



A GUIDE FOR MAIZE TRADERS

ON

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

FOR

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MAIZE

IN

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

2005/2006

Cataloguing – in – Publication Data: East African Community, A Guide for Maize Traders on Regulatory Requirements for imports and exports of maize in East African Community; Arusha EAC 2005, iii, P17

ISBN 9987-666-58-2

Copyright © 2005 East African Community.
All rights reserved to EAC-Secretariat,
P.O Box 1096, Arusha – Tanzania
Email: eac@eachq.org Website: <http://www.eac.int>

Table of Content

	Page
Forward by Hon N. Amanya Mushaga, Secretary General, EAC Secretariat	ii
Overview	iii
1.0 Kenya	1
1.1 Maize import regulations	1
1.1.1 Plant Import Permit	1
1.1.2 Quality standards	2
1.1.3 Safety Standards	2
1.1.4 Import Duty	3
1.1.5 Form C61, Import Declaration Form	3
1.1.6 Customs Documents and Procedure	3
1.2 Maize export regulations	4
1.2.1 Certificate of Origin	4
1.2.2 Phytosanitary Certificate	4
1.2.3 Customs Documents and procedures	4
2.0 Tanzania	5
2.1 Maize import regulations	5
2.1.1 Import Permit	5
2.1.2 Plant Import Permit	5
2.1.2 Quality standards and batch certification	6
2.1.3 Food Import Permit	7
2.1.5 Destination Inspection report	7
2.1.6 Radioactivity analysis certificate	8
2.1.7 Import Duty	8
2.1.8 Customs Documents and Procedure	9
2.2 Maize export regulations	9
2.2.1 Export permit	9
2.2.2 Phytosanitary Certificate (or plant export permit)	10
2.2.3 Certificate of Origin	10
2.2.4 Customs Documents and procedures	10
3.0 Uganda	11
3.1 Maize import regulations	11
3.1.1 Plant Health Import Permit	11
3.1.2 Quality standards	11
3.1.3 Import Duty	13
3.1.4 Customs Documents and Procedure	13
3.2 Maize export regulations	13
3.2.1 Certificate of analysis	13
3.2.2 Phytosanitary Certificate	13
3.2.3 Fumigation certificate	14
3.2.4 Certificate of Origin	14
3.2.5 Certificate of Conformity	14
3.2.6 Quality standards	14
3.2.7 Customs Documents and procedures	15

FOREWORD

During the joint EAC/COMESA regional policy conference on maize without borders, which was held in September 2003, and the subsequent meeting of EAC Cross Border Grain Traders, which was held in Arusha in early 2004, the need for publishing regulations which maize traders are required to comply with when importing or exporting maize within EAC was stressed.

During the survey conducted by RATES in 2003 the traders cited lack of information on regulatory requirements as a key constraint towards cross border trade. This was also re-enforced during a workshop at Busia (12 August 2005) where EAC maize standards were launched by Uganda and Kenya Bureau of Standards.

The lack of information on regulation compels many traders to engage in unrecorded trade across the borders. Many studies have shown that unrecorded trade across East African borders, especially in food items, is huge. Evidence of unrecorded maize trade is provided by a survey conducted between January to May 2005 along the Kenya/Uganda border. The survey used a method where direct assessment forms were used and compared to the data of official statistics. The survey revealed that maize imports from Uganda were KShs72.9m compared to recorded maize imports of KShs300, 000.

This maize trader's guide handbook will therefore go a long way in bridging the information gap. The process of its compilation has involved intense national consultations where the trade regulatory institutions provided the information which is contained in the handbook.

To complement this effort, the EAC is in the process of designing a simplified certificate of origin for cross border trade (small traders) to be issued at the border posts.

The EAC appreciates the efforts made by the Regional Agricultural Trade Expansion Support (RATES) program for developing the maize traders' guide which will go a long way in facilitating EAC cross border maize trade and thereby enhancing the incomes of East African people.

Secretary General
East African Community
Arusha, September 15, 2005

Overview

This guide presents information on regulatory requirements for exports and imports of maize within the East African Community (EAC). The information was provided by the following trade regulatory institutions in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda: -

- Customs Departments
- Bureaus of Standards
- Export Promotion Boards
- Food Reserve Agencies
- Port Health Offices
- Plant Health Service Institutions

The objective of the guide is to promote formal cross-border maize trading within the East African Community through the provision of trade regulatory information to maize traders. The guide covers all aspects of maize trade regulations, including export/import permits, licenses, product quality and food safety standards, phytosanitary requirements, import duties, and certificates of origin.

The information in the guide is presented on a country basis to enable exporters and importers to understand the requirements with which they must comply when exporting maize to or importing maize from any of the three EAC countries.

1.0 KENYA

1.1 Maize Import Regulations

1.1.1 Plant Import Permit

Before importation, the trader must obtain a Plant Import Permit from one of the following offices or border posts where details can be obtained from the listed offices below:

Kenya Plant Health Inspection Services (KEPHIS)

Head Office, Ololua Ridge, Karen

Tel: 020-884545/882933

Plant Quarantine Station, Nairobi

Tel: 066-32715

Plant Inspection Unit, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport,

Tel: 020-822768

Nakuru Regional Office

Tel: 051-850105/106

Kitale Regional Office

Tel: 054-20521

Imported maize must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate from the country of origin certifying that the conditions stipulated in Kenya's Plant Import Permit are met, which will be verified by KEPHIS inspectors at the point of entry.

A fee of KSh 500 is payable before the Plant Import Permit is issued.

1.1.2 Quality standards/requirements

Maize imports to Kenya must meet the following EAC quality standards:

Specification	Grade 1	Grade 2
Moisture Content (maximum)	13.5%	13.5%
Foreign Matter, %m/m max	0.5	1.0
Inorganic matter, %m/m max	0.25	0.5
Broken Grains, %m/m max	2.0	4.0
Pest Damaged Grains	1.0	3.0
Rotten and diseased grains	2.0	4.0
Discolored Grains	0.5	1.0
Live Insect Infestation	Nil	Nil
Immature/shriveled grain	1.0	2.0
Aflatoxin (maximum)	(10ppb)	(10ppb)

Total defective grains	4.0	5.0
Packaging	50kg in bags (if not packed in bulk)	50kg in bags (if not packed in bulk)

Quality standards are enforced through inspections of maize imports by Kenya Bureau of Standards at the following ports of entry. There are no pre-import formalities related to pre-inspection services and no fee is charged.

Kilindini Port, Mombasa
Inland Container Depot, Nairobi
Namanga Border Point
Malaba Border Post
Busia Border Post

Further information on maize quality standards can be obtained from

Kenya Bureau of Standards Head office
Kapiti Road, Off Mombasa Road, Nairobi
Tel: 020-502211; 602350/1; 07220217/8

1.1.3 Safety Standards

Maize imports must meet the following food safety standards specifications:

- Moisture content: 12.5% (more stringent standard than the 13.5% required for maize quality)
- Aflatoxin level: 10ppb
- Be free from radioactive material and other impurities
- Other requirements stipulated in '*Food, Drugs and Chemical Substances*' Act

These standards are enforced through inspections of maize imports by the Health Authorities in all entry points which include (but not limited):

Jomo Kenyatta International Airport
Tel: 82211, Ext. 5138 or 822266

Inland Container Depot, Embakasi
Tel: 6931289/3500281

Kilindini Port, Mombasa
Tel: 041-433404/433211 Ext.2210

Inland Container Depot, Kisumu
Tel: 057-44458/41205/6/7

Moi International Airport, Mombasa
Tel: 041-433404/433211

Eldoret International Airport
Tel: 053-63849/63377

Malaba Border Post
Tel: 055-54030/54026

1.1.4 Import Duty

Import duty on maize from Tanzania & Uganda	Import duty on maize from COMESA COUNTRIES		Import Duty on maize from all other countries
0%	0%	For Free Trade Area, maize exporting countries Burundi, Rwanda, Egypt, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe	50%
	22.5%	For Ethiopia	

1.1.5 Form C61, Import Declaration Form

Before importation, a maize importer must obtain Form C61 (Import Declaration Form) from Government Printers, Haile Selassie Avenue, Nairobi or DL Patel Printers, Nairobi. The Government of Kenya fee for this form is advalorem rate of 2.75% of c.i.f value of the import.

An advance Import Declaration Form (IDF) fee of KSh 5000 is payable at National Bank of Kenya, Harambee Avenue or any Kenya Revenue Authority office throughout the country.

When clearing the maize imports, an IDF fee is calculated on maize imports at a rate of 2.75% of the dutiable value of imports, to cover the cost of documents, KEPHIS and KEBS inspection. If the amount exceeds the advance IDF fee of KSh5000, the importer is required to pay the difference. If the amount does not exceed the 2.75% of the dutiable value, no further IDF fee is payable.

1.1.6 Customs Documents and Procedures

Documents

The importer must declare imports using Form C63 (Single Entry Document) (or Form 88, Direct Assessment, if maize is for non commercial use), obtainable for KSh5 from the Government Printers, Haile Selassie Avenue, Nairobi or stationary shops and clearing and forwarding agents.

Procedures

For customs to clear the maize, it is mandatory that Form 63 (or Form E) be accompanied by:

- KEPHIS Plant Import Permit
- Phytosanitary Certificate (from the exporting country)
- Original invoice
- Import Declaration Form (Form C61)
- Clearance Stamps from KEPHIS (Plant Import Permit related to health clearance), Kenya Bureau of Standards (quality clearance), and Port Health Office (safety clearance)
- Receipt for duty paid

1.2 Maize Export Regulations

1.2.1 Certificate of Origin

The trader must obtain a Certificate of Origin, issued by the Kenya Revenue Authority at the following offices:

Times Towers, Haile Selassie Avenue, Nairobi
Tel: 020-310900

Stan Bank Building, Nakuru
Tel: 051-214491

Customs House Busia Road, Kisumu
Tel: 057-40147/43419

Customs House, Mombasa
Tel: 041-314044

Kiptegich House, Uganda Road, Eldoret
Tel: 053-32064/32061

To be issued with a certificate of origin, the trader must meet the following conditions:

- Register as an exporter (at Customs headquarters in Nairobi or at district offices)
- Provide information on destination country (Certificate of Origin facilitates access to preferential duty for importers in the East African Community and COMESA region)

1.2.2 Phytosanitary Certificate

Exporters must obtain a phytosanitary certificate from KEPHIS. The Phytosanitary Certificate stipulates quality and health standards required by the country of import and is obtained by the exporter for use during importation of the maize. The fee is KSh1000.

1.2.3 Customs Documents and Procedures

Documents

Traders must declare exports using Form C63, Single Entry Document, obtainable from the following offices: Government Press, Haile Selassie Avenue, Nairobi, or stationary shops and clearing and forwarding Agents. The fee is KSh5.

Procedures

For customs to clear the maize, it is mandatory that Form 63 (or Form 88) be accompanied by:

- Certificate of Origin

2.0 TANZANIA

2.1 Maize Import Regulations

2.1.1 Import Permit

Before importation of maize, traders must obtain an Import Permit from the Strategic Grain Reserve Headquarters situated at: -

**The Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security
National Food Security Division
Mbozi/Migeyo Road, Chang'ombe Area
P.O Box 5384 Dar es Salaam
Tel: 255-22-2862134, Fax 255-22-2864069**

Traders must submit an application in a simple letter showing the quality, quantity, delivery time and place where maize is being sourced.

To get the Import Permit, importers must meet the following conditions:

- a) Have a trading license
- b) Be registered with the Tanzania Revenue Authority i.e. should have a TIN number
- c) No fee is charged

Import Permits for single shipment may be valid up to six months and can be extended.

2.1.2 Plant Import Permit

Before importation of maize, traders must obtain a Plant Import Permit from Plant Health Service Department, situated at the following address:

**The Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security
Plant Health Services
Mandela/Kilimo Road, Temeke District
P.O Box 9071, Dar Es Salaam
Tel: 255-22-2865642/3
Email:pps@kilimo.go.tz or phs@kilimo.go.tz**

Or from

**Tropical Pesticide Research Institute (TPRI)
P.O. Box 3024 Arusha
Tel: 255-27-2507434
Email: TPRI@yako.habari.co.tz**

The following fee¹ is payable before the Plant Import Permit is issued:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Import Permit | US\$5 per consignment |
| b) Inspection | |
| ✓ Below 1 MT | US\$2 per consignment |

¹Crossborder traders may pay in local currency; the exchange rate is provided by Customs at the border post.

- ✓ From 1 to 1,000 MT US\$2 +(No of MT x US\$0.20) per consignment
- ✓ More than 1,000 MT US\$202 +(No of MT X US\$0.1) per consignment

Fees on post entry treatment supervision for quarantine, treatment and destruction of goods are as follows:

- a) At the Station US\$100 minimum per consignment
- b) Open Quarantine US\$100 minimum per consignment
- c) Destruction of materials US\$20 minimum per consignment

Costs related to the actual treatment of the goods are borne by the trader.

2.1.3 Quality Standards and Batch Certifications

Maize imports to Tanzania must meet the following EAC quality standards:

Specification	Grade 1	Grade 2
Moisture Content (maximum)	13.5%	13.5%
Foreign Matter, %m/m max	0.5	1.0
Inorganic matter, %m/m max	0.25	0.5
Broken Grains, %m/m max	2.0	4.0
Pest Damaged Grains	1.0	3.0
Rotten and diseased grains	2.0	4.0
Discolored Grains	0.5	1.0
Live Insect Infestation	Nil	Nil
Immature/shriveled grain	1.0	2.0
Aflatoxin (maximum)	(10ppb)	(10ppb)
Total defective grains	4.0	5.0
Packaging	50kg in bags (if not packed in bulk)	50kg in bags (if not packed in bulk)

Importers must apply to the Bureau of Standards for the Batch Certifications at least one week before the arrival of their imports. The application forms are obtainable from:

Tanzania Bureau of Standards Headquarters
Morogoro Road, Dar es Salaam, Ubungo Area
Tel: 255-22-2450949 or 255 22 2450206

At the port, the applicant must submit to the Bureau of Standards the application form in triplicate together with the following documents: packing list; invoice; bill of lading or airway bill; Clean Report of Finding from COTECNA; test certificate from the country of origin as issued by the Bureau of Standards in that country; and all necessary permits allowing the import of maize.

Fees Payable-

- a) Importers must pay a non-refundable fee of TSh10,000 when filing the application.

- b) Importers must pay the transport, board and lodging costs of the Bureau's inspectors during the inspection and sampling of the shipment.
- c) Importers must pay a batch certification fee equivalent to 0.2 percent of Cost & Freight as an inspection fee.

2.1.4 Food Import Permit

Before importation of maize, the trader must obtain a Food Import Permit from
Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority (TFDA) Headquarters
EPI-Mabibo along Mandela Road, Dar es Salaam

P.O Box 77150
Dar es Salaam
Tel: 255-22-2450512

The Food Import Permit sets forth health and food safety standards for single shipment and usually covers one month.

To get the Food Import Permit, importers must meet the following conditions:

- a) Register with TFDA as a food importer after paying the prescribed fee of TShs 1,000 (subject to review). Registration is valid for a period of one year.
- b) Submit the Food Import Permit application, detailing the source of import, quality & quantity to be imported, entry point and expected date of delivery, together with a pre-shipment sample of the maize to be imported.

Maize imports shall be inspected at official/customs entry border point. Representatives of Tanzania Food & Drug Authority are based at all customs border entry points. Inspection on food safety of maize for food is carried out based on specifications in the Food Import Permit and the results of the pre-shipment sample submitted with the Food Import Permit application. In event that the maize imports do not conform to the specifications and further analysis is required, the cost of undertaking the analysis is borne by the importer. The importer will have to pay the prescribed fees which are under review.

2.1.5 Destination Inspection Report (Clean Report of Finding)

For consignments whose value exceeds US\$5,000, a Destination Inspection Report, or 'Clean Report of Finding', is required for maize imports to Tanzania. The Agency which carries out destination-shipment inspections on behalf of the Government of Tanzania is COTECNA (which also carries out inspections throughout the world). The following procedures must be followed by maize traders:

- Obtain and fill out an Import Declaration Form (IDF), available from any commercial bank.
- Pay the IDF application fee of US\$10.
- Attach a proforma invoice to the completed IDF form.
- Submit the IDF to a designated bank and pay a fee equaling 1.2% of FOB value of the goods. This fee is called the "Destination Inspection Fee."

2.1.6 Radioactivity Analysis Certificate

Another key requirement for importation/exportation of maize is to obtain a Radioactive Analysis Certificate. The requirements for obtaining a Radioactive Analysis Certificate are as follows:

1. Submit to the Tanzania Atomic Energy Commission (TAEC) a 1 to 2 kilogram (or 1 to 2 litre) sample of the commodity for import/export.
2. Attach to the sample a duly filled and signed Sample Record Form, available at TAEC Dar es Salaam zonal office, COSTECH Building, or at TAEC Head Office in Arusha.

Officer in charge

Tanzania Atomic Energy Commission

Dar es Salaam Zonal Office

The Tanzania Commission for Science & Technology (COSTECH, Building)

P.O Box 80479

Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road, Kijitonyama, 2nd Floor, Rooms C28 & C29

Mobile phone: 255 (0) 744 60 00 06,

Tel./Fax: 255 (0) 22 277 5165

Director General

Tanzania Atomic Energy Commission

Ministry of Technology

P.O.Box 743, Arusha

Tel: 255 (0) 27 250 8554, Tel/Fax: 255 (0) 27 250 9709

Email: nrctz@habari.co.tz;

Importers/exporters based in Dar es Salaam are advised to visit Dar es Salaam zonal office for more details on how to obtain radioactivity analysis and certificate.

3. Pay the radioactive analysis fee either through the NRC's Dar es Salaam Representative Office (COSTECH) or the NRC Head Office.

Schedule of Fees (in TSh) for Radioactive Analysis For imports

Below 1 MT	no fees
01 to 50 MT	10,000
50 to 100 MT	20,000
100 to 200 MT	50,000
200 to 500 MT	100,000
500 to 10,000 MT	150,000
Above 10,000 MT	200,000

2.1.7 Import Duty

Import duty payable on maize imports from EAC countries and other parts of the world is summarized below.

- Import duty on maize from EAC (Kenya & Uganda) 0%
- Import duty on maize from all other countries 50%

2.1.8 Customs Documents and Procedures

Documents

The importer must obtain and complete a Single Bill of Entry form (SBE), available from the Customs Department offices located in every district, regional headquarters, and border entry offices. Fee payable is TSh300 per set.

An importer must submit the SBE to the NBC Ltd. commercial bank and pay the duties and taxes as indicated in the SBE.

Procedures

For customs to clear the maize, it is mandatory that the Single Bill of Entry be accompanied by:

- Import Permit issued by Strategic Grain Reserve of the Ministry of Agriculture
- Original Invoice from the supplier
- Road manifest Form C12, which Customs issues to the importer at the point of entry for overland routes.
- Clearance Stamps from Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), Plant Health Services Department, Tanzania Food and Drug Authority (TFDA) and National Radiation Commission, obtainable at ports of entry

When customs officials are satisfied a release order will be issued.

2.2 Maize Export Regulations

2.2.1 Export Permit

Export Permits for maize are obtained from the Strategic Grain Reserve Headquarters at:

The Ministry of Agriculture
Mbozi/Migeyo Road, Chang'ombe Area
P.O Box 5384 Dar es Salaam
Tel: +255-22-2862134, Fax 255-22-2864069

To get the Export Permit, the trader must meet the following conditions:

- Hold a valid trading license.
- Be registered with Tanzania Revenue Authority, i.e. should have a TIN number.
- Apply in a simple letter, showing the quality, quantity, delivery time and export destination.
- No fees charged.

Export Permits may be valid for one month and may be extended. Export Permits may be obtained on a 'walk in walk out' basis.

2.2.2 Phytosanitary Certificate (or ‘Plant Export Permit’)

Maize exporters must obtain a Phytosanitary Certificate, certifying the conditions that the destination country would like certified. The following fee is payable: -

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Phytosanitary Certificate | US\$15 per consignment |
| b) Inspection (per consignment) | |
| ✓ below 1 MT | US\$2 |
| ✓ Less than 1,000 MT | US\$2 +(No of MT x US\$0.20) |
| ✓ More than 1,000 MT | US\$2 +(No of MT X US\$0.1) |
| c) Treatment supervision | US\$100 minimum |

The Phytosanitary Certificates are issued at the point of exit.

2.2.3 Certificate of Origin

Before exporting maize, the trader must obtain a Certificate of Origin from:

Tanzania Chambers of Commerce Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA) Headquarters
Samora Avenue, Twiga House Second Floor
P.O Box 9713, Dar es Salaam
Tel: 255 22 2119436 or 255 22 2121421
Fax: 255 22 2119437

Certificates can be obtained from 21 TCCIA regional offices located throughout the country.

The importer must meet the following conditions before the Certificate of Origin is issued:

- Have all necessary permits to export maize.
- Have a trading license.
- Have an original invoice.
- Pay the fee of TSh20,000.

2.2.4 Customs Documents and Procedures

Documents

The exporter must obtain and complete a Single Bill of Entry form (SBE) available from the Customs Department offices located in every district, regional headquarters and border entry/departure offices. Fee payable is TSh300 per set.

Procedures

For customs to clear the maize for export, the SBE must be accompanied by:

- Export Permit from Strategic Grain Reserve
- A commercial invoice
- Phytosanitary Certificate
- Certificate of Origin

A shipping company/agent will finally prepare a bill of lading after accomplishing customs verification/approval, port charges and procedures, and cargo loading.

3.0 UGANDA

3.1.1 Plant Health Import Permit

Before importation, traders must obtain a Plant Health Import Permit from the Plant Health Inspection Services, Crop Protection Department of Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, located at:

**Lugard Avenue,
Entebbe Uganda;
Tel: 041-320115, 32081, 322458**

The following conditions must be met before the plant import permit is issued:

- a) An importer makes an application for a Plant Health Import Permit and submits it to the Plant Health Inspection Services, Crop Protection Department of Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries.
- b) A pest risk analysis is carried out by the inspectors in the Plant Health Inspection Services, Crop Protection Department of Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries.
- c) If the imported materials are found to have a low risk, the importer will be advised by the inspectors in the Plant Health Inspection Services, Crop Protection Department of Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries to pay a fee charged at an on-going rate.
- d) A Plant Health Import Permit with additional declarations is issued by the inspectors in the Plant Health Inspection Services, Crop Protection Department of Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries.

3.1.2 Quality Standards

Maize imports to Uganda must meet the following EAC quality standards:

Specification	Grade 1	Grade 2
Moisture Content (maximum)	13.5%	13.5%
Foreign Matter, %m/m max	0.5	1.0
Inorganic matter, %m/m max	0.25	0.5
Broken Grains, %m/m max	2.0	4.0
Pest Damaged Grains	1.0	3.0
Rotten and diseased grains	2.0	4.0
Discolored Grains	0.5	1.0
Live Insect Infestation	Nil	Nil
Immature/shriveled grain	1.0	2.0
Aflatoxin (maximum)	(10ppb)	(10ppb)
Total defective grains	4.0	5.0

Packaging	50kg in bags (if not packed in bulk)	50kg in bags (if not packed in bulk)
-----------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

Quality standards are enforced through an inspection of maize by Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) and Plant Health Inspection Services, Crop Protection Department of Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries.

Uganda National Bureau of Standards inspects imports at any of the following ports of entry:

- Busia, Customs Yard;
- Mutukula, Plot 30 Mutukula;
- Malaba Customs Post, Entebbe Airport Building;
- Entebbe, Entebbe Airport Building
- Railways Goodshed, Jinja;
- SDV Transami (U) Ltd, Plot M611 Ntinda Road Kampala;
- SPEDAG Plot 3-11 Buvuma Road, Port Bell, Luzira;
- Mearsk 5th Street, Industrial Area;
- Kenfriight (ICD), Concorp Building, Plot 1906; Jinja Road, Bweyogerere;
- Uganda Railway Goodshed, Kampala;
- Peacock (ICD), Nakawa Industrial Area;
- Interfreight ICD, Plot 284 off Jinja Road, Ntinda Industrial Area;
- Multiple ICD, Ntinda Road, Ntinda Industrial Area;
- Mackenzie ICD, Plot M257 Nakawa Industrial Area Estate, Kyambogo.

The following conditions must be met before maize is inspected:

- a) Maize must be packaged and ready to load onto the transport vessel.
- b) Required documentation is made available namely;
 - Certificates of Origin,
 - Fumigation Certificate,
 - Certificate of analysis from recognized laboratory.
 - Phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin

Following maize quality inspection, UNBS and Plant Health Inspection Services, Crop Protection Department of Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries will issue a Certificate of Clearance.

Further information on maize standards may be obtained from UNBS and Plant Health Inspection Services, Crop Protection Department of Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries. The Uganda National Bureau of Standards head office is located at:

Plot No. 217 Nakawa, Industrial Area
Kampala, Uganda
Tel: 256-41-222367
Telefax: 256-41-286123

The Plant Health Inspection Services, Crop Protection Department of Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries is located at:

**Lugard Avenue,
Entebbe Uganda;
Tel: 041-320115, 32081, 322458**

3.1.3 Import Duty

Import duty on maize from Kenya and Tanzania	Import duty on maize from COMESA COUNTRIES		Import Duty on maize from all other countries
0%	4%	For Free Trade Area maize exporting countries Burundi, Rwanda, Egypt, Malawi, , Zambia, Zimbabwe	50%
	22.5%	For Ethiopia	

3.1.4 Customs Documents and Procedures

Documents

The importer must declare the imports using the Single Administrative Document (SAD) form, available at Customs and Excise Department, Uganda Revenue Authority, Nakawa Industrial area and all customs offices in the country.

Procedures

For customs to clear the maize for import, the SAD must be accompanied by:

- Plant Health Import Permit
- Certificate of Clearance for quality
- Receipt for duty paid

When customs officials are satisfied, a release order will be issued.

3.2 Maize Export Regulations

Traders must have the following certificates before maize can be inspected:

- a) Certificate of analysis from a recognized Laboratory.
- b) Phytosanitary Certificate.
- c) Fumigation Certificate.
- d) Certificate of Origin

3.2.1 Certificate of Analysis

Traders must obtain a Certificate of Analysis from one of the following:

- Uganda National Bureau of Standards Head Office at Nakawa Industrial Area (A certificate of analysis is issued after payment of a fee at an on-going rate);
- Chemiphar (U) Ltd, Acacia Road, Kansanga Off Gaba Road, Kampala (fee at the going rate); or
- SGS (U) Ltd, Plot 34B Kyandondo Road, Kampala (fee at the going rate).

3.2.2 Phytosanitary Certificate

Traders must obtain a Phytosanitary Certificate from Plant Health Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, Entebbe. A Phytosanitary Certificate is issued after payment of a fee at an on-going rate.

3.2.3 Fumigation Certificate

Traders must obtain a Fumigation Certificate, issued by firms registered by the Agricultural Chemical Board. A list of the registered firms can be obtained from the Uganda Gazette, which is issued by Commissioner, Crop Protection, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, Entebbe, Tel: 041-320801/320115. A fumigation certificate is issued after payment of a fee charged at an on-going rate per MT.

3.2.4 Certificate of Origin (EAC/COMESA Regions)

Traders must obtain a Certificate of Origin, issued by the Uganda Export Promotion Board at a fee of US\$3,000.

Conrad Plaza, 5th Floor
Kampala, Uganda
Tel: 31-26259

3.2.5 Certificate of Conformity

This a document issued to the exporters by Uganda National Bureau of Standards after his/her consignment has been for quality ready for export.

3.2.6 Quality Standards

It is mandatory that maize exports from Uganda must meet the following EAC quality standards:

Specification	Grade 1	Grade 2
Moisture Content (maximum)	13.5%	13.5%
Foreign Matter, %m/m max	0.5	1.0
Inorganic matter, %m/m max	0.25	0.5
Broken Grains, %m/m max	2.0	4.0
Pest Damaged Grains	1.0	3.0
Rotten and diseased grains	2.0	4.0
Discolored Grains	0.5	1.0
Live Insect Infestation	Nil	Nil
Immature/shriveled grain	1.0	2.0
Aflatoxin (maximum)	(10ppb)	(10ppb)
Total defective grains	4.0	5.0
Packaging	50kg in bags (if not packed in bulk)	50kg in bags (if not packed in bulk)

The exports are inspected by Uganda National Bureau of Standards at the following locations:

- Busia, Customs Yard;
- Mutukula, 30 Mutukula;
- Malaba Customs Post, Entebbe Airport Building;
- Railways Goodshed, Jinja;
- SDV Transami (U) Ltd, Plot M611 Ntinda Road Kampala;
- Spedag Plot 3-11 Buvuma Road, Port Bell, Luzira;
- Mearsk 5th Street, Industrial Area; Kenfriegt (ICD), Building, Plot 1906;
- Jinja Road, Bweyogerere, Uganda Railway Goodshed, Kampala, Peacock (ICD), Nakawa Industrial Area;
- Interfreight ICD, Plot 284 off Jinja Road, Ntinda Industrial Area, Multiple ICD, Ntinda Industrial Area, Mackenzie ICD, Plot M257 Nakawa Industrial Area Estate, Kyambogo.

Traders must have the following certificates before maize can be inspected:

- a) Phytosanitary Certificate.
- b) Fumigation Certificate.
- c) Certificate of Origin.

3.2.7 Customs Documents and Procedures

Documents

Traders must declare maize exports using Single Administrative Document (SAD) form, available at Customs and Excise Department, Uganda Revenue Authority, Nakawa Industrial area and all customs offices in the country.

Procedures

For customs to clear the maize for export, the SAD must be accompanied by:

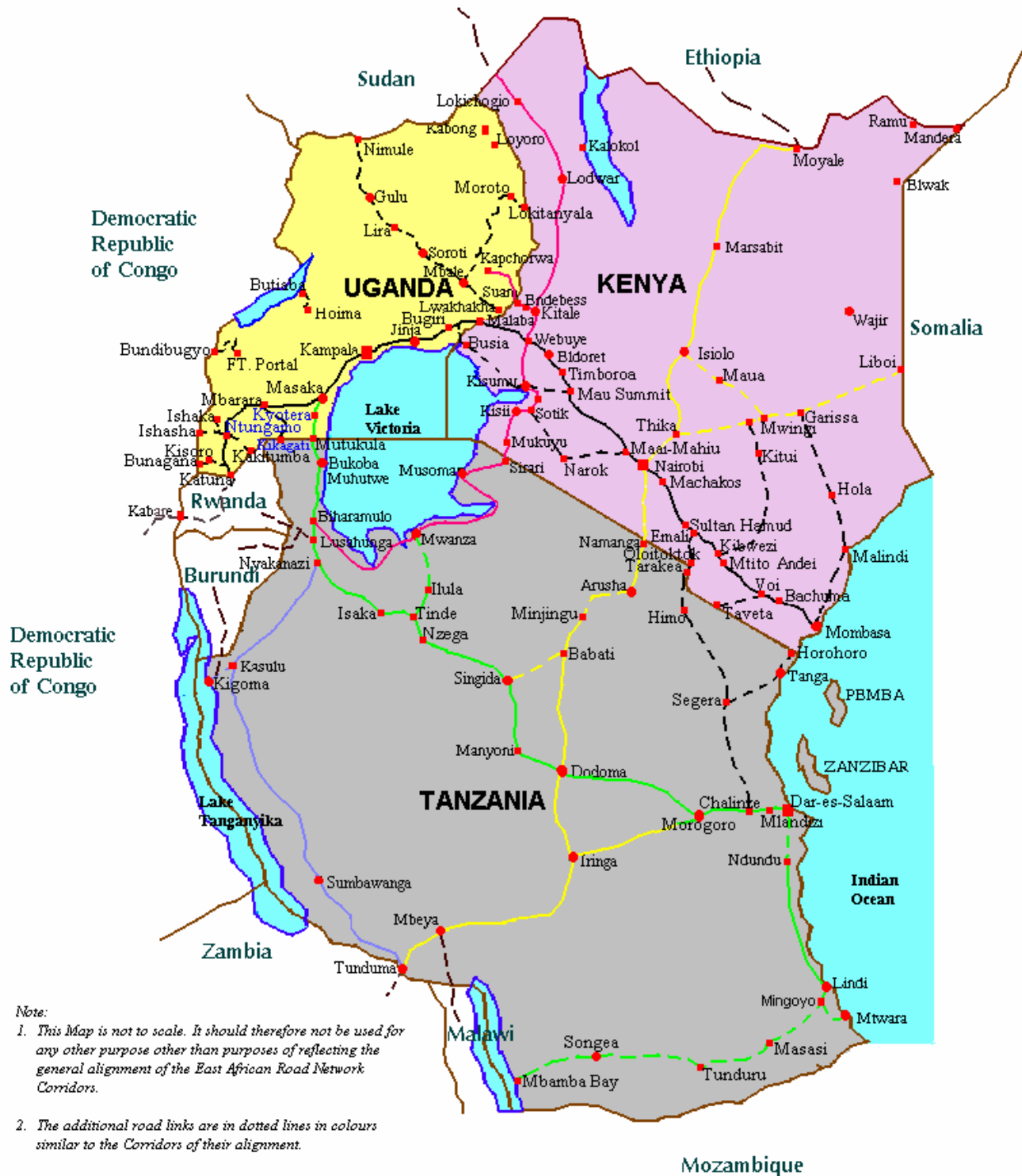
- Certificate of Analysis
- Phytosanitary Certificate
- Fumigation Certificate
- Certificate of Origin
- Certificate of Conformity

When customs officials are satisfied, a release order will be issued.

LOCATION MAP OF EAST AFRICA

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY ROAD NETWORK PROJECT

N





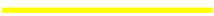



Note:

1. This Map is not to scale. It should therefore not be used for any other purpose other than purposes of reflecting the general alignment of the East African Road Network Corridors.

2. The additional road links are in dotted lines in colours similar to the Corridors of their alignment.

LEGEND:

1.  **Mombasa-Malaba-Katuna Corridor**
2.  **Dar-es-Salaam-Dodoma-Isaka-Mutukula-Masaka Corridor**
3.  **Biharamulo-Mwanza-Musoma-Sirari-Lodwar-Lokichogio Corridor**
4.  **Nyakanazi-Kasulu-Sumbawanga-Tunduma Corridor**
5.  **Tunduma-Iringa-Dodoma-Arusha-Namanga-Moyale Corridor**
6.  **Sections/Links connecting with East Africa neighbours; those of interregional connectivity**