• Waiver Control - BSC (Cargo Tracking Note)
• Pre-Shipment Inspection
• FRI Numbers
• B/L Details

• Prohibited Imports
• Restricted Imports
COTE D’IVOIRE >> Regulation Overview

Waiver Control

**BSC Details**
Type: BSC
General Agent: Office Ivoirien des Chargeurs
Representative France - Dunkerque: Syndicats des Transitaires, Dunkerque, France Tel: 03.28.59.07.65 Fax: 03.28.63.35.42 E-mail: umc@umcdk.com
Representative France - Le Havre: Syndicats des Transitaires, Le Havre, France Tel: 02 35 21 04 44
Documentation requirements: Mention the FRI and the BSC number on the Bill of Lading & the manifest

**Creation of Cargo Tracking Notes - 08/03/13**
In order to achieve greater efficiency in clearing procedures of goods, the exceptional decision of creating Cargo Tracking Notes/Bordereau de Suivi des Cargaisons [CTN/BSC] at destination in the Ivorian seaports is repealed. Effective 25/03/13 [Announcement #01/PCA/DFAC/2013 signed by Fako Kone 11/03/13] on it is essential that cargo tracking notes be handled in the country of loading of the imported goods or the exporter’s country on the website www.oic.ci

**New Deliverance Procedure Of Bordereau De Suivi des Cargaisons [BSC] via the Internet - Office Ivoirien Des Chargeurs [OIC]**
As from 1st of May 2005 the OIC has made available to all Shippers and Forwarding Agents an Internet application accessible via: www.oic.ci

The system will enable the economic operators to create and manage their BSC through the Internet. The entry into force of this new system will put an end to the present procedure, which demands the intervention in the loading ports of the OIC representatives. Thus, the creation of the BSC by the Exporter or his Forwarding Agent from their offices, will be held according to the following procedure:

1. Registration of Member
2. Validation of Member's Accounts
3. Provisioning of Member's Accounts
4. Registration of the BSC On-line
5. Submission of the registered BSC for validation
6. Validation of the BSC submitted by the Member
7. Printing of the BSC by the Member concerned with the corresponding transaction

All of the above steps are described in the ‘Users Guide’ containing the principals to adhere to, You can find this as an ‘Appendix’ at the end of this document.

Additional Information will be available via the following contacts:

**BSC Technical Centre ( Centre Technique BSC )**
Tel: (225) 21.75.22.11/58
Fax: (225) 21.75.22.33 / 21.75.22.34
E-mail: ctbsc@oic.ci

CMA CGM trained staff members are available to assist customers in all aspects of the documentary requirements of the trade to Cote d’Ivoire. Please contact your local agency office for advice.

Pre-Shipment Inspection

**BIVAC Advice**
Kindly note the following in respect of shipments to Cote d'Ivoire Pre-shipment Inspection (PSI). For your guidance, BIVAC (Bivac International Company) is a subsidiary of Bureau Vertias. BIVAC exclusively supervises the control of goods PRIOR to stuffing/transport overseas.

Please note that it is the exporter and consignee who are responsible for obtaining the following certificate:

Instructions

1) Any imports into Côte d'Ivoire must be subject BIVAC control (PSI) during stuffing at Port of Loading (POL)

2) This control is requested by the cargo, not the Line, to the inspection representative

3) The BIVAC Inspector MUST attend the stuffing of the container from beginning to end (FCL container) IF it is an LCL container, then each exporter MUST request individually an Inspector for their own cargo

4) Exemptions are as follows:
   - Personal effects
   - Donation/charity goods
   - Fruit/vegetable/plants (Full list of exempted cargo can be requested to BIVAC Representative from the POL region)
   - Any container having FOB commercial value of cargo below CFA 500,000 (Equivalent US$800 TEU)
   - Containers in transshipment via Abidjan
   - Empty containers

5) After inspection, a certificate is remitted by the Inspector to the Shipper, and a Bivac Seal is put on the container

6) This certificate is requested by Custom to the Importer to clear his cargo

7) If no certificate and no seal, then the said container will be automatically inspected in Abidjan Port by Bivac rep, under Customs control. All costs will be borne by the consignee. This post control will affect the flow of cargo at Discharge port.

8) If the consignee is not able to request a post control, then cargo will be seized by Customs after 20 days, and sold on auction after 3 months according to Port regulations with Customs.

9) The Shipping agent is authorised to exchange b/l against delivery order to the consignee, even if no certificate Bivac in hands of Consignee. The Agent is not responsible for any lack of Bivac certificate.

10) Regulation in force as from 1st of June 2003 (Customs reminded us that the international text are dated from more than 30 years, but never strictly applied by Ivory Coast)

Additional information:

1) Initial request is by the consignee who fills in a FRI form (Import Request Form) in Abidjan, along with a proforma invoice sent by the shipper.

2) The FRI form is sent by the BIVAC office in Abidjan to his counterpart at the Port of Loading (BV Regional Center). At the same time, the consignee sends a copy to his supplier.

3) The BV Regional Center has the duty to contact the shipper to inform him about their responsibility to carry out a visit to inspect the stuffing of all the container at a date requested by the shipper.

4) After stuffing, the FRI number (supplied by BIVAC Abidjan) MUST be mentioned in the body of the Bill of Lading (b/l) (In absence of said number on the b/l for floating cargo, the copy of certificate will be enough for Customs). Also the BIVAC seal number and FRI number MUST be mentioned on the certificate issued and supplied by BIVAC Port of Loading.
5) If several invoices are involved for the same container, several FRI numbers are needed (1 FRI = 1 proforma invoice). Now 1 invoice can be split for several shipments; Then the same FRI number will be mentioned till completion full export regarding this very invoice /Validity 6 months max. to export all concerned cargo related to that same FRI number.

6) IF there is no FRI issued prior shipment, then the container can ONLY be imported in Abidjan with * the approval of the Minister of Commerce in Abidjan * and then the Customs of Ivory Coast.

Any queries regarding this notice please contact BIVAC direct - see the BIVAC website for full agency list http://www.bivac.com/

Also please find a BIVAC data sheet for reference.

**BIVAC-BV COTE D'IVOIRE**
Immeuble les Hevéas
14 Boulevard Carde - Hall B - 7ème Etage
17 BP 1155 ABIDJAN 17
Tel: (225) 20.300.400
Fax: (225) 20.300.427 (AV)
Liaison Officer - Michel OBERDORFF
Tel: (225) 20.300.421
E-mail: michel.oberdorff@bureauveritas.com

**List of sensitive products submitted to PSI**

The following products imported in containers are submitted to PSI:

1. Food products (salt, milk and dairy products, juices and drinks, preserve and semi-preserved products, meat, frozen and deep frozen fish, rice and flour);
2. Pharmaceutical products;
3. Electrical devices;
4. Roofing plates.

**Listing Of Goods Exempted From PSI**

5. Containerized products except: food products (salt, milk and dairy products, juices and drinks, preserve and semi-preserved products, meat, frozen and deep frozen fish, rice and flour), pharmaceutical products, electrical devices, roofing plates.
6. Imports with a FOB value equal or below XOF 500,000
7. Gold
8. Precious stones
9. Objects of art
10. Scrap metals
11. Explosives, weapons, ammunition and other materials for the Army and the Police
12. Live animals
13. Fish, vegetables and fruits fresh or refrigerated (neither frozen nor deep frozen)
14. Plants and flowers
15. Cinematographic films, exposed and developed
16. Current newspaper and periodicals, postal and fiscal stamps, stamped papers, bank notes and check books, passports
17. Used personal and household effects
18. Used vehicles
19. Personal gifts
20. Post parcels
21. Crude Oil
22. Commercial samples
23. Donations offered by foreign governments or international organizations to the government, to charities, to foundations and to philanthropic organizations recognized as being helpful towards the public
24. Imports for diplomatic entities and for United Nations organizations for their own use in Côte d’Ivoire
25. Goods imported on a non-commercial and non-repetitive basis, for a personal use and whose value does not exceed XOF 3,000,000
FRI Numbers

We remind you that according to Ivorian Customs regulations, importers are requested to mention on the B/L the Fiches de Renseignement a l'Importation (FRI) numbers given by Bivac and Cotecna inspection agencies.

B/L Details

Detailed description: The goods description on the B/L should be as precise as possible (type, number, brands, nature and place of loading) to avoid any interpretation. Mentions such as 'miscellaneous', 'general cargo', etc. are now prohibited. Besides, the complete address of the notify or consignee should also be mentioned, as well as their telephone or fax numbers in order to provide consignees with a better service.

Prohibited Imports

- Drugs and narcotics
- Weapons and war ammunition except collector's items
- Pornographic publications
- Hallucinogen products except those authorised by the Ministry of Health
- Counterfeit goods
- Products containing asbestos
- All beef and beef products from the UK and from Ireland
- Meat flour and bones from ruminants are forbidden for import in Côte d'Ivoire (Custom codes 02.10.90.90.99 and 05.06.90.00.00);
- Counterfeit goods;
- Toxic wastes.
- Plastic bags [See Appendix]

Restricted Imports

Hazardous Class 6.1 [09/04/14]

With immediate effect new regulations are now enforced by the Port and Defence Ministry of Ivory Coast on hazardous cargo class 6.1. Such cargo is subject to a special authorization from the Ministry of Defence. If permitted to enter the Ivory Coast the cargo would also require a compulsory military escort at expense - for both inland carriage or cargo in transit.

Types of Restricted Imports

Please refer to Decree no. 93-313 of 11/03/93 for the complete listing or contact SGS. There are two types of restricted imports: (in brackets, name of the item covered or of the whole HS chapter)

- The goods subject to Government's approval: ("REGIME D'AGREMENT") - They cover restrictions in customs chapters or customs headings 02.01 to 02.09 (Meat and edible meat offal), 03.02, 03.03, 03.04, 03.06 and 03.07 (fish and crustaceans), 10.05 / 10.06 (maize and rice for sowing), 12.07/ 12.09 (other oil seeds, seeds fruit & spores for sowing), 29.05 (methanol), 30 (pharmaceutical products), 33.02 (mixtures of odoriferous substances), 85.24 (records, tapes and other recorded media for sound), 93 (arms and ammunition)
- The goods subject to import licence: ("QUOTA/REGIME DE LIMITATION") - They cover products in chapters: 27 (mineral oils and products of their distillation) and 52 (cotton). In addition to above, import restrictions apply to the following goods:
  - Used vehicles 10 years old and over are forbidden
  - Bovine meat: must comply with Ministerial Order nr. 310 / MINAGRA, of Oct. 18, 1993
  - Meat and offal's: specific certificates required
  - Wheat flour: must comply with Ministerial Order nr. 54, of May 8, 1995
  - Iodized salt: must comply with Ministerial Order nr. 18 of April 3, 1996

The information given has been given in good faith and believed to be correct at the time of writing. Please verify these facts with other relevant sources before using this as the basis of any action taken as we regret we cannot accept liability for any consequences due to inaccuracies in this information.
**Introduction**

This Instructions Manual introduces the new "BSC online" management system, which will come into force from the 1st of May 2005, and its objectives. It also gives the general workflow of BSC management, as well as the system functionalities.

The new system is an Internet application which will allow the economical operators "adherents [1]" to create and submit to validation their BSC online.

The system will be initially operational for the imports of the Côte d'Ivoire.

**Legal Base**

This new service will be servicing the international trade with the Côte d'Ivoire on the following legal basis:

- Decree n° 95-820 of September 29th n granting to OIC a concession of public utility to do the tracking of sea traffic maritime, following the liberalization in Côte d'Ivoire in 1995 of the maritime transport services.
- Decree n° 340 of November 12th, 2001, rendering compulsory to all importer or exporter to or from Côte d'Ivoire the provision of a BSC for each import / export of goods.

**I - Objectives of the New “BSC online” Management System**

- To modernize import and export procedures, allowing Côte d'Ivoire to be pioneer while proposing to importers and exporters reliable tools to satisfy the new requirements of security of imports and exports in force in the USA and soon in Europe and Asia.
- To facilitate the exchanges and to increase speed and fluidity of the transaction process for all the players.
- To ensure to all the players of the international trade the solution to the problem of OIC Port Agents geographical representation.
- To enable follow-up of the BSC validation process;
- The competitiveness of the international trade with Côte d'Ivoire
- The transparency offered to importers and exporters

---

[1] Any person or entity registered and having created an account in the “BSC online” management system. Adherents thus, comprises Importers, Exporters and Forwarding Agents at loading or unloading ports and able to connect themselves to the “BSC online” application, either to create or to follow-up the concerned BSC’s.
II – Flow Process of BSC « online »

ADHERENTS

- Exporter / Forwarding Agent at export port
- Importer / Forwarding Agent at import port

- Creation of an adherent account
- Validation of the adherent account
- Credit the account
- Creation of a BSC « online »
- Validation of a BSC « online »
- Printing of a BSC « online » by the adherent
- Transmission of BSC « online » to the Importer or its Forwarding Agent
- Customs Clearance of Goods

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III – Stages of use

III – 1 – Home page presentation.
Access to the application done through the site www.oic.ci
After its entry on the site entry, the visitor can choose between several languages (French, English and Spanish). He will then have a copy of all the instructions related with the service “BSC on line”, as well as assistance modules.

III – 2 – How to become adherent
To become adherent, the visitor must first of all create an Adherent account

This is the first stage that any member must do before being able to connect himself to the system. When reached the home page of the site, the user can:

- Connect himself to the system (login / password), if he is already registered and has the status of “member adherent”.
- Create an account and become “adherent” to the system.

During the creation of an account, the following information will be requested:

- Name or corporate name;
- Address;
- Zip code;
- Telephone, Fax, E-mail (in the event of false information, the system will not be able to communicate);
- Desired language;
- Password + confirmation (between 4 and 8 characters);
- Adherent type: exporter, importer, forwarding agent at loading port, forwarding agent at unloading port;
- Official document stating identity document certifying the legal commercial registration of the entity (to attach electronically);
- Import / Exporter Code;

An adherent account may have the following different status:

- Creation - The visitor does not have still accomplished all the creation formalities
- On standby of account validation. Two cases are then possible:
  - Absence of official document – when any of the above-mentioned documents is missing, the system returns as confirmation an impossible account
  - On standby of validation – as soon as the creation procedure is completed, OIC is committed to confirm creation of the account within 24 hours.
- Validated – from this moment, the account is active and a confirmation will be addressed by mall to the holder.

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It arises from the above mentioned, that it is particularly important for all exporter or exporter representative to provide all necessary documents as mentioned above, as quick as possible.

III – 3 – Connection to the system
This stage explains how a simple visitor, having become member, can use the application and profit from the service of BSC on line

Connecting to the system

This corresponds to the identification phase, an authentication that all adherents must go through, before having the access to system functionalities.

To be connected the user have to provide the following information:

- Login (number of adherent)
- Password

In the event of loss of password, the system proposes to the member to receive it by email (to the address provided at the time of account creation) or as a last solution to get in contact with the BSC Technical Centre, to re-create the access.

The adherent number and the password are confidential information. It is a member’s responsibility, to ensure their safeguard and to prevent any abusive use. Adherent number and password are private and corresponds to one person only. In the case of a company with several users, it is highly recommended to proceed with the creation of as much accounts as users.

III – 4 – Credit an account
To run the application, the member must supply its account. This procedure is the same that is being done today, when the exporters or their representatives buy one or several virgin BSC in paper.

This phase represents the case where an adherent wants to credit his account to be able to ask for the BSC validation.

Once the adherent is connected, the system will show the necessary instructions, available in the module MANAGEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

The system will also indicate to the adherent the bank account references to where transfer the money credited in its account to pay the BSC.

III – 5 – Create a BSC
For each export to Côte d'Ivoire, a BSC have to be created during or right after shipment of goods. The exporter or its Forwarding Agent, thus, constitutes the heart of the system, looking to it by the “Adherents” point of view.

List of necessary data:
- N° BSC (generated automatically by the system)
- N° BL (bill of lading)
.Role to play in the transaction: Exporter; Importer; Forwarding Agent at loading; Forwarding Agent at Unloading (should correspond to the role played by the adherent who is creating the BSC)

Groupage (Yes/No)

Humanitarian donations (Yes/No)

Payment of the BSC by the importer (or its Forwarding Agent) (Yes/No): in case of No, the adherent opening the BSC will hold payment.

A BSC may concern several parties or “adherents”. For each party concerned, the system will require:

- Either a member number, if already an “adherent”
- Or the following information:
  - Name or corporate name
  - Address
  - Zip code + City + Country
  - Telephone, Fax, E-mail (in the event of false information, the system will not be able to communicate).

The shipping steps shall contain the following elements:

- Loading and Unloading Ports
- City and/or country of shipment of goods (and not “country of origin”)
- Method of transport (road, railway, aerial, fluvial)
- Final destination: city
- Method of post-transfer (road, railway, aerial, fluvial)
- Transhipment port
- Sailing date
- Estimated arrival date (ETA)
- Ship: either the member chooses a ship in the existing list, or he has the possibility of adding a ship to such list:
  - Ship-owner
  - Ship’ name
  - Ship’ type (crude oil tanker; other type of tanker; ore bulk carrier, general cargo liner, containers carrier; Ro-Ro, fishing-boat / trawler)
- Voyage n°

Goods concerned Information:

- Goods commercial description
- Type of packing + packing capacity (unit + quantity)
- HS Code (first 4 digits)
- Exporter and importer (only in case of “groupage”)
- Dangerous goods (Yes/No).

Transaction value related information:

- Total value of goods
- Currency
- Incoterm
- Freight elements
  - Ocean freight
  - CIF (Currency Adjustment Factor)
  - BAF (Bunker Adjustment Factor)
- Insurance
- Other charges
  - THC (Terminal Handling Charges)
  - Other expenses

Shipping data:

- Type: container or Conventional
- Volume + unit (by default M3): obligatory if shipped by container
- Gross weight + unit (by default MTons)
**Container data:**
- Container n°
- Seal n°
- Seal type (name of the sealing company)
- Container type (Dry, refrigerator, ventilated)
- Container size (20 feet; 40 feet).

**Cargo documents to attach**
The adherent has to attach (according to the procedure detailed hereunder) to every BSC the following documents:
- BL (bill of lading)
- Final invoice: one or more, but at least one
- Packing list (only in the case of "groupage")
- Customs Declaration at export country

### III – 6 – Attach documents to the system

![Diagram](image)

This is the phase where the adherent wishes to attach documents, either to its account, to a BSC that he is creating or a BSC that he wants to validate.

Two solutions are available:

- The necessary documents exist in electronic format: then the system enables to attach them to the correspondent BSC, as done by the majority of the mailing tools available in the market (attachments to sending mails).
- The necessary documents do not exist in electronic format: then it is given to the member the possibility of sending its documents by fax to the BSC Technical Centre using the numbers mentioned at the end of this manual.

The BSC Technical Centre will then scan and attach the documents to the concerned BSC. All the documents received by fax will thus have to mention or contain the number of the BSC to attach the aforementioned documents.

In the case of the documents sent to the Technical Centre, OIC reserves the right to invoice further this service.

### III - 7 – Validate a BSC
This case represents the phase where the BSC Technical Centre has to validate a BSC.

This validation consists in checking: 1) that all the necessary information was provided (validation of a BSC will not be allowed in the absence of a document or a blank field in the application) and 2) the information provided in the BSC corresponds to the information available in the attached documents. OIC does not check the validity of the data supplied through the service BSC on line, but simply the concordance between the recorded data with the one in the attached documents.

III – 8 – To debit and account

This is the phase where the BSC Technical Centre, after the validation of a BSC, has to debit the correspondent fee on the adherent bank account. Once the BSC is validated, the adherent bank account defined to pay the BSC, is debited of the correspondent amount.

In certain exceptional cases, payments by importers in Côte d’Ivoire will be accepted by the OIC and the importer will be held to bring a proof of its payment to the Technical Centre. However, in these exceptional cases, on top of the BSC tariff, the importers will have to pay a penalty which amount will be informed by the OIC.

The account to debit is:
- Either, the one from the adherent who requested BSC validation
- Or the one from the Importer / Forwarding Agent as requested by the adherent who created the BSC (in this case, the importer / forwarding agent shall give its agreement before beginning of the BSC validation process).

III – 9 – Search / Consult / Print a BSC
This case represents the phase where an adherent to the system search a BSC recorded in the system to consult or to print.

**Search a BSC**
The system will offer the possibility to search for a BSC by the following criteria:

- N° of the BSC
- N° of BL (Bill of lading)
- Importer or forwarding agent with the unloading
- Exporter or forwarding agent with the loading
- Creation date (between 2 dates)
- Statute of the BSC
- Go back to passage in this statute (between 2 dates)
- Code HS
- Type of forwarding: container or conventional
- Ship
- Transporters
- Country or loading port
- Country or unloading port
- Ship’s Sailing and Estimated arrival dates

Once the concerned BSC is found, the adherent can consult, print or even change, if he have such right, the BSC.
To consult a BSC
The system offers the possibility to consult all the information contained into a BSC

Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BSC</td>
<td>Bordereau de Suivi des Cargaisons (Cargo Track Note)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS Code</td>
<td>Harmonised System Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIC</td>
<td>Office Ivorien des Chargeurs (Chamber of Ivorian Shippers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGS</td>
<td>Société Générale de Surveillance, SA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Information in bold in the application, is obligatory any time during the creation of an account or a BSC*

Contacts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BSC Technical Centre</th>
<th>Office Ivorien des Chargeurs (OIC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Km 1- Bd de Marseille</td>
<td>Face Grand Moulin d'Abidjan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 BP 795 Abidjan 01</td>
<td>01 BP 3709 Abidjan 01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tél. : + (225) 21.75.22.58</td>
<td>Tél. : (225) 21.25.99.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: + (225) 21.75.22.33 / 21.75.22.34</td>
<td>Fax: + (225) 21.25.27.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email : <a href="mailto:ct.bsc@sgs.com">ct.bsc@sgs.com</a></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:oic@aviso.ci">oic@aviso.ci</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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INTERDICTION DE LA PRODUCTION, DE L'IMPORTATION, DE LA COMMERCIALISATION, DE LA DETENTION ET DE L'UTILISATION DES SACHETS PLASTIQUES

(DECRET N°2013-327 DU 22 MAI 2013 PORTANT INTERDICTION DE LA PRODUCTION, DE L'IMPORTATION, DE LA COMMERCIALISATION, DE LA DETENTION ET DE L'UTILISATION DES SACHETS PLASTIQUES)

ARTICLE PREMIER

Au sens du présent décret, on entend par sachets plastiques, les sachets plastiques ordinaires biodégradables ou non, composés de plusieurs molécules chimiques, dangereuses dont le polyéthylène, dérivé du pétrole, la cire, le stéarate de calcium, les silanes, les titanates, les solvants, les theranoplastiques, les thermodurcissables, les élastomères.

ARTICLE 2

Le présent décret a pour objet d'interdire la production, l'importation, la commercialisation, la détention et l'utilisation des sachets plastiques.

ARTICLE 3

Le présent décret vise à :

1°) améliorer le bien-être et la santé des populations et des animaux ;

2°) lutter contre la pollution ;

3°) préserver les ouvrages d'assainissement et les autres infrastructures ;

4°) promouvoir la salubrité publique ;

5°) faire la promotion des emballages biodégradables.

ARTICLE 4

Le présent décret ne fait pas obstacle à l'application de dispositions législatives et réglementaires relatives d'une part, à la gestion durable des déchets d'emballage et autres déchets industriels, en application du principe « pollueur-payeur » et, d'autre part, à la collecte et à l'élimination des déchets générés par les sachets plastiques.

ARTICLE 5

Sont soumis aux dispositions du présent décret :

1°) toute industrie de production de sachets plastiques;
2°) toute société d'importation et de commercialisation de sachets plastiques ;

3°) tout détenteur de sachets plastiques dont l'activité principale est le reconditionnement et la commercialisation des sachets plastiques ;

4°) tout détenteur final de sachets plastiques qui les sépare du produit à consommer ou à utiliser et qui détient l'emballage.

**ARTICLE 6**

Le présent décret s'applique, sans exclusive, à toutes les formes d'utilisation des sachets plastiques.

Toutefois, ne sont pas visées par le présent décret, les activités militaires, les situations de guerre, les activités médicales, agricoles et de salubrité.

Un arrêté du ministre chargé de l'Environnement précise les modalités d'application du présent article.

**ARTICLE 7**

Le ministre chargé de l'Environnement peut, à titre exceptionnel, après réception d'une demande d'autorisation préalable, permettre l'utilisation de sachets plastiques biodégradables.

Un arrêté du ministre chargé de l'Environnement précise les modalités d'application du présent article.

**ARTICLE 8**

Sont interdites :

1°) toute production, toute importation et toute commercialisation de plastiques sur le territoire national ;

2°) toute forme d'utilisation de sachets plastiques ;

3°) toute détention de sachets plastiques.

**ARTICLE 9**

Sont interdits :

1°) tout déversement, tout rejet de sachets plastiques dans les rues et autres lieux publics, en milieu urbain et rural, dans les infrastructures des réseaux d'assainissement et de drainage, dans les cours et plans d'eau et leurs abords ;

2°) tout dépôt de sachets plastiques sur le domaine public y compris le domaine public maritime ;

3°) toute immersion de produits solides ou liquides conditionnés dans des sachets plastiques dans les eaux maritimes, lagunaires, fluviales et lacustres sous juridiction nationale ;
4°) tout rejet ou abandon dans les eaux maritimes, lagunaires, fluviales et lacustres, de sachets plastiques.

ARTICLE 10

Toute violation des dispositions du présent décret est punie par :

1°) la loi n° 81-640 du 31 juillet 1981 instituant le Code pénal, notamment en son article 328 ;

2 °) la loi n° 88-651 du 7 juillet 1998 portant protection de la santé publique et de l'environnement contre les effets des déchets industriels toxiques et nucléaires et des substances nocives ;

3°) la loi n096-766 du 3 octobre 1996 portant Code de l'Environnement et tout autre texte législatif et réglementaire en vigueur.

ARTICLE 11

Toute industrie de production, toute société d'importation ou de commercialisation de sachets plastiques, tout détenteur de ces emballages, est tenu de contribuer ou de pourvoir à l'élimination de l'ensemble de ces sachets, dans le respect de la législation en vigueur.

ARTICLE 12

Les entreprises de production, d'importation, de commercialisation de sachets plastiques ainsi que les utilisateurs, disposent d'une période de six (6) mois pour se conformer aux dispositions du présent décret à compter de son entrée en vigueur.

ARTICLE 13

Le ministre de l'Environnement, de la Salubrité urbaine et du Développement durable, le ministre auprès du Premier Ministre, chargé de l'Economie et des Finances, le ministre du Commerce, de l'Artisanat et de la Promotion des PME, le ministre des Ressources animales et halieutiques, le ministre de la Santé et de la Lutte contre le SIDA, le ministre de la Construction, du Logement, de l'Assainissement et de l'Urbanisme et le ministre de l'Industrie sont chargés, chacun en ce qui le concerne, de l'exécution du présent décret qui sera publié au Journal officiel de la République de Côte d'Ivoire.

Fait à Abidjan, le 22 mai 2013

Alassane OUATTARA
PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION AND SCANNER CONTROL OF IMPORTS FOR
Côte d’Ivoire

1. Pre-Shipment Inspection (PSI) - Scanner control mandate

IS THE COUNTRY A MEMBER OF THE WTO? :
☑ Yes ☐ No

MANDATE AUTHORISED BY:
Ministère du Commerce
Ministère Délegué auprès du Premier Ministre, chargé de l’Économie et des Finances

APPLICABLE REGULATION(S):
Avis aux importateurs et exportateurs,
Circulaire N°1344/MDPMEF/DGD/ dated 13th February 2007
Direction Générale des Douanes
Arrêté interministériel N° 001 dated 19th February 2007
Note aux Importateurs / Bivac N° 003/2007

APPOINTED PSI COMPANY (IES):
BIVAC INTERNATIONAL - BIVAC SCAN CI

SELECTION OF PSI COMPANIES:
Not applicable

SCOPE OF DUTIES:
Pre-shipment Inspection only
☑ Quality, quantity
☐ Export market price (for foreign exchange purposes)
☑ Export market price (for Government information purposes)
☑ Customs classification per item
☐ Value for Customs purposes
☐ Assessment of import duties and taxes
☑ Import eligibility

Pre-shipment inspection and Scanner control
☑ Quality, quantity
☐ Export market price (for foreign exchange purposes)
☑ Export market price (for Government information purposes)
☑ Customs classification per item
☐ Value for Customs purposes
☐ Assessment of import duties and taxes
☑ Import eligibility
Scanner control
1. Pre-Shipment Inspection (PSI) - Scanner control mandate (cont.)

- Quality, quantity
- Export market price (for foreign exchange purposes)
- Export market price (for Government information purposes)
- Customs classification per item
- Value for Customs purposes
- Assessment of import duties and taxes
- Import eligibility

MINIMUM VALUE SUBJECT TO PSI AND/OR SCANNER CONTROL

Pre-shipment inspection only (not containerized products only): XOF 500,000 FOB

Pre-shipment inspection and Scanner control: not applicable

Scanner only: not applicable

PART SHIPMENTS: Subject to PSI and/or Scanner as per above values.

EXEMPTIONS FROM PSI:

All containerized products except those listed below:
- Food products (salt, milk and dairy products, juices and drinks, preserve and semi-preserved products, meat, frozen and deep frozen fish, rice and flour)
- Pharmaceutical products
- Electrical devices
- Roofing plates

EXEMPTIONS FROM SCANNER CONTROL: All products not containerized

2. Pre-Shipment Inspection Order (P.I.O.) - The instruction for BIVAC to inspect

P.I.O. NAME: Fiche de Renseignements d’Importation (FOB value higher than XOF 500,000)

ISSUED BY: Ministère du Commerce

VALIDITY: FRI: 6 months

AMOUNT BY WHICH P.I.O. VALUE MAY BE EXCEEDED: 10% of the FOB value of the FRI

CHANGES FROM SEA TO AIR: Applicable

DESTINATION INSPECTION: Accepted further to acceptance from Ministère du Commerce
3. Inspection requirements/restrictions

SEALING OF F.C.L.CONTAINERS: Compulsory in case of Pre-Shipment Inspection
SECOND-HAND GOODS: Authorised as per description of goods in the FRI if submitted to PSI
PROHIBITED IMPORTS: See Section 8
RESTRICTED IMPORTS: Subject to Licence approval by the Ministère du Commerce
LABELLING REQUIREMENTS: Tobacco, match boxes, printed fabrics, alcoholic beverages and meat and poultry imports are subject to specific labelling requirements; other products as: fruit or vegetables juices and drinks, mineral salt, concentrated milk, sterilized milk and UHT sterilized milk, preserved and semi-preserved products, pharmaceutical products are also submitted to special labelling requirements.
OTHER SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: Meat, cover plates, electrical devices, wheat flour and salt are subject to special requirements.

4. Price verification/Seller's invoice requirements

BUYING/CONFIRMING COMMISSIONS: Rapatriable commissions should be declared
INSURANCE: Insurance coverage is compulsory in Côte d'Ivoire
FINANCIAL INTEREST: No specific requirement
FINAL INVOICE TO SHOW: FOB per item, freight, ancillary charges and total value according to commercial contract Incoterms

5. Reporting requirements

FINAL DOCUMENTS REQUIRED BY BIVAC INTERNATIONAL TO ISSUE REPORT:
Final Invoice, Transport documents and packing list

TYPE OF REPORT ISSUED: Certified Final Invoice
Attestation de Vérification (AV)
Avis de Résultat d'Inspection (ARI)
Avis de Refus d'Attestation (ARA)
Attestation de Vérification Documentaire (AVD)
Attestation de Vérification Documentaire et Qualitative (AVQ)

REPORT PURPOSE:
• A Certified Final Invoice is supplied upon request to the seller/exporter for payment purposes
• An Attestation de Vérification is supplied to the importer and Customs authorities for Customs clearance purpose
• An Avis de Résultat d’Inspection is sent to the importer to gather transport documents further to inspection
• An Avis de Refus d’Attestation is supplied to the importer and Customs Authorities in case of quality or quantity discrepancy.
5. **Reporting requirements (Cont.)**

- An Attestation de Vérification Documentaire is supplied to the Importer and Customs Authorities in case of Scanner control (only) for Customs clearance purpose.
- An Attestation de Vérification Documentaire et Qualitative is supplied to the Importer and Customs Authorities in case of Scanner control added to a pre-shipment inspection.

6. **Inspection and Scanner control fees**

Paid by the importer at the Ministry of Commerce while opening an FRI, and at BIVAC SCAN CI Liaison Office in case of containerized merchandise:

- **At the Ministry of Commerce:**
  - Case of PSI only: A fee of 0.75% of the FOB value of the Pro-Forma Invoice is paid, with a minimum fee of XOF 100,000

- **At BIVAC SCAN CI Liaison Office**
  - A « Taxe de Sûreté » is paid for each container
    - Container 20 feet: XOF 84,892
    - Container 40 feet: XOF 169,784 (2*84,892)

Nevertheless, Bureau Veritas/BIVAC may invoice the Seller in the event of supplementary inspection visits (in vain or unsatisfactory results). The costs incurred by the Seller in presenting the goods for inspection, such as unpacking, handling, testing, sampling, repacking... are for the account of the Seller.

8. **List of sensitive products submitted to PSI**

The following products imported in containers are submitted to PSI:

- Food products (salt, milk and dairy products, juices and drinks, preserve and semi-preserved products, meat, frozen and deep frozen fish, rice and flour);
- Pharmaceutical products;
- Electrical devices;
- Roofing plates.

7. **List of goods exempted from PSI**

- Containerized products except: food products (salt, milk and dairy products, juices and drinks, preserve and semi-preserved products, meat, frozen and deep frozen fish, rice and flour), pharmaceutical products, electrical devices, roofing plates.
- Imports with a FOB value equal or below XOF 500,000;
- Gold;
- Precious stones;
- Objects of art;
- Scrap metals;
- Explosives, weapons, ammunition and other materials for the Army and the Police;
- Live animals;
- Fish, vegetables and fruits fresh or refrigerated (neither frozen nor deep frozen);
- Plants and flowers;
- Cinematographic films, exposed and developed;
7. List of goods exempted from PSI (Cont.)

- Current newspaper and periodicals, postal and fiscal stamps, stamped papers, bank notes and check books, passports;
- Used personal and household effects;
- Used vehicles;
- Personal gifts;
- Post parcels;
- Crude Oil;
- Commercial samples;
- Donations offered by foreign governments or international organizations to the government, to charities, to foundations and to philanthropic organizations recognized as being helpful towards the public;
- Imports for diplomatic entities and for United Nations organizations for their own use in Côte d'Ivoire;
- Goods imported on a non-commercial and non-repetitive basis, for a personal use and whose value does not exceed XOF 3,000,000.

8. List of prohibited goods

- Drugs, Narcotics;
- Weapons and war ammunition except collector's item;
- Pornographic publications;
- Hallucinogen products except those authorized by the Ministère de la Santé;
- Imports of meat, which are not meeting the national specifications;
- Asbestos and products containing asbestos (Ministerial decree No 96-682, dated September 4th 1996);
- Wheat flour which is not meeting the national standards; Meat flour and bones from ruminants are forbidden for import in Côte d'Ivoire (Custom codes 02.10.90.99.99 and 05.06.90.00.00);
- Counterfeit goods;
- Toxic wastes.

9. List of restricted goods

Restricted goods are subject to licence approval from the Ministry of Commerce.

10. Other relevant information

None

11. Geographical inspection zones

Worldwide

The information contained herein is for the purpose of facilitating Pre-Shipment Inspection and does not relieve Exporters or Importers from their obligations in respect of compliance with the import regulations of the country of importation. Although every effort has been made to ensure the correctness of the information, as at the date of issuance of this data sheet, BIVAC International does not accept any responsibility for errors or omissions and, furthermore, the information may subsequently be subject to change as may be announced by the Authorities in the country of importation. Consequently, Exporters are advised to check with Bureau Veritas/BIVAC, prior to shipment of the goods, if there is any doubt concerning the issuance of a Clean Report of Findings.
BUSINESS CHALLENGE

After periods of civil disturbance, the Côte d’Ivoire government needed to reinforce the country’s economy. One way was to modernize customs control. The Ministry of Finance wanted to encourage international trade, while also making sure that correct import duties and taxes are paid. To achieve these goals, the government focused on the country’s sea ports, especially its main port in Abidjan. To attract trade, it was important to make the ports more efficient and secure. New customs and security systems were needed to maximize revenues and also to prevent illegal trade.

SOLUTION

The government decided to implement a scanner for inspecting imported goods inside containers at the port of Abidjan. To install and operate the scanner, Bureau Veritas (through its subsidiary dedicated to facilitating trade, Bivac) was chosen because of its strong technical expertise. The government invested in the most modern scanner available. There are only two others like it in the world: one on the UK side of the Channel Tunnel, the other at the port of Marseille. It is bigger than other scanners, and can be used to inspect two 40-foot containers at the same time. Up to 30 containers can be checked every hour. The scanner is extremely sensitive. For example, trained staff can look at the color x-ray image and see the difference between a new and a used car tire.

(Continued overleaf)
“With the help of Bureau Veritas, we are confident that our container scanning program will continue to be a success.”

Gnamien Konan
Director of Customs
Republic of Côte d’Ivoire

SOLUTION

Another example: they can count exactly how many computers are inside a container, then compare with the number of computers declared on transport documents. If extra tax or duty needs to be paid, it can be decided almost instantly. As a result, illegal or undeclared items can be found quickly and easily. The Bureau Veritas team works closely with Customs officials. A certificate is given to each container that passes the scanning. Customs can then authorize the container. About 50 Bureau Veritas staff are based at the Port of Abidjan, with two teams of 6 people who are trained to analyze the images.

BENEFITS

The new scanner began operating in early 2006. There are many advantages. Imported goods are now being cleared by Customs more quickly. The port of Abidjan is able to serve more customers in less time. It is building a reputation for being more modern, secure and efficient. The systems are now in place to increase revenues from import duties and taxes. Information about containers and the goods they carry is shared with Customs in a quick, efficient way. Bureau Veritas is working in close partnership with the Customs Department to provide a reliable and effective service.