



DIRECTIVE NO. 2000/2

**ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN PROCEDURES
IN RESPECT OF THE ENTRY AND EXIT OF NATURAL PERSONS,
GOODS AND VEHICLES**

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General,

Pursuant to the authority given to him under United Nations Security Council resolution 1272 (1999) of 25 October 1999,

Taking into account United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) Regulation 1999/1 of 27 November 1999 on the Authority of the Transitional Administration in East Timor,

Pursuant to UNTAET Regulation No. 2000/9 of 25 February 2000 on the Establishment of a Border Regime for East Timor and UNTAET Regulation No. 2000/12 on a Provisional Tax and Customs Regime for East Timor,

Promulgates the following:

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Part I **Ports of Entry**

Section 1 **Designated ports of entry**

Each of the following is a *designated port of entry* to East Timor:

- (a) the Port of Dili;
- (b) the Airport at Comoro, formerly known as Bandar Udara Komoro;
- (c) the border crossing point on the western border with Indonesia on the road from Motain to Batugade 08° 58' S 124° 57' E; and
- (d) the border crossing point on the western border with Indonesia on the road from Suai to Besikama at Salele 09° 27' S 125° 05' E.

Section 2 **Designated border control stations**

2.1 The areas within the recognised boundary of each *designated port of entry* described in Section 1(a) and Section 1(b) of the present Directive is a *designated border control station* for the purposes of the present Directive.

2.2 The intersection of the road from Batugade and the road from Balibo 08° 57' 30" S 124° 58' 30" E is a *designated border control station* for the Batugade port of entry referred to in Section 1(c) of the present Directive.

2.3 The position on the south of the road 200 metres from the border is a *designated border control station* for the Salele port of entry referred to in Section 1(d) of the present Directive.

Section 3 **Arrival and departure only at designated ports of entry**

Unless given written permission by the *Controller* to arrive in or depart from another specified place, *vehicles* may only arrive at a *port of arrival* and depart from a *port of departure*.

Part II **Reporting Vehicle Arrival and Departure Process**

Section 4

Reporting vessels arriving in East Timor

Upon arrival in East Timor, the master, owner or authorized agent of a *vessel* that has arrived in East Timor shall submit to an *officer of the Border Service* at the *port of arrival* a completed Border Control Form 1 “Ship’s Inward *Manifest Report*”, or another report containing all the information set out in the prescribed form.

Section 5

Reporting vessels departing East Timor

Prior to departure from East Timor, the master, owner or authorized agent of a departing *vessel* shall submit to an *officer of the Border Service* at the *port of departure* a completed Border Control Form 2 “Ship’s Outward *Manifest Report*”, or another report containing all the information set out in the prescribed form.

Section 6

Reporting aircraft arriving in East Timor

Upon arrival in East Timor, the pilot-in-command or authorized agent of an arrived *aircraft* shall submit to an *officer of the Border Service* at the *port of arrival* a completed Border Control Form 1A “General Declaration Inwards/Outwards”, or another report containing all the information set out in the prescribed form.

Section 7

Reporting aircraft departing East Timor

Prior to departure from East Timor, the pilot-in-command or authorized agent of a departing *aircraft* shall submit to an *officer of the Border Service* at the *port of departure* a completed Border Control Form 1A “General Declaration Inwards/Outwards”, or another report containing all the information set out in the prescribed form.

Section 8

Permission to unload

The unloading of *goods* or passengers from a *vehicle* shall not proceed until an *officer of the Border Service* has received a document as required by this Part of the present Directive.

Section 9

Goods must be manifested

9.1 The operator of a *vehicle*, other than a *non-commercial vehicle*, arriving in or East Timor must submit to an *officer of the Border Service* a *manifest of goods* carried on the *vehicle* before:

- (a) in the case of an arriving a *vessel* or *aircraft*, *goods* may be removed from the *vessel* or *aircraft*; or
- (b) in the case of any other *vehicle*, the *vehicle* may proceed into East Timor.

9.2 The operator of a *vehicle*, other than a *non-commercial vehicle*, departing from East Timor must submit to an *officer of the Border Service* a *manifest of goods* carried on the *vehicle* before the *vehicle* may depart.

Part III **Unloading Process**

Section 10

Goods to be matched against manifest

Goods that are unloaded from a *vehicle* that has arrived in East Timor shall be matched for correctness by the *importer* of the *goods* against a *manifest* submitted in accordance with Section 9 of the present Directive.

Section 11

Goods with a shortfall

Where *goods* with a shortfall, damage or pillage are unloaded from a *vehicle* that has arrived in East Timor:

- (a) the *goods* must be surveyed by both an *officer of the Border Service* and the *importer* of the *goods*; and
- (b) the *importer* must submit a completed Border Control Form 5 “Survey of Cargo Landed” to an *officer of the Border Service*.

Section 12

Non-manifested goods

Goods not included in a *manifest* submitted in accordance with the requirements of Section 9 of the present Directive are forfeit to the Border Service.

Part IV
Customs Form and Payment of Duty and Tax

Section 13
Customs Form and accompanying documentation

13.1 Upon arrival of *goods* in East Timor, any person importing, bonded warehousing or transshipping the *goods* shall submit to an *officer of the Border Service* a Border Control Form 31 “Customs Form”, completed in quadruplicate.

13.2 A completed “Customs Form” for the purposes of importation shall be accompanied by:

- (a) a bill of lading, an air waybill or truck waybill proving ownership of the *goods*;
- (b) a commercial invoice;
- (c) a packing list showing numbers of packages, contents and marks and numbers for the shipment;
- (d) in the case of *goods* to which Section 11 of the present Directive applies, a copy of a completed Border Control Form 5 “Survey of Cargo Landed”; and
- (e) in the case of *restricted goods*, an *import permit* for the importation of the *goods*.

13.3 A completed “Customs Form” for the purposes of bonded warehousing shall be accompanied by:

- (a) a bill of lading, an air waybill or truck waybill proving ownership of the *goods*;
- (b) a commercial invoice;
- (c) a packing list showing numbers of packages, contents and marks and numbers for the shipment;
- (d) in the case of *goods* to which Section 11 of the present Directive applies, a copy of a completed Border Control Form 5 “Survey of Cargo Landed”; and
- (e) in the case of *restricted goods*, an *import permit* for the importation of the *goods*.

13.4 A completed “Customs Form” for the purposes of transshipment shall be accompanied by:

- (a) in the case of *goods* to which Section 11 of the present Directive applies, a copy of a completed Border Control Form 5 “Survey of Cargo Landed”; and
- (b) either:
 - (i) a bill of lading, air waybill or house air waybill which shows that the consignment is destined for another port and is not intended to be imported into East Timor; or
 - (ii) commercial invoices which show that the consignment has been sold whilst in transit.

Section 14
Submission and lodgement of Customs Form

14.1 If the “Customs Form” is completed, an *officer of the Border Service* shall:

- (a) accept it as lodged;
- (b) stamp it with a warrant number, time and date;
- (c) in the case of a “Customs Form” submitted for the purposes of bonded warehousing, stamp the “Customs Form” with a “May be Delivered for Bond” stamp with a signature and a seal;
- (d) in the case of a “Customs Form” for imports that are exempt under Section 2.4 of UNTAET Regulation 2000/12, stamp the “Customs Form” with a “May be Delivered in accordance with the Customs Form” stamp with a signature and a seal;
- (e) approve the “Customs Form” for payment of any import duty, excise equivalent duty and sales tax payable on the *goods* pursuant to UNTAET Regulation 2000/12; and
- (f) return a copy of the “Customs Form” to the person who submitted it.

14.2 If the “Customs Form” is incomplete, unsigned or not accompanied by the documents listed in Section 13 of the present Directive, the “Customs Form” shall not be accepted as lodged and shall be returned to the person submitting it, without the warrant number, time and date stamped on it.

Section 15 Query Memorandum

15.1 At any time, an *officer of the Border Service* may issue a Border Control Form 33 “Query Memorandum”, requesting substantive detail of information supplied on the lodged “Customs Form”.

15.2 Where a “Query Memorandum” has been requested, the Border Service:

- (a) shall not release *goods* to which the query relates until the completed Memorandum providing all requested information has been returned to the Border Service; and
- (b) may issue and approve an amended “Customs Form” showing the correct duty and tax payable.

Section 16 Payment of assessed duty and tax

16.1 Once a “Customs Form” has been approved for payment in accordance with Section 14 or Section 15 of the present Directive, the owner, *importer* or licensed customs broker shall pay any import duty, excise equivalent duty and sales tax payable on the imported *goods* to the Central Payments Office or its nominated agent.

16.2 Once a “Customs Form” marked as “paid in full” by the Central Payments Office or its nominated agent is returned to the Border Service by the owner, *importer* or licensed customs broker, an *officer of the Border Service* shall stamp the “Customs Form” with a “May be Delivered in accordance with the Customs Form” stamp with a signature and a seal.

Part V
Release of Goods

Section 17
Prohibition on release of goods

17.1 *Goods* shall not be released from a *designated border control station* until:

- (a) the person seeking the release of the *goods* has provided to an *officer of the Border Service*:
 - (i) a “Customs Form”, stamped and sealed in accordance with Section 14.1 or Section 16.2 of the present Directive; and
 - (ii) where conditions have been imposed by the Border Service on the “Customs Form”, evidence that the conditions have been complied with; and
- (b) in the case of a *shipping company*:
 - (i) importing *goods* on its own behalf, when proof of ownership is submitted to an *officer of the Border Service*; or
 - (ii) entering *goods* for another person, when that person submits a delivery order.

17.2 A delivery order shall, as a minimum, contain the information required by Border Control Form 35 “Sample Delivery Order”.

17.3 The delivery order issued by a *shipping company* shall remain with the *goods* until the *goods* have been delivered to the *importer* or *bonded warehouse*.

Section 18
Documents to be held for audit

18.1 Where *goods* are unloaded from a *vehicle* for delivery into the possession of a *shipping company*, or are retained by a *shipping company*, the *shipping company* shall retain, for a period of five (5) years from the time of the entry of the vehicle into East Timor, a copy of the following documents submitted in respect of the entry of the vehicle:

- (a) the “Ship’s Inward *Manifest Report*” or the equivalent report;
- (b) an original bill of lading, or air waybill, or house air waybill, or waybill presented by the *importer*;
- (c) the “Customs Form”; and
- (d) the delivery order.

18.2 An *importer* in receipt of imported goods shall retain, for a period of five (5) years from the time of importation:

- (a) a copy of the “Customs Form” showing proof of any required payments; and
- (b) a copy of all documents required to be submitted with the “Customs Form” under Section 13.2 of the present Directive.

Section 19
Examination of goods

Officers of the Border Service may, in the presence of the owner, *importer* or customs broker or a representative of the *shipping company*, examine imported *goods* at any time prior to or after delivery and in carrying out an examination may break seals and open containers, packages or other conveyances in which *goods* are carried or stored.

PART VI Bonded Warehouses

Section 20 Authorization of bonded warehouse

20.1 The *Controller* may authorize the use of a building, place, or area as a *bonded warehouse* for:

- (a) the storage of imported *goods* prior to the payment of any taxes and duties on those *goods* and their release for use in East Timor, or prior to re-export;
- (b) the storage and processing of *goods* prior to re-exportation;
- (c) use as a bonded display area; or
- (d) the storage, display, and sale of *goods* in a duty free shop.

20.2 The authorization referred to Section 20.1 of the present Directive shall be given in the name of the operator and may be for *goods* imported by the operator or for *goods* owned and imported by other persons.

20.3 The *Controller* may specify conditions applying to the authorization, including:

- (a) the purpose for which the *bonded warehouse* may be operated;
- (b) any restrictions as to the classes of *goods* that may be received by the warehouse;
- (c) the requirements for an application to operate a *bonded warehouse*;
- (d) the requirements for the posting of security by the operator;
- (e) the duration of the authorization granted for the operation of a *bonded warehouse*, and the renewal procedures;
- (f) the time limits for the storage of *goods* in a *bonded warehouse*, if any;
- (g) the procedures for the transfer of *goods* from one owner to another while in *bonded warehouse*;
- (h) the requirements for the issuance of a receipt by the operator for *goods* received in the warehouse;
- (i) the procedural requirements for the repacking, sorting, or processing of *goods* in a *bonded warehouse*;
- (j) the requirements relative to storage and inventory records, to enable inventory checks to be readily conducted; and
- (k) the procedural requirements for the transfer of the ownership of a *bonded warehouse*.

Section 21 Customs Form for the purpose of release from a bonded warehouse

21.1 An importer seeking to remove *goods* from a *bonded warehouse* shall lodge with the Border Service a Border Control Form 32 “Customs Form” for the purpose of bond release, completed in quadruplicate.

21.2 If the “Customs Form” is complete, an *officer of the Border Service* shall:

- (a) accept it as lodged;
- (b) stamp it with a warrant number, time and date;

- (c) return a copy to the person submitting it; and
- (d) approve it for payment of any import duty, excise equivalent duty and sales tax payable on the goods pursuant to UNTAET Regulation 2000/12.

21.3 If the “Customs Form” is incomplete or unsigned, the form shall not be accepted as lodged and shall be returned to the person submitting it, without the warrant number, time and date stamped on it.

Section 22 Query Memorandum

22.1 At any time, an *officer of the Border Service* may issue a Border Control Form 33 “Query Memorandum”, requesting substantive detail of information supplied on the “Customs Form”.

22.2 Where a “Query Memorandum” has been requested, the Border Service:

- (a) shall not release *goods* to which the query relates until the completed “Query Memorandum” providing all requested information has been returned to the Border Service; and
- (b) may issue and approve an amended “Customs Form” showing the correct duty and tax payable, if any.

Section 23 Payment of assessed duty and tax

23.1 Once a “Customs Form” for the purpose of release from a bonded warehouse has been approved for payment in accordance with Section 21 or Section 22 of the present Directive, the *importer* shall pay any import duty, excise equivalent duty and sales tax payable on the imported *goods* to the Central Payments Office or its nominated agent.

23.2 Once a “Customs Form” for the purpose of release from a bonded warehouse marked as “paid in full” by the Central Payments Office or its nominated agent is returned to the Border Service, an *officer of the Border Service* shall stamp the “Customs Form” for the purpose of release from a bonded warehouse with a “May be Delivered in accordance with the Customs Form” stamp with a signature and a seal.

23.3 Where no import duty, excise equivalent duty or sales tax is payable on the *goods* to be removed from a *bonded warehouse* because those *goods* are to be exported from East Timor or the *goods* are exempt under Section 2.4 of UNTAET Regulation 2000/12, an *officer of the Border Service* shall stamp the “Customs Form” for the purpose of release from a bonded warehouse with a “May be Delivered in accordance with the Customs Form” stamp with a signature and a seal.

Section 24 Release of Goods

24.1 No operator of a *bonded warehouse* shall release *goods* from that *bonded warehouse* unless:

- (a) the operator holds a “Customs Form” for the purpose of bond release that has been stamped:

- (i) “Paid in Full” by the Central Payments Office or its nominated agent;
or
 - (ii) “May be Delivered in accordance with the Customs Form” by an *officer of the Border Service*; and
- (b) where conditions have been imposed by the Border Service on the “Customs Form” for the purpose of bond release, evidence that the conditions have been complied with.

Section 25

Suspension, cancellation, and reinstatement of authorization

25.1 The *Controller* may suspend or cancel the authorization to operate a *bonded warehouse* where the operator:

- (a) is the subject of a receivership in respect of his or her debts; or
- (b) fails to comply with any applicable law in East Timor

25.2 The *Controller* shall cancel the authorization to operate a *bonded warehouse* where the person who was granted the authorization:

- (a) no longer operates the warehouse for the purpose for which the authorization was granted; or
- (b) is bankrupt.

25.3 During the period that an authorization is suspended, the *bonded warehouse* may be locked and sealed by an *officer of the Border Service*.

25.4 The *Controller* may reinstate a suspended authorization where he or she is satisfied that the cause of the suspension no longer exists.

25.5 Where a *bonded warehouse* authorization has been canceled under Section 25.2 of the present Directive, the operator of the warehouse shall within thirty (30) days:

- (a) pay any duty and tax owing on the *goods* remaining in the warehouse at the time of cancellation;
- (b) export the *goods* remaining in the *bonded warehouse*; or
- (c) where the operator of the warehouse is not the owner of the *goods* in the *bonded warehouse*, arrange for the owner of the *goods* to remove them.

25.6 *Goods* not removed from a *bonded warehouse* within the time limit under Section 25.5 of the present Directive shall be forfeit to the Border Service.

Part VII Exempt Goods

Section 26 Humanitarian relief goods

For the purposes of Section 2.4(a) of UNTAET Regulation No. 2000/12, “humanitarian relief *goods* financed by international grants” means *goods* for the immediate relief of human pain and suffering, including food, medicine, clothing and shelter, that are sent without any consideration being received by the sender.

Section 27 Goods re-imported in the same condition in which they were exported

To satisfy the exemption in Section 2.4(e) of UNTAET Regulation 2000/12, an owner, *importer* or licensed customs broker shall, upon the re-importation of the *goods*, present to an *officer of the Border Service*:

- (a) export documentation from East Timor or equivalent proof of export from East Timor; and
- (b) proof that the *goods* enjoyed no improvement while exported from East Timor, except warranty repairs where the *goods* are returned with proof that there has been no charge for the service.

Section 28 Goods imported by the United Nations, international organizations, not-for-profit organizations or foreign governments

28.1 For the purposes of Section 2.4(f) of UNTAET Regulation 2000/12:

- (a) “United Nations” includes the specialized agencies of the United Nations;
- (b) “not-for-profit organizations” means those non-governmental organizations registered with a public benefit status in East Timor; and
- (c) “foreign governments” includes all agencies of foreign governments.

28.2 For the purposes of Section 2.4(f) of UNTAET Regulation 2000/12, “public benefit” means:

- (a) the achievement of any of the following objectives:
 - (i) humanitarian assistance and relief;
 - (ii) charity;
 - (iii) education;
 - (iv) health;
 - (v) social welfare;
 - (vi) economic reconstruction and development;
 - (vii) assistance and protection of East Timorese displaced or otherwise affected by conflict;
 - (viii) environmental protection;
 - (ix) the protection and promotion of human rights;
 - (x) the preservation of traditional culture;

- (xi) the promotion of indigenous processes of reconciliation;
 - (xii) the maintenance or promotion of peace and security;
 - (xiii) the promotion of good governance; or
 - (xiv) any other objective that is determined by UNTAET to be one that serves the public benefit; or
- (b) the means necessary to deliver any of the objectives described in Section 28.2(a) of the present Directive, including necessary equipment and infrastructure.

Section 29
Goods for temporary admission

29.1 For the purposes of Section 2.4(g) of UNTAET Regulation 2000/12, “*goods for temporary admission*” means *goods* that will be re-exported from East Timor within one (1) year of the date of their importation.

29.2 In order to rely on the exemption in Section 2.4(g) of UNTAET Regulation 2000/12, the *importer* shall deposit with the Border Service a refundable payment equal to any import duty, excise equivalent duty and sales tax that would be levied on the imported *goods* if they were not exempt.

29.3 A payment described in Section 29.2 of the present Directive shall be refunded to the *importer* upon presentation to an *officer of the Border Service* of proof of the re-export of the imported *goods* within one (1) year of the date of their importation.

Section 30
Baby formulas

For the purposes of Section 2.4(h) of UNTAET Regulation 2000/12, “*baby formulas that provide the benefits of mothers’ milk*” means products that:

- (a) are specially designed for babies under one (1) year of age so that after preparation they are consumed in a liquid form; and
- (b) provide the health benefits of human milk that would normally be provided to a baby that suckles from its mother.

Part VIII
Valuation of Imported Goods

Section 31
Transaction value

For the purposes of Section 2.2 of UNTAET Regulation 2000/12:

- (a) “transaction value” means the fair market value of the transaction; and
- (b) where the value of an imported *good* shown on the invoice is less than the fair market value of the *good*, the *Controller* may calculate the fair market value of the transaction by reference to the value of similar transactions between parties operating at arm’s length.

Part IX
Export and Payment of Presumptive Income Tax

Section 32

Forms to be submitted in respect of exports

Prior to exporting goods from East Timor on which presumptive income tax is payable pursuant to UNTAET Regulation 2000/12, a shipping company shall submit to an *officer of the Border Service*:

- (a) a Border Control Form 31 “Customs Form”, completed in quadruplicate; and
- (b) a commercial invoice describing the export transaction.

Section 33

Non-manifested goods

Goods on which presumptive income tax is payable not included in a *manifest* submitted in accordance with the requirements of Section 9 of the present Directive are forfeit to the Border Service.

Section 34

Submission and lodgement of Customs Form

34.1 If the “Customs Form” is completed and accompanied by a commercial invoice describing the export transaction, an *officer of the Border Service* shall:

- (a) accept the form as lodged;
- (b) stamp it with a warrant number, time and date;
- (c) approve the form for payment of any presumptive income tax payable on the *goods*; and
- (e) return a copy to the person who submitted the form.

34.2 If the “Customs Form” is incomplete, unsigned or not accompanied by a commercial invoice describing the export transaction, the “Customs Form” shall not be accepted as lodged and shall be returned to the person submitting it, without the warrant number, time and date stamped on it.

Section 35

Payment of assessed tax and duty

35.1 Once a “Customs Form” has been approved for payment in accordance with Section 34.1 of the present Directive, the exporter shall pay to the Central Payments Office or its nominated agent presumptive income tax set out on the “Customs Form”.

35.2 Once a “Customs Form” marked as “paid in full” by the Central Payments Office or its nominated agent is returned to the *Border Service* by the exporter, an *officer of the Border Service* shall stamp the “Customs Form” with a “May be Exported” stamp with a signature and a seal.

Section 36
Prohibition on release of goods

Goods shall not be released from a *designated border control station* for export until the person seeking the release of the *goods* has provided to an *officer of the Border Service* a “Customs Form”, stamped and sealed in accordance with Section 35.2 of the present Directive.

Section 37
Examination of goods

Officers of the Border Service may, in the presence of the owner, exporter or customs broker or a representative of the *shipping company*, examine *goods* to be exported at any time prior to export and in carrying out an examination may break seals and open containers, packages or other conveyances in which *goods* are carried or stored.

Part X
Arrival and Departure of Natural Persons

Section 38

Arrival and departure only at ports of entry

A natural person may only arrive in East Timor at a *port of arrival* or depart from East Timor at a *port of departure* unless given written permission by the *Controller* to arrive in or depart from another specified place.

Section 39

Arrival declaration

In relation to the arrival of a natural person in East Timor, a “declaration” specified in Section 14.2 of UNTAET Regulation 2000/9 shall be a completed Border Control Form “Arrival Declaration” as prescribed by the *Controller*.

Section 40

Departure declaration

In relation to the departure of a natural person from East Timor, a “declaration” specified in Section 14.2 of UNTAET Regulation 2000/9 shall be a completed Border Control Form “Departure Declaration”, as prescribed by the *Controller*.

Section 41

Payment of customs duty, excise equivalent duty and sales tax

An *officer of the Border Service* may release *goods* accompanying a natural person arriving in East Timor from a *border control station* only after any customs duty, excise equivalent duty and sales tax payable on the *goods* has been paid.

Section 42

Goods of a non-commercial nature

42.1 For the purposes of Section 2.4(b) of UNTAET Regulation No. 2000/12, “goods of a non-commercial nature imported in a personal capacity by travelers” means *goods* that are exclusively for the personal use or enjoyment of travelers or *goods* intended as gifts, where the nature and quantity of the *goods* indicate that they are not imported for, or intended to be imported, for commercial purposes.

42.2 For the purposes of Section 2.4(b) of UNTAET Regulation No. 2000/12, “personal effects of travelers” means:

- (a) *goods* of a non-commercial nature, other than jewellery brought into East Timor by travelers in accompanying luggage or carried on or about the travelers’ bodies; and
- (b) household effects accompanying former residents of East Timor returning to reside in East Timor on a permanent basis.

Part XI Dictionary

Section 43 Definitions

In the present Directive:

“aircraft” means any powered or non-powered aircraft, balloon or dirigible;

“bonded warehouse” means a place authorized by the *Controller* as an bonded warehouse under Section 20 of the present Directive;

“Controller” means the Border Service Controller or his delegate authorized in writing to carry out a responsibility given to the Controller under the present Directive;

“designated border control station” means an area described in Section 2 of the present Directive;

“designated port of entry” means a place described in Section 1 of the present Directive;

“goods” has the meaning provided in section 9 (a) of UNTAET Regulation No. 2000/12;

“importer” means a person or entity to whom *goods* are consigned or by whom *goods* are declared;

“import permit” means a permit required by a UNTAET regulation or directive to import *prohibited goods* or *restricted goods*;

“manifest” means any *goods* manifest provided by a *vehicle* entering at or departing from a *port of entry* in East Timor;

“non-commercial *vehicle*” means a *vehicle* that is not carrying passengers or *goods* for consideration;

“officer of the Border Service” has the meaning provided in section 9 (c) of UNTAET Regulation No. 2000/12;

“person” means a natural person or juridical person;

“port of arrival” means a designated port of entry specified in Section 1 of the present Directive where a person arrives in East Timor;

“port of departure” means a designated port of entry specified in Section 1 of the present Directive where a person departs from East Timor;

“prohibited *goods*” means any *goods* designated as prohibited by a UNTAET regulation or directive;

“restricted *goods*” means any *goods* designated as restricted by a UNTAET regulation or directive;

“shipping company” means any shipping company, airline, freight forwarder, transport company or owner of a *vehicle* responsible for transporting *goods* or passengers into or out of East Timor and any agents nominated to conduct business on their behalf in East Timor;

“vehicle” means any conveyance that may be used for transportation by land, water or air; and

“vessel” means a conveyance used for transportation by water.

Part XII
Entry into Force

Section 44
Entry into Force

The present Directive shall enter into force on 20 March 2000.

Sergio Vieira de Mello
Transitional Administrator