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Report Highlights:

All the sections of this Report have been updated based on recent regulation amendments, updated website links and to comply with the updated FAS reporting instructions. The report includes an assessment of laws and requirements for food and agricultural products imported into Mozambique.

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This report was prepared by the USDA - Foreign Agricultural Services in Maputo, Mozambique for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care was taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any products are shipped.

FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY’S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.

Section I

General Food Laws

Mozambican food and agricultural import regulations and standards are developed and administered by three government ministries: Agriculture & Food Security, Trade & Industry, and Health. Under these ministries, other agencies directly involved in food and agricultural imports include the National Institute for Normalization and Quality, and the Mozambique Revenue Authority.

Mozambique requires companies associated with the food value chain to ensure that processes are implemented to reduce the health risk to consumers by implementing food safety management systems. While the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security is primarily responsible for domestic food regulations, the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MIC) is responsible for implementing import regulations. The MIC delegates many of the responsibilities associated with food imports to the National Institute for Normalization and Quality (Instituto Nacional de Normalização e Qualidade -INNOQ). Mozambique is member of the WTO. Mozambique major food laws include the Decree9/2016 on Food Fortification, <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/moz155275.pdf>, and the Decree6/2009 Pesticides Management regulation.

Regulatory Authorities

Table 1: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security

Division/Directorate	Summary
Veterinary Services Department (DNV)	<p><u>Key responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate policy and manage risks in the import and export of animals and animal products • Issue licenses to import animals and animal products

National Seed Service (SNS)	<p><u>Key responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate policy and manage risks in the import and export of seeds • Issue licenses to import planting seeds <p><u>This row in the table can be deleted.</u></p>
National Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry Services	<p><u>Key responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate policy and manage risks in the import and export of vegetable products (plants and their derivatives) for food, ornamentation, processing and / or propagation. • Issue licenses to import plants and plant products
Codex Alimentarius Office	<p><u>Key responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Contact Point for the Codex Alimentarius National Commission along with the Ministry of Commerce

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security

Table 2: Ministry of Trade and Industry

Division/Agency	Summary
Multiple Departments	<p><u>Key responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate interagency formulation and implementation of trade policy • Manage all commercial activities, including issuing import licenses for agriculture, food and non-food products • Ensure the implementation of SPS measures • Develop and implement quality control standards • Ensure compliance with obligations under the WTO and other international trade organizations

Source: Ministry of Trade and Industry

The National Institute for Normalization and Quality (INNOQ) is a public institute with a national scope and is supervised by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. The fundamental objective of this organization is to implement the National Quality Policy. This policy ensures that standardization, methodologies, certifications and quality management activities for agriculture and food products are implemented.

Table 3: National Institute for Normalization and Quality (INNOQ)

Division/Agency	Summary
INNOQ Multiple Departments	<p><u>Key responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for overall standards in Mozambique • Announce notifications presented by WTO country members • Notifies WTO on Mozambique trade regulations • Analyze trade barriers

Source: INNOQ

INAE (NATIONAL INSPECTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES)

INAE is a public institution, created in 2009, with legal authority and administrative autonomy, supervised by the Minister of Industry and Commerce.

Section II

Food Additives Regulations

Mozambique food legislation is covered by the Ministry of Health and includes food safety guidance on food additives (100/87), pesticides regulation (88/87), imported foods (80/87), food hygiene, and others. The decree 9/2016 <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/moz155275.pdf> (Portuguese) establishes processed food fortification, with industrial micronutrients, import of processed foods, as well as sanctions applied for violators.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Trade and Industry share responsibility for regulations pertaining to food additives and they are guided by International Codex Alimentarius standards.

CODEX maximum residue limits (MRL’s) are recognized and accepted for imported foodstuffs in Mozambique and the regulation is enforced by the National Institute for Normalization and Quality (INNOQ).

Section III

Pesticides and Other Contaminants

The scope of pesticide/contaminant is regulated by the Decree 45/2004 of 29 of September, on production, packaging, labelling and storage of pesticide and contaminant. Pesticides must be registered through a specific board called RRCA (Agro-chemical registration board).

The ministerial diploma 153/2002 of the 11th of September 2002 creates the juridical/administrative regime for pesticides registration, defines technical guidance, and clarifies the role of different official entities that regulate pesticides management. Pesticides registration follows universal rules in relation to product identification, including the manufacturer and the authorized seller, and its physical characteristics (chemical, toxicological, environmental and agronomical). Through the registration, precautions are defined in order to explain the following; defense of applicants, consumers, environment, as well as the application indicators. Pesticides registration can only be done by companies that are legally established in Mozambique and with authorization by the Ministries of Industry and Trade, Agriculture and Food Security, Environment, and Health.

Section IV

Packaging and Container Requirements

Packages for pre-measured products must contain clear and explicit information on the quantity expressed in Legal Units of Measure. Products that are pre-measured in units of mass shall indicate the net quantity, excluding the weight of the packaging. The inclusion of any product other than the product for which the package was intended, is not permitted. There is a broad array of legislation pertaining to the marking, labeling and packaging that are classified in foodstuffs, alcohol and cigarettes, and general/non foodstuffs, each of them with their respective regulatory decrees.

Section V

Labeling Requirements

Labeling requirements for foodstuffs are developed by the INNOQ (National Institute for Normalization and Standards). Additional information regarding labeling requirements can be found by clicking on the following link, www.innoq.gov.mz.

Mozambique requires “Formal Labeling Tests”, aimed at ensuring labeling compliance, such as:

- Information on net quantity in legal unities and alphanumeric sizes (NM 15);
- Product identification;
- Identification of the product name, physical address and the product owner.

The National Institute for Normalization and Quality (INNOQ), is the legal entity that can conduct labeling tests on request by importers, or National Economic Activities Directorate (INAE).

The Decree-Law 2/2010, of December 31, 2010 established the rules of measurement and specifies that all the information on the labels of any pre-measured product sold in the country must be in Portuguese. Pre-packaged foodstuffs with labels in foreign languages must also contain translations into Portuguese.

Perishable pre-packaged food must contain instructions for its storage, use, date of manufacture and expiration date. Fortified foodstuffs must contain information regarding the chemical composition and must bear the fortification seal. The labelling of fortified foodstuffs shall be in accordance with the provisions of the following Mozambican Standards:

1. NM 15 for the General Requirements for Labelling of Pre-packaged Products.
2. NM 80 for Tolerance Allowed for Pre-Measured Products.

The label and any changes it may incur will need to be discussed with the Ministry of Health and to the INNOQ for approval.

The labels of packaged foods and beverages must show the following information in legible characters and must be in Portuguese:

- Name or brand of the product;
- Name or business name of the producer
- The headquarters of the producing company;
- Production facilities;
- Nutritional content;
- Ingredients list in descending order of quantities present, by weight or volume;
- Additives list;
- Net weight contained in the package;
- Identification of “artificial colors”, in case of foodstuffs subject to dying or any treatment;
- Date of manufacture;
- Period of validity for human consumption; and
- Lot number.

Any specific names on the label needs to be accompanied by the corresponding common name. The Ministry of Health can indicate and publish the list of foodstuffs which do not need to indicate the date of manufacture and or period of validity. Pre-packaged foodstuffs with labels in a foreign language also need to contain their total or partial translation into Portuguese. Perishable pre-packaged food shall contain on its label, the instructions for storage, use, date of manufacture and expire date.

Alcohol

Alcohol for consumption must have the following phrase clearly written in capital letters on all labels: “The sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages to persons under 18 years of age is prohibited”. All warning messages on containers labels for alcoholic beverages shall be broad, clear, legible and in capital letters, and state the alcoholic content of the drink.

Each label needs to be in Portuguese and have product information on the ingredients and the health effects from the abuse of alcoholic beverages. Pre-measured foods and beverages with labeling problems may be subject to sanctioning. This measure is aimed at bringing commerce into line with legislation and minimizing public health problems.

Section VI

Other Specific Standards

Mozambique follows and implements international food safety management standards (ISO).

Section VII

Facility and Product Registration Requirements

Facility Registration

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security requires that the import of any kind of plant and animal product be approved by the respective National Directorates of Agriculture and Forests and Veterinary services (Decree34/2016, of August 24, 2016). United States facilities are required to be registered and certified with the National Institute for Normalization and Quality (INNOQ) and National Institute of Economic Activities (INAE).

The Decree 49/2004 of 17th of November regulates the general processes facilities to be registered. The exporter must provide name, age, nationality, place of birth, residence, ID number, date and place of issue, if they are a private individual. If it is a company, the exporter needs to provide its official denomination, its public registration details, full address and the full name of its representative.

Subject to audits/inspections, the major documents required are:

- (i) Request for commercial activities registration;
- (ii) Plant of the facilities for commercial activity;
- (iii) Public registration of the social pact published in the Republic Bulletin;
- (iv) Rental contract of the facility; and
- (v) Proof of fiscal registration obtained from the Ministry of Economy and Finance

Once issued, the registration lasts:

- (i) One year, for importer/exporter, counted from the date of issue of the respective card; and
- (ii) Five years for companies.

Relevant documentation includes importer/exporter form, importer/exporter, and exporter/importer card.

Product Registration

Importers must be licensed by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. No import taxes, aside from tariffs and VAT, are imposed, except on sugar and some luxury items. Pre-shipment inspections are mandatory for all import products. All food, animal and plant products entering the country are subject to registration with local authorities. Depending of the type of each product, different bodies may be consulted, as per appendixes below. Sanitary and phytosanitary requirements exist in legislation for the importation of foodstuffs and plant materials, but rarely enforced in practice.

The ‘Documento Unico Certificado’ (DUC) was introduced, which is one single document containing all the necessary information for customs and other stakeholders in the import process. In 2014 further progress in

import procedures was made by the electronic single-window system ‘Janela Única Electrónica’ (JUE), including not only trade information but also is the interface for financial control to clearance agents, sellers, buyers and customs. There exists a so-called ‘positive list’ of products that require Pre-Shipment Inspection (PSI).

Taxes Besides customs duties imported products are also subject to Value Added Tax (VAT) and the Specific Consumption Tax (Imposto sobre Consumos Específicos; ICE). The VAT is a single rate set at 17%, whereas ICE is between 15% and 75%, and issued to particular product subgroups. Food is not addressed in this kind of tax. To protect some of the domestic agricultural production some products are zero-rated: cornmeal, rice, bread, powdered milk for nursing mothers, wheat and wheat flour, tomatoes, horse mackerel, animal feed rations and sugarcane production inputs.

Section VIII

Other Certification and Testing Requirements

Mozambique requires product certification and testing to determine if a system or product meet technical norms and standards. The certification is done through audits and testing of samples. If the company/organization has passed these standards, it will receive a certificate with the INNOQ trademark.

The certification process is simple; any company/organization may obtain it, as long as, appropriate documentation, proof that its processes and production process is under control and that products are produced in line with international standards.

A certification from the INNOQ distinguishes the product and enhances the company profile, it adds value to the brand, and it facilitates the introduction of other products into the market.

The first step for a company/organization to obtain certification of its products, is to contact INNOQ through the following email addresses: innoq.certificacao@innoq.gov.mz and innoq.certificacao@gmail.com . For more information, refer to appendix I below.

Section IX

Import Procedures

There are no import taxes, aside from tariffs and VAT. However, sugar and some luxury items are taxed. All importers must be licensed by the National Directorate of Trade, which is part of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. Registration is straightforward and has not been used as a non-tariff barrier.

All importers and exporters must be licensed by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. Pre-shipment inspections are mandatory for all imports. The importation of live animals (other than domestic pets) requires veterinary certificates. Sanitary and phytosanitary requirements exist in legislation for the importation of foodstuffs and plant materials but are rarely enforced in practice. Special import permits, and licenses are necessary for pharmaceuticals, firearms, munitions, and explosives.

Regulated goods (known as the Positive List) may be subject to pre-shipment inspection in the country of export before they are allowed into Mozambique. Goods on the Positive List must comply with import regulations and must be accompanied by a Documento Unico Certificado (DUC).

Mozambique’s “Positive List” includes the goods indicated below, these are subject to compulsory Pre-Shipment Inspection (PSI). Where the tariff code is indicated, all goods contained there are subject to PSI.

Positive List

Chapter & Tariff Code Position	Exclusion from PSI
Chapter 2 PP 02.07.12; 02.07.14; 02.07.25; 02.07.27; 02.07.33; 02.07.36. – Frozen meat and edible parts of poultry 01.05	None
Chapter 11 PP 11.02 - Flour	Quantities up to 20 kgs
Chapter 15 PP 15.07; 15.08; 15.11; 15.12; 15.13; 15.15 – Cooking Oil	Quantities up to 20 liters
Chapter 25 PP 25.23 - Cement	Quantities up to 100 kgs
Chapter 28 Chemical products	None
Chapter 29 Chemical products	None
Chapter 30 Pharmaceutical products under HS codes: 30.01; 30.02; 30.03; 30.04; 30.05 and 30.06	Quantities for personal use
Chapter 36 PP 36.05 – matches	None
Chapter 40 PP 40.11; 40.12 – New tires and used tires	Quantities up to 5 tires
Chapter 87 Vehicles - 87.01, 87.05, 87.11	New vehicles that have never been registered in the country of manufacture

Source: <http://www.at.gov.mz/por/Comercio-Internacional/Procedimentos-Aduaneiros/Lista-Positiva>

- Agricultural products associated with the positive list cover the following categories: Food and live animals;
- Meat and meat preparations;
- Dairy products and birds’ eggs;
- Fish, crustaceans, mollusks, and preparations thereof;
- Cereals and cereal preparations;
- Vegetables and fruits;
- Sugar, sugar preparations and honey;
- Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof;
- Feedstuff for animals (excluding unmilled cereals); and

- Miscellaneous edible products and preparations.

Additional import requirements and details can be obtained through government official channels on appendix I below.

Section X

Copyright and/or Trademark Laws

The Mozambique Industrial Property Institute (IPI) regulates and implements the copyright and trademark laws in Mozambique, through the newly updated Decree-law No. 1/2018 of May 4, which supersedes the Commercial Code (Cod.Com) of 2005.

The newly updated decree establishes the special regimes of copyright and mandatory obligations related to industrial property, the copyrights of inventions, utility models and trademark registration, industrial designs, logos, commercial names, denomination of origin, geographic indications, etc. Industrial property covers all market, services, agro-industry, forestry, fishery, food, construction and extractive industries.

Mozambique is part of the International Union for Industrial Property Protection, as per the Paris Convention of March 20, 1883. More details can be found at www.ipi.gov.mz.

Appendix I

Government Regulatory Key Agency Contacts

Ministry of Trade and Industry (MIC)

Av. Praça 25 de Junho, 300

Tel: +258 21343500

Fax: +258 21352669

E-mail: mic.@gov.mz

www.mic.gov.mz

Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MASA)

Praça dos Heróis Moçambicanos

Tel: +258 21468200 +258 0000000

Fax: +258 214874121

E-mail: geral@agricultura.gov.mz

www.masa.gov.mz

National Institute for Normalization and Quality (INNOQ)

Bairro Zimpeto
Maputo - Mozambique
Fixed line: +25821344600
Fax: +25821344610
Mobile: +258 82 4756985
Email: info@innoq.gov

www.innoq.gov.mz

Instituto de Propriedade Industrial (IPI)

R. Consiglieri Pedroso, 165
P.O.Box 1072
Tel: +251 21354900
Fax: +258 21354944
E-mail: ipi@ipi.gov.mz

www.ipi.gov.mz

Maputo-Mozambique

Mozambique Revenue Authority

<http://www.at.gov.mz/Tabelas-de-Requisitos/Importador-Exportador>

<http://www.at.gov.mz/por/Media/Files/Importacao-de-Carga-Geral>

<http://www.at.gov.mz/por/Media/Files-1/Importacao-Pre-Embarque/Lista-Positiva>

<http://www.at.gov.mz/por/Perguntas-Frequentes2/Procedimento-de-Importacao-e-Exportacao>

http://www.fao.org/fao-who-codexalimentarius/about-codex/members/detail/faolex/en/?country_iso3=MOZ

Appendix II

Other Import Specialist Technical Contacts

Office of the Agricultural Affairs (FAS Maputo)

U.S. Embassy Maputo
Av. Kenneth Kaunda, 193

Tel: (+258) 21492797 ext. 3016

E-mail: Almeida.Zacarias@fas.usda.gov

Office of the Agricultural Affairs (FAS Pretoria)

U.S. Embassy Pretoria

877 Pretorius Street

Pretoria, South Africa 0001

Tel: (+27) 12-431-4057

Fax: (+27) 12-342-2264

E-mail: agPretoria@fas.usda.gov

www.fas.usda.gov

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)

U.S. Embassy Pretoria

877 Pretorius Street

Pretoria, South Africa 0001

Tel: (+27) 12-431-4711

www.aphis.usda.gov

Attachments

Prohibited Imports

1	Counterfeit merchandise, books and works of art
2	Objects, photographs, albums, recordings or images and film of a pornographic nature or other materials that are judged offensive to the public
3	Medication and food products harmful to public health
4	Food products that are harmful to public health that cannot be used for other purposes, like

	animal feed, or compost.
5	Distilled alcoholic drinks that contain essences or chemical products recognized as harmful such as: Aldeido Benzoico, Badia, Eteres silicitos, Hissopo e Tulinana
6	Hallucinatory and psychiatric substances (recreational/Illegal drugs), except when imported for hospital use
7	Certain gases as specified below: - Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) - Halogens (Halon 1211, Halon 1301 and Halon 2402) - Carbon Tetrachloride of Carbon (CCL4) - Other substances banned as per the Montreal Protocol as regards substances that destroy the ozone layer as ratified by Resolution No. 8/93 of the 8th December
8	Vehicles where the driver is sitting on the left-hand side that are used for commercial purposes. 'Commercial purposes' has been defined as: - sale or resale to third parties - use in transport which generates income - use in support of income

Source: <http://www.at.gov.mz/por/Comercio-Internacional/Procedimentos-Aduaneiros/Mercadoria-Proibida-a-Importacao>

Attachments:

No Attachments