, moths, wasps, and bees; snails, slugs, ants, and spiders
-  mold and fungi
-  insect and bird droppings or waste
-  egg masses
-  animals, animal parts, blood, excreta, and reproductive components or parts thereof
-  other contamination that shows visible signs of harboring pests

### Safety first!

Exercise caution when visually inspecting containers and their cargoes:



**Do not attempt to enter a container** before it has been determined that no harmful atmosphere, fumigation, or harmful fumes are present and all appropriate safety precautions have been taken.



**Do not attempt to inspect the undercarriage or roof** unless it is safe to do so.



**In marine terminals, when a close visual inspection is not possible** due to safety or other factors, look from a distance for signs of obvious visible pest contamination.

# PACKAGING

## Import/Export Requirements




1 Container depot	
DEPOT EMPLOYEES	
GATE IN	GATE OUT
<i>Interior and exterior container surfaces</i>	
<p>Sweep, vacuum, or wash container to remove visible contaminants</p>	<p>Sweep, vacuum, or wash container to remove visible contaminants or substitute with a clean container</p>


2 Packing location		
SHIPPER OR PACKER		
UPON ARRIVAL	DURING PACKING	WHEN PACKING IS COMPLETE
<i>Interior and exterior container surfaces</i>	<i>Interior and exterior container surfaces and cargo</i>	
<p>Reject container or sweep, vacuum, or wash container to remove visible contaminants</p>	<p>Clear the cargo staging and packing area to remove visible contaminants.</p>	<p>The container and its cargo should be free of visible pest contamination when packing is complete</p>
	<p>Avoid placing containers on grassy areas or soil or under bright light</p>	
	<p>Check containers and cargo regularly for visible signs of pest contamination and clean as needed</p>	
	<p>Where appropriate, use baits, traps, or barriers to keep pests out of the cargo staging and packing area</p>	

# PACKAGING

## Import/Export Requirements



<b>3 Export terminal</b>	
TERMINAL EMPLOYEES	
GATE IN	LOADING ON SHIP
<i>Exterior container surfaces</i>	
Report visible contamination to container operator or reject per local protocol  	Report visible contamination to container operator 

<b>4 Transhipment terminal</b>
TERMINAL EMPLOYEES
LOADING AND UNLOADING TO/FROM SHIP
<i>Exterior container surfaces</i>
Report visible contamination to container operator or responsible authority* as required 



### 5 Import terminal

TERMINAL EMPLOYEES

#### UNLOADING FROM SHIP

*Exterior container surfaces*

Report visible contamination to container operator or responsible authority\* as required



### 6

### Unpacking location

CONSIGNEE

#### UPON ARRIVAL

#### DURING UNPACKING AND BEFORE RETURNING TO DEPOT

*Exterior container surfaces*

*Interior container surfaces and cargo*

Wash container to remove visible contaminants or report visible contamination to responsible authority\* as required



Sweep, vacuum, or wash container to remove visible contaminants; use other methods as appropriate to remove visible contaminants from cargo



Avoid placing containers on grassy areas or soil or under bright lights



Check containers regularly for visible signs of pest contamination and clean as needed



Where appropriate, use baits, traps, or barriers to keep pests out of clean containers



- <https://unece.org/about-adn>
- <https://www.iso.org/news/ref2479.html>

# THANK YOU

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