

# PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

<b>AGRICULTURE &amp; FOOD</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>ANIMALS, ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>WOOD, BARK etc. (including Wood Packaging Material such as pallets, crates, boxes etc.)</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS &amp; GAMETES</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>FISHERY PRODUCTS</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>AGRICULTURE LICENCES</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>IMPORTS OF TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS FROM INDONESIA FOLLOWING A VOLUNTARY PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT WITH INDONESIA FOR A FLEGT LICENSING SCHEME FOR IMPORTS OF TIMBER INTO THE EUROPEAN UNION- COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) NO 2173/2005</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>IMPORTATION OF FOOD OF NON-ANIMAL ORIGIN</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>PHARMACEUTICALS</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>MEDICINAL PRODUCTS</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>DRUG PRECURSORS</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>CONTROLLED DRUGS</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES (head shops)</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL / GLOBAL PROTECTION</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>DANGEROUS CHEMICALS</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>WASTE TFS (TRANSFRONTIER SHIPMENT)</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (CFCs, Halons, HCFCs etc.)</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPS)</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>CITES (ENDANGERED SPECIES)</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND NUCLEAR DEVICES</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>OFFENSIVE WEAPONS</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>DUAL USE ITEMS AND TECHNOLOGY</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>MILITARY AND PARAMILITARY GOODS</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>EXPLOSIVES, PYROTECHNICS etc.</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>MOLASSES, TREACLE, GOLDEN SYRUP, MALT, YEAST, HOPS, TREACLE MEAL AND MOLASSINE MEAL</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>TRADE RESTRICTIONS/SANCTIONS AND ARMS EMBARGOES</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>GOODS WHICH MAY BE USED FOR TORTURE</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>PUBLIC MORALS</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>INDECENT OR OBSCENE PRINTS</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>BOOKS AND PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>VIDEO RECORDINGS (MAGNETIC TAPE/DVD/CD-ROM)</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>PORNOGRAPHY</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>COUNTERFEIT</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>CONTROLS ON CASH ENTERING OR LEAVING THE EU</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>CURRENCY NOTES, COIN - COUNTERFEIT AND IMITATION</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>KIMBERLEY DIAMONDS CERTIFICATION SCHEME</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>PRODUCT SAFETY</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>RECREATIONAL CRAFT (and partly completed watercraft, components and propulsion engines)</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBJECTS</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>CULTURAL GOODS</b> .....	<b>20</b>

**DOCUMENTS AND PAINTINGS.....20**  
**HALLMARKS (Assay Marks, etc.).....21**  
**STAMPS.....21**  
**TOBACCO.....21**  
**TOBACCO PRODUCTS - ORAL SMOKELESS.....22**  
**MISCELLANEOUS.....22**

## **AGRICULTURE & FOOD**

### **ANIMALS, ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION**

In accordance with EU-wide controls to protect human and animal health, all animals and animal products (including live fish, gametes and fish products) being imported into the EU must be presented for veterinary inspection at an EU approved Border Control Post (BCP).

BCPs in Ireland are located at:

- Dublin Seaport (animal products only),
- Dublin Airport (horses, pigs and live fish only)
- Shannon Airport  
(Animal products and live equines - excludes live fish but can accept gametes).

Information on personal imports: [Advice on personal imports of animal products](#)

Department website: [Department of Agriculture Food and the Marine](#)

### **PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS**

[Council Directive 2000/29/EC](#) (as amended) (EU Plant Health Directive) sets out a framework of protective measures against the introduction into the EU Community of organisms harmful to plant and plant products, and against their spread within the Community.

Certain plant and plant products are prohibited to be imported from non-EU countries and includes all material listed in Annex III to [Council Directive 2000/29/EC](#) as amended. Other Plants and Products are subject to plant health controls and imports must be notified to the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine prior to importation and must be inspected by an officer from that Department at the point of entry or, at the discretion of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine at the place of destination.

For further information click on the following link:

[Movement of Plants and Plant Products into the EU from Third Countries](#)

Certain plants being introduced into Ireland from other Member States of the EU are required to have valid plant passports attached.

Further information is available here:

[Movement of plants within the EC \(guide to plant passport system\)](#)

For further information click on the following link:

[Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine](#)

For advice please email: [plantandpests@agriculture.gov.ie](mailto:plantandpests@agriculture.gov.ie)

### **WOOD, BARK etc. (including Wood Packaging Material such as pallets, crates, boxes etc.)**

For information please email: [forestprotection@agriculture.gov.ie](mailto:forestprotection@agriculture.gov.ie)

Website: <https://www.gov.ie/DAFM/forestry>

## **AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS & GAMETES**

Aquaculture products and gametes may only be imported through the BCP at Shannon Airport when they are in compliance with the provisions of European Communities (Health of Aquaculture Animals and Products) Regulations 2008 ([S.I. 261 of 2008](#)) (as amended).

Enquiries should be emailed to: [notification@marine.ie](mailto:notification@marine.ie)

For further information click on the following link: [www.fishhealth.ie](http://www.fishhealth.ie)

## **FISHERY PRODUCTS**

For all imports/exports of fishery products refer to, [Illegal, Unreported, Unregulated fishing \(IUU\) legislation 1005/2008](#) and implementing legislation [1010/2009](#). These were brought into Irish law with [Statutory Instrument 554/2010](#) amended by [Statutory Instrument 367/2012](#)

The following link will provide all appropriate legislation and guidance documents [IUU Guidance Documents for Imports/Exports](#)

If you have any further questions or queries, the IUU Office can be contacted as follows:

Email: [iuuoffice@sfpa.ie](mailto:iuuoffice@sfpa.ie)

## **AGRICULTURE LICENCES**

### **Common Agricultural Policy - General**

A valid Community licence is required in order to import/export certain agricultural products from outside the European Union. It is prohibited to import these products without such a licence.

Import and export licences should be applied for in advance of the import or export operation and may require a security. Licences issued by competent authorities in other Member States of the EU are valid in Ireland.

[Commission Regulation \(EC\) 2016/1237](#) and [Commission Regulation \(EC\) 2016/1239](#) as amended, lays down detailed rules for the system of import and export licences for agricultural products and the products for which licences are required.

For information please contact:

Import & Export Licensing Section,  
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine,  
Johnstown Castle Estate,  
Wexford.

Email: [licenses@agriculture.gov.ie](mailto:licenses@agriculture.gov.ie)

Website:

<https://www.agriculture.gov.ie/agrifoodindustry/tradeimportsexports/importexportlicensing/>

## **IMPORTS OF TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS FROM INDONESIA FOLLOWING A VOLUNTARY PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT WITH INDONESIA FOR A FLEGT LICENSING SCHEME FOR IMPORTS OF TIMBER INTO THE EUROPEAN UNION- COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) NO 2173/2005**

On 15th September 2016, the European Union and Indonesia agreed that Indonesia can issue FLEGT licences for verified legal timber and timber product exports to the EU as and from 15th November 2016. The products coming within the scope of the FLEGT Licensing Scheme are set out in the amended annexes Annexes I and 111 to Council Regulation (EC) No 2173/2005 following a Voluntary Partnership Agreement with Indonesia for a FLEGT licensing scheme for imports of timber into the European Union at [EUR-Lex](#) on the EU Commission website.

Irish importers of affected Indonesian timber and timber products exported from Indonesia after 15 November 2016 will be required to provide and submit a valid FLEGT licence issued, by an approved Licensing Authority in Indonesia, in respect of each shipment being imported on or before first point of entry into the EU. The Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine is Ireland's FLEGT Competent Authority (CA) for Verifying FLEGT Licences. Procedures have been put in place for the Competent Authority to recognise and approve valid Indonesian FLEGT licences. These modalities have also been developed in close co-operation with Customs.

### **PROCEDURES FOR IMPORTERS FROM THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA INTO IRELAND**

You must submit a valid FLEGT Licence issued by an approved Licensing Authority in Indonesia for verification to;

Forest Protection & FRMS Section, Forest Service,  
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine,  
Kildare Street,  
Dublin 2.  
Email: [FLEGT@agriculture.gov.ie](mailto:FLEGT@agriculture.gov.ie)

This FLEGT licence can be submitted in paper form or sent by email in electronic form. At the same time a copy of the licence should be associated with the Single Administrative Document (SAD) for presentation to Customs and data element 2/3 of the AIS SAD should include the licence number of the FLEGT licence issued by the Indonesian Licensing Authority. The "Copy for Customs" should be presented to Customs at the same time as of presentation of the original licence to the Competent Authorities for Verifying FLEGT Licences. This is important as until such time as Ireland's FLEGT Competent Authority (CA) notifies Customs that the FLEGT licence has been approved the goods cannot be released "into free circulation".

### **IMPORTATION OF FOOD OF NON-ANIMAL ORIGIN**

[Regulation \(EC\) No 882/2004](#) on official controls provides for the drawing up of specific rules to govern the importation into the EU, of certain food and feed products which are judged to pose additional risks to the food chain. These new rules and the products involved are set out in EU Commission Regulation 669/2009, which came into effect on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2010.

Regulation 669/2009 restricts the entry of such listed produce to Designated Points of Entry (Dublin Port and Airport in instances where the risks are associated with pesticide residues), and requires that documentary, identity and physical checks are carried out according to a frequency outlined in Annex 1 to 669/2009. Release for free circulation is dependent on the satisfactory completion of a Common Entry Document (CED), Part 1 of which is submitted by the Food Business Operator (FBO), and Part 2 which is completed by the competent authority and must be presented to the customs authority by the FBO.

Further information is available at:

[www.fsai.ie/legislation/food\\_legislation/food\\_of\\_non\\_animal\\_origin.html](http://www.fsai.ie/legislation/food_legislation/food_of_non_animal_origin.html)

## **PHARMACEUTICALS**

### **MEDICINAL PRODUCTS**

The importation of Medicinal Products is restricted. Under the [Medicinal Products \(Prescription and Control of Supply\) Regulations 2003](#), as amended, supply by mail order of prescription only medicinal products is prohibited. [The Medicinal Products \(Control of Placing on the Market\) Regulations 2007](#), as amended, prohibit the importation of medicinal products which do not have a marketing authorisation issued by the Health Products Regulatory Authority, a community marketing authorisation granted by the European Medicines Agency, a certificate of registration or a certificate of traditional use registration. The requirement for products to be licensed does not apply in certain, specific circumstances as set out in schedule 1, paragraphs 1 – 6 of the Control of Placing on the Market Regulations. These Regulations also require that medicinal products for the Irish market must be labelled and accompanied by a product information leaflet in the English language, or in both the Irish and English language.

[The Medicinal Products \(Control of Wholesale Distribution\) Regulations 2007](#), as amended, provide that supply of medicines by wholesale be done in accordance with an appropriate wholesaler's authorisation issued within the EEA, while under the [Medicinal Products \(Control of Manufacture\) Regulations 2007](#), as amended, a manufacturer's authorisation is required to import medicinal products from outside the EEA. Subject to other requirements, certain exemptions may apply for the importation of a medicinal product by a person for his/her own personal use under certain circumstances and not being by mail order.

Further information may be obtained from:

Health Products Regulatory Authority,

Email: [infor@hpra.ie](mailto:infor@hpra.ie)

Website: [www.hpra.ie](http://www.hpra.ie)

Medicines Unit, Department of Health,

Email: [medicines\\_unit@health.gov.ie](mailto:medicines_unit@health.gov.ie)

Website: [www.health.gov.ie](http://www.health.gov.ie)

## **DRUG PRECURSORS**

Regulation (EC) No. 273/2004, as amended, deals with trade in precursor chemicals between countries in the EEA. Council Regulation (EC) No. 111/2005, as amended, lays down rules for the monitoring of trade in drug precursors between the EU and countries outside the Union. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 2015/1011 and Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 2015/1013 provide rules relating to the monitoring of trade between the EU and countries outside of the Union.

It is required that all movements involving drug precursors, including transshipment and intermediary activities, be documented by operators and that precursors be clearly identified as such.

Licences and registrations are issued by the Health Products Regulatory Authority.

For further information contact:

Controlled Drugs Section,

Health Products Regulatory Authority,

Email: [controlleddrugs@hpra.ie](mailto:controlleddrugs@hpra.ie)

Website: [www.hpra.ie/homepage/controlled-substances](http://www.hpra.ie/homepage/controlled-substances)

## **CONTROLLED DRUGS**

Certain controlled drugs including narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances are prohibited from being brought into Ireland or moved from Ireland except under authorisation issued by the Minister for Health by virtue of the Misuse of Drugs Acts [1977](#) to 2016 and the various Orders and Regulations made thereunder.

Further information may be obtained from:

Controlled Drugs Unit,

Department of Health,

Website: [www.health.gov.ie](http://www.health.gov.ie)

## **PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES (head shops)**

Under the [Criminal Justice \(Psychoactive Substances\) Act 2010](#) it is an offence to sell, supply, import and export psychoactive substances for human consumption. However, section 2 provides that specific products which are subject to licence, authorisation or other control are excluded from the scope of the Act. These include medicinal products, animal remedies, intoxicating liquor, tobacco and food. Controlled drugs, which are subject to the Misuse of Drugs Acts, are also excluded.

Further information may be obtained from:

Controlled Drugs Unit,

Department of Health,

Email: [controlled\\_drugs@health.gov.ie](mailto:controlled_drugs@health.gov.ie)

Website: [www.health.gov.ie](http://www.health.gov.ie)



## ENVIRONMENTAL / GLOBAL PROTECTION

### DANGEROUS CHEMICALS

[Regulation \(EU\) No 649/2012](#) (further amended by [Regulation \(EU\) 2018/172](#))

The Regulation on the Export and Import of Dangerous Chemicals, (also known as the PIC Regulation) imposes a duty on companies exporting certain dangerous chemicals (Listed in Annex I to the Regulation) to notify the relevant Designated National Authority (DNA) of the export and in some cases to wait for the consent of the importing party (relevant authority in the importing country) before proceeding with the export.

A 'chemical' under the regulation is defined as a substance, whether by itself or in a mixture, or a mixture, whether manufactured or obtained from nature, but does not include living organisms, which belongs to either of the following categories: (a) pesticides, including severely hazardous pesticide formulations; (b) industrial chemicals;

**Mixtures** containing a substance listed in Annex I at a concentration high enough to trigger labelling obligations under the Classification Labelling and Packaging Regulation No 1272/2008 fall within the scope of the Regulation.

**Articles** containing chemicals listed in Parts [2](#) and [3](#) of Annex I are also subject to the Regulation, if the chemical in the article is in unreacted form, or present as a mixture at a concentration high enough to trigger labelling under the CLP Regulation.

The Health & Safety Authority is the Designated National Authority (DNA) for Industrial Chemicals.

The Pesticides Registration and Control Division is the DNA for pesticides covered by the Regulation.

### Industrial Chemicals

The Authority processes export notifications and provides information and assistance to exporters of industrial chemicals to allow them to comply with this Regulation. For further information on the Industrial chemicals covered by this Regulation and for details on how to notify an export of an industrial chemical contained in Annex 1 please visit the HSA website [http://www.hsa.ie/eng/Chemicals/Export\\_Import/](http://www.hsa.ie/eng/Chemicals/Export_Import/). The HSA Chemicals helpdesk can also be contacted for queries related to Export & Import of dangerous chemicals [chemicals@hsa.ie](mailto:chemicals@hsa.ie) or by telephoning: 1890 289 389

### Pesticides:

The DNA for the pesticides covered by the Regulation is the Pesticides Registration and Control Division, which can be contacted at:

Pesticide Registration and Control Division

Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (Laboratories),

Email: [pcs@agriculture.gov.ie](mailto:pcs@agriculture.gov.ie)

Website: [www.pcs.agriculture.gov.ie](http://www.pcs.agriculture.gov.ie)

## **WASTE TFS (TRANSFRONTIER SHIPMENT)**

Dublin City Council is designated as the National Competent Authority for the export, import and transit of waste shipments under [S.I. No. 419 of 2007 Waste Management \(Shipments of Waste\) Regulations, 2007](#). These Regulations gave effect to provisions contained in Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 on transfrontier shipments of waste, which sets out new notification procedures, specifies revised waste listings and strengthens enforcement provisions in relation to waste movements within, into and out of the EU.

Further information is available through the following weblink:

<http://www.dublincity.ie/main-menu-services-water-waste-and-environment-waste-and-recycling/national-tfs-office>

## **OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (CFCs, Halons, HCFCs etc.)**

[Regulation \(EC\) no. 1005/2009](#) provides for the control of ozone depleting substances (ODS) within the EU and the list of controlled substances is presented in Annex I of the Regulation. The Environmental Protection Agency is the competent Authority for the implementation and enforcement of the Regulation.

Exports from the Community and Imports of controlled substances, or products and equipment containing or relying on those substances, are prohibited in general. However, a number of exemptions apply and are subject to licensing and import quotas, as set out in the Regulation. Exporters and importers must request a Licence from the European Commission for each export or import, having made a prior declaration to the European Commission of intent to export/import. In the aviation sector, through a simplified process, it is possible to apply for a bulk licence for the import and export of products or equipment containing or relying on halon for critical use on aircrafts (e.g., fire extinguishers on board aircraft). Under the simplified process an import or export licence for products and equipment containing or relying on halons for critical uses in aircrafts:

- will be valid from the date of issuing until the end of the calendar year for which it was issued, and
- can be used for multiple shipments.

Separate bulk licences are necessary for imports and exports. All exporters and importers must register on the Commission's ODS Database:

[https://climate.ec.europa.eu/eu-action/protecting-ozone-layer\\_en](https://climate.ec.europa.eu/eu-action/protecting-ozone-layer_en)

Further information on the implementation of [Regulation \(EC\) no. 1005/2009](#) in Ireland is available at: <https://www.epa.ie/our-services/compliance--enforcement/air/ozone-depleting-substances-ods/>

## **PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPS)**

[Regulation \(EC\) No 850/2004](#) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (EU POPs Regulation) is the principal European legal instrument for implementing the requirements of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the Protocol to the UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants in the EU. This Regulation bans production, placing on the market and use (with some limited exemptions) of intentionally produced POP substances listed in the Stockholm Convention

and POPs Protocol. These POPs include certain pesticide related substances and certain industrial chemicals.

Further information is available at the following link: [www.pops.ie](http://www.pops.ie)

For any queries please contact:  
Climate, Resource and Research Programme,  
Environmental Protection Agency,  
Email: [pops@epa.ie](mailto:pops@epa.ie)

### **CITES (ENDANGERED SPECIES)**

CITES is the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora. The aim of the convention is to regulate and monitor the international trade in certain species of animals and plants which are endangered, and to ensure that trade does not threaten their survival in the wild.

The Minister for the Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht is designated as the CITES Management Authority in Ireland and the duties and functions of the Management Authority are carried out by the National Parks & Wildlife Service.

Any queries on this matter should be directed to:  
Cites Management Authority - Ireland  
National Parks & Wildlife Service,  
Email: [cites@housing.gov.ie](mailto:cites@housing.gov.ie)  
Website: [www.npws.ie](http://www.npws.ie)

### **RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND NUCLEAR DEVICES**

In accordance with the [Radiological Protection Act 1991 \(ionising Radiation\) Order S.I. No. 125 of 2000](#), an application for a licence to import or export a radioactive source must be made to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) not later than one month before the proposed commencement of the practice concerned. The practice must not be commenced by the applicant unless and until the licence has been granted by the EPA. A person using or holding radioactive sources without a valid licence may be liable on summary conviction to a fine and /or a term of imprisonment. Licensees who intend to acquire a radioactive source from any state outside the European Union must first apply for an import licence from the Office of Radiological Protection of the EPA. Licensees who intend to return a radioactive source to any state outside the European Union must first apply for an export licence from the EPA. This is required in advance of shipment(s).

Items being transported from within the European Union require the completion of the Standard shipping declaration document pursuant to [Council Regulation \(EEC\) No. 1493/93](#) for shipment of sealed sources between Member States of the European Community. This shall be completed by the consignee and stamped by EPA (Office of Radiological Protection in advance of the shipment(s). For sealed sources being sent to another Member State of the EU, the licensee must ensure that the Competent Authority in that State has approved and stamped the 1493 form prior to the shipment.

The Office of Radiological Protection has been established in the EPA as a result of the merger of the Radiological Protection Institute of Ireland (RPII) and the EPA.

Telephone: 01 2680100      Website: [www.epa.ie/radiation](http://www.epa.ie/radiation)

## **OFFENSIVE WEAPONS**

Offensive Weapons listed in [S.I. 66 1991 - Firearms and Offensive Weapons Act, 1990 \(Offensive Weapons\) Order, 1991](#) and [S.I. 338 2009 - Firearms and offensive Weapons Act 1990 \(offensive Weapons\) \(Amendment\) Order 2009](#) are prohibited in Ireland.

The movement outside of Ireland of any weapon that could be considered to be an offensive weapon may be subject to clearance from the competent authority of the recipient country.

For further information please contact:

Firearms, Explosives and Private Security Policy Division

Department of Justice and Equality

Email: [firearms@justice.ie](mailto:firearms@justice.ie)

Website: <http://www.justice.ie/en/JELR/Pages/Firearms>

## **DUAL USE ITEMS AND TECHNOLOGY**

[Council Regulation \(EC\) 428/2009](#) sets out the export controls for dual-use items and technology. Dual-use items and technology are items that can be used for either civilian or military purposes. [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2017/2268](#) updated Annex I in Council Regulation (EC) 428/2009 in respect of the list of dual-use items and technology.

The exportation of listed items and technology should be covered by an individual export licence, a global export licence or a Union General Export Authorisation (UGEA). The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment is the competent authority in Ireland for the implementation of these Regulations and for the issue of dual-use licences.

A licence is required for the movement to other EU Member States of highly sensitive dual-use items and technology as listed in Annex IV to [Council Regulation \(EC\) 428/2009](#).

Details of procedures for applying for a licence to export dual-use items and technology are available on the website of the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment <https://enterprise.gov.ie/en/what-we-do/trade-investment/export-licences/procedures-for-applying-/>

For further information please email: [exportcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie](mailto:exportcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie)

## **FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION**

The movement of firearms and ammunition into Ireland is prohibited except

(i) under licence issued by:

Department of Justice,

94 St. Stephens Green,

Dublin 2.

D02 FD70

Website: <http://www.justice.ie/en/JELR/Pages/Firearms>

or,

(ii) by the holder of a current firearm certificate in respect of the firearm ([Firearms Acts 1925 to 2009](#)).

The exportation of firearms and ammunition to **EU Member States** is prohibited except (i) under licence issued by  
Department of Justice and Equality,  
94 St. Stephens Green,  
Dublin 2.  
D02 FD70  
Website: [www.justice.ie/en/JELR/Pages/Firearms](http://www.justice.ie/en/JELR/Pages/Firearms)

The exportation of firearms and ammunition under the [Control of Exports \(Goods and Technology\) Order 2012 \(SI No 216 of 2012\)](#) to **non-EU Member States** is prohibited unless under licence issued by Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

Information is available on the Department's website:  
<https://enterprise.gov.ie/en/what-we-do/trade-investment/export-licences/procedures-for-applying-/>

For further information contact:  
Trade Licensing and Control Unit  
Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment  
Email: [expcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie](mailto:expcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie)

#### **MILITARY AND PARAMILITARY GOODS**

The [Control of Exports \(Goods and Technology\) Order 2012 \(SI No 216 of 2012\)](#) contains a list of military goods which may not be moved from Ireland to another EU Member State without an export licence issued by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

The exportation of goods under the [Control of Exports \(Goods and Technology\) Order 2012 \(SI No 216 of 2012\)](#) is prohibited unless under licence issued by Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

Information is available on the Department's website:  
<https://enterprise.gov.ie/en/what-we-do/trade-investment/export-licences/procedures-for-applying-/>

For further information contact:  
Trade Licensing and Control Unit  
Department of Business, Enterprise and Innovation  
Email: [exportcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie](mailto:exportcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie)

#### **EXPLOSIVES, PYROTECHNICS etc.**

Explosives are strictly controlled and a person may not import explosives without a licence. Legislation governing the above is primarily contained in the Explosives Act 1875 as well as a number of associated Statutory Instruments. Certain substances such as ammonium nitrate, sodium chlorate, potassium nitrate and sodium nitrate also come under the control of the explosive's regulations, as they are deemed to be explosives for

the purposes of the Explosives Act. Certain other explosives precursors, i.e. chemical substances or mixtures which can be misused for the illicit manufacture of explosives, are also regulated - please see [S.I. No. 611 of 2014 \(European Union \(Marketing and Use of Explosives Precursors\) Regulations 2014\)](#).

Persons seeking details on the import of explosives should contact:

Department of Justice and Equality,  
51 St. Stephen's Green,  
Dublin 2,  
D02 HK52

Email: [explosives@justice.ie](mailto:explosives@justice.ie)

Website: [http://www.justice.ie/en/JELR/Pages/Explosives\\_Pyrotechnics](http://www.justice.ie/en/JELR/Pages/Explosives_Pyrotechnics)

Movement of explosives from Ireland contact:

Trade Licensing and Control Unit  
Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment

Email: [exportcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie](mailto:exportcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie)

Website: <https://enterprise.gov.ie/en/what-we-do/trade-investment/export-licences/procedures-for-applying-/>

### **MOLASSES, TREACLE, GOLDEN SYRUP, MALT, YEAST, HOPS, TREACLE MEAL AND MOLASSINE MEAL**

Movement of the above-mentioned products is, in certain prescribed areas, subject to control by An Garda Síochána.

### **TRADE RESTRICTIONS/SANCTIONS AND ARMS EMBARGOES**

Trade restrictions/sanctions are increasingly used by the international community as a means of exerting influence on various issues of international concern. The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment plays a central role in implementing the various UN and EU measures which have been adopted concerning trade sanctions.

They generally consist of export and/or, in certain cases, import bans on certain goods to/from a certain region. It is important to note that trade sanctions are targeted at specific goods (e.g., timber or diamonds, or nuclear related goods and technology) and thus they are not a blanket ban on trade with a specific region.

Trade sanctions are normally accompanied by bans on the provision of specific services related to the prohibited goods (e.g. brokering, financial services, and technical assistance).

Arms embargoes are a specific type of trade sanction. They are designed to stop the flow of arms and military equipment to areas where there is conflict, or to regimes which are likely to use them for internal repression or aggression against a foreign country.

Information on EU measures can be found at the following website:

<https://www.sanctionsmap.eu/#/main>

Queries in respect of trade sanctions should be directed to:

Trade Licensing and Control Unit

Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment

Email: [exportcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie](mailto:exportcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie)

### **GOODS WHICH MAY BE USED FOR TORTURE**

The exportation / importation of goods referred to Annex II of [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 1236/2005](#) as amended is prohibited regardless of the origin of the goods.

The exportation of goods referred to Annex III of [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 1236/2005](#) as amended is prohibited unless under licence issued by Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

Information is available on the Department's website:

<https://enterprise.gov.ie/en/what-we-do/trade-investment/export-licences/export-licensing-legislation/>

Queries should be directed to:

Trade Licensing and Control Unit

Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment

Email: [exportcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie](mailto:exportcontrol@enterprise.gov.ie)

### **PUBLIC MORALS**

Indecent articles, publications, videos, etc. are prohibited or restricted under the following legislation:

- [Video Recordings Act, 1989](#)
- Censorship of Publications Acts, 1929, 1946 and 1967, as amended by the [Health \(Family Planning\) Act, 1979](#) and the [Regulation of Information \(Services outside the State for Termination of Pregnancies\) Act, 1995](#)

### **INDECENT OR OBSCENE PRINTS**

The importation of indecent or obscene prints, paintings, photographs, books, cards, lithographs or other engravings, or any other indecent or obscene articles is prohibited.

The word "indecent" is to be construed as including suggestive of, or inciting to, sexual immorality or unnatural vice or likely in any other similar way to corrupt or deprave.

### **BOOKS AND PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS**

Books and periodical publications which have been made the subject of Prohibition Orders under the Censorship of Publication Acts, 1929 to 1967, as amended by the [Health \(Family Planning\) Act, 1979](#) and the [Regulation of Information \(Services outside the State for Termination of Pregnancies\) Act, 1995](#), are prohibited to enter Ireland from EU Member States except under permit issued by the Minister for Justice and Equality. Furthermore, any book, although not the subject of the above-mentioned Prohibition Orders, may be referred to the Censorship of Publication Board for a decision as to their suitability in this regard.

Queries to:

c/o Irish Film Classification Office, Blackhall Walk, Smithfield, Dublin 7

Telephone: + 353 01 7996100

## **VIDEO RECORDINGS (MAGNETIC TAPE/DVD/CD-ROM)**

The [Video Recordings Act, 1989](#) makes provision for the control and regulation of the supply and importation from non-EU countries of video recordings. The Act empowers the Director of Film Classification to prohibit the importation of certain video recordings. The Act also empowers the Minister for Justice and Equality to issue a permit authorising a specified person to import into the State a specified number of video recordings containing a specified video work in respect of which a prohibition order is in force.

The Act defines “video recording” as any disc or magnetic tape containing information by the use of which the whole or a part of a video work may be produced. “Video work” is defined as any series of visual images (whether with or without sound):

- produced, whether electronically or by other means, by the use of information contained on any disc or magnetic tape, and
- shown as a moving picture

The provisions applicable to video recordings set out hereunder also apply to CD-ROMs and DVDs (Digital Versatile Disks).

Video recordings brought in from other Member States of the EU are subject to the same prohibitions as videos imported from non-EU countries and, accordingly, they are liable to seizure under Section 202 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876.

## **PORNOGRAPHY**

The bringing in of Child Pornography into Ireland is prohibited under [The Child Trafficking and Pornography Act, 1998](#).



## OTHER AREAS

### COUNTERFEIT

#### Intellectual Property Rights

[Council Regulation No. 608/2013](#) and [Commission Implementation Regulation No. 1352/2013](#) provide measures for Customs action against counterfeit and pirated goods.

All applications for action should be submitted to:

Prohibitions and Restrictions Unit,  
Customs Division,  
Treasury Building,  
Dublin Castle,  
Dublin 2

E-mail: [RevenueCustomsProhibitionsRestrictions@revenue.ie](mailto:RevenueCustomsProhibitionsRestrictions@revenue.ie) / [rcpr@revenue.ie](mailto:rcpr@revenue.ie)

Information is available at the following link:

<http://www.revenue.ie/en/customs/leaflets/counterfeit-pirated-goods.html>

### CONTROLS ON CASH ENTERING OR LEAVING THE EU

[Regulation \(EC\) No 1672/2018 \(The Regulation\)](#), introduced new rules for controls on cash entering or leaving the European Union. The Regulation came into effect on 3 June 2021 and repeals and replaces Regulation (EC) No 1889/2005.

Individuals entering or leaving the European Union and carrying cash of a value of €10,000 or more are obliged to make a declaration to the Customs authority of the Member State through which they arrive or depart. The Regulation extends the definition of “Cash” to include:

- Bank notes and coins (including currency now out of general circulation, but that can still be exchanged in a financial institution or central bank)
- Cheques, travellers’ cheques, promissory notes, or money orders without a named beneficiary
- Gold coins with gold content of at least 90%  
and
- Gold Bars, gold nuggets or clumps with a gold content of at least 99.5%  
(Gold is included for the first time from 3 June 2021)

The declaration must be made on the [Cash Declaration Form](#). Where the space available on the Cash declaration form is not sufficient, additional sheets may be used by completing the [Cash Declaration additional sheet Form](#)

#### Unaccompanied Cash

The regulation also applies to unaccompanied cash. Unaccompanied cash is cash that is sent by post, freight or courier. If unaccompanied cash with a value of €10,000 or more is sent into, or out of, the European Union (EU), Customs can do the following:

- Request that a [Cash Disclosure Declaration Form](#) be completed within 30 days. Where the space available on the form is not sufficient, additional sheets may be used by completing a [Cash Disclosure Declaration additional sheets Form](#)
- Request the declaration for this unaccompanied cash from the sender, the recipient, or a representative acting on their behalf.

- Carry out controls on any consignment, package, or means of transport which may contain unaccompanied cash.

### Other points to note

- Where, Customs detect amounts of cash below the threshold of €10,000, they are entitled to record this information if there are indications that the cash might be linked to criminal activity.
- Customs are entitled to detain cash temporarily, either where the obligation to declare or to disclose cash has not been fulfilled or where there are indications of criminal activity irrespective of the amount of “cash”.

Further information may be obtained from:

Prohibitions and Restrictions Unit,

Customs Division,

Treasury Building,

Dublin Castle,

Dublin 2

E-mail: [rcpr@revenue.ie](mailto:rcpr@revenue.ie)

Website: <http://www.revenue.ie/en/customs/leaflets/customs-excise-cash-controls.html>

Please note that some EU Member States operate separate control and declaration provisions for intra-community cash movements, which are applied in addition to the EU controls mentioned above. The [European Commission Website](#) gives background information and contains links to the websites of individual Member States.

### CURRENCY NOTES, COIN - COUNTERFEIT AND IMITATION

The Importation or exportation of counterfeit currency to or from a member state of the EU, without lawful authority, is an offence pursuant to the Criminal Justice [Fraud and Theft Offences Act 2001](#) . The production of coins and notes and the protection of the Euro against counterfeiting is regulated by various Legislation [Revenue Act 1889](#), the [Decimal Currency Act 1969](#) the [Economic & Monetary Union Act 1998](#) and [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 1338/2001](#) as amended by [Council Regulation \(EC\) No. 44/2009](#).

### KIMBERLEY DIAMONDS CERTIFICATION SCHEME

Under [Council Regulation 2368/2002](#) (as amended) imports and exports of rough diamonds are subject to the presentation of a Kimberley Process Certificate.

Queries should be directed to:

[KPRMA@decc.gov.ie](mailto:KPRMA@decc.gov.ie)

Further information may be obtained from:

<https://www.gov.ie/en/service/apply-for-a-kimberley-process-certificate/>

### PRODUCT SAFETY

In addition to the listed prohibitions and restrictions as set out below, there exist a growing number of product safety prohibitions / restrictions in respect of the placing on the market of goods under [Regulation 765/2008](#). Revenue’s Customs Service assists Market Surveillance Authorities in implementing this regulation at points of importation.

Information regarding Product Safety and consumer products can be accessed at: [http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/safety/prod\\_legis/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/safety/prod_legis/index_en.htm) and <http://www.consumerhelp.ie/product-safety>

For further information please contact:  
Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (CCPC)  
Help line 01 4025555

## **COMMUNICATIONS**

### **Radio Products**

Radio products must not be placed on the market or put into services unless declared in conformity with the Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU (RED) and its corresponding national legislation, the European Union (Radio Equipment) Regulations 2017, S.I. No. 248 of 2017. If placed on the market before June 13, 2016 then the R&TTE (Radio & Telecommunications Terminal Equipment) legislation applies – 1999/5/EC (R&TTE Directive) and European Communities (Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment) Regulations, 2001 (S.I. No 240 of 2001). Products that are placed on the market must bear the CE mark and display the details as required by the legislation (addresses, declaration of conformity, etc.)

### **Jammers**

ComReg issued an order under the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1972 (Prohibition of Sale, Letting on Hire, Manufacture, and Importation of Wireless Telegraphy Interference Apparatus) Order of 2011 (<http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/2011/en/si/0066.html>)

This order makes it unlawful for any person to sell, let, hire, manufacture or import wireless telegraphy interference apparatus into Ireland. This covers radio devices such as mobile phone jammers; GPS jammers; etc. in Ireland.

### **Mobile Phone Repeaters**

ComReg is responsible for ensuring that the possession and use of apparatus for wireless telegraphy within the state complies with the legislation regarding same, including the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 to 2009. ComReg must ensure that the possession and use. In 2018, ComReg again issued an order under the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926, thereby making the use of mobile signal repeaters licence-exempt under strict technical conditions (<https://www.comreg.ie/consumer-information/mobile-phone/mobile-phone-repeaters/>). These products must also conform to the radio equipment legislation.

For more information please contact:  
Commission for Communications Regulation, [industry@comreg.ie](mailto:industry@comreg.ie)

## **RECREATIONAL CRAFT (and partly completed watercraft, components and propulsion engines)**

These products must not be placed on the market or put into service until declared in conformity with the European Communities (Recreational Craft and personal watercraft) Regulations 2017, S.I. No. 65 of 2017, as amended by S.I. No. 217 of 2017, including being CE marked and accompanied by an EU Declaration of Conformity. Further information may be obtained from:

Department of Transport Marine Survey Office - General Office  
Email: [mso@dtas.ie](mailto:mso@dtas.ie)

### **ARCHAEOLOGICAL OBJECTS**

The movement of Archaeological objects is prohibited except under licence ([National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997 Section 50](#)), issued by:

The National Museum of Ireland,  
Kildare Street,  
Dublin 2.  
Website: [www.museum.ie](http://www.museum.ie)

### **CULTURAL GOODS**

The exportation of cultural goods is restricted under [Reg \(EU\) 116/2009](#). The Department of Arts, Heritage & the Gaeltacht is the competent authority for the issuing of licences/authorisations relating to the export of cultural goods and does so while procuring appropriate professional/technical advice from the relevant national cultural institution. Applications to export cultural goods should be sent to the appropriate cultural institution i.e.

- National Gallery of Ireland, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin 2. Tel: 01 6615133, [www.nationalgallery.ie](http://www.nationalgallery.ie)
- National Library of Ireland, Manuscripts Department, Kildare Street, Dublin 2, Tel: 01 6030200, [www.nli.ie](http://www.nli.ie)
- National Museum of Ireland, Kildare Street, Dublin 2, Tel: 01 6777444, [www.museum.ie](http://www.museum.ie)

Authorisation Forms, required when exporting cultural goods to non-EU countries, are issued by:

The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media  
Cultural Institutions Unit,  
New Road,  
Killarney,  
Co. Kerry.  
Tel: 064 6627345.

### **DOCUMENTS AND PAINTINGS**

Section 50 of the [National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997](#), regulates the export of documents and pictures with the object of preserving records of those, which are of national, historical, genealogical or literary interest. Licences required within EU Member States are issued through the National Gallery of Ireland and the National Library of Ireland - contact details as above.

Further information may be obtained from:

<https://www.gov.ie/en/organisation/department-of-tourism-culture-arts-gaeltacht-sport-and-media/>

The Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

Cultural Institutions Unit,  
New Road  
Killarney,  
Co. Kerry.  
Tel: 064 6627300  
Email [csu@tcagsm.gov.ie](mailto:csu@tcagsm.gov.ie)

### **HALLMARKS (Assay Marks, etc.)**

In Ireland all items of gold, silver or platinum are subject to compulsory assay and hallmarking. They must bear an Irish hallmark or an International Convention hallmark or an approved hallmark in order that they can be legally offered for sale.

All such consignments being imported into Ireland from outside the EU are subject to a customs declaration. Once vat/duty is paid the consignments are delivered direct to the Assay Office for Assay and Hallmarking (test and certification). Goods that meet the standard are Hallmarked and passed on to the Importer. Substandard goods are either marked down to the next lower standard or exported to the sender by the Assay Office.

Relevant legislation:

[Hallmarking Act 1981](#)

[S.I. No. 327 of 1983 — Hallmarking \(Approved Hallmarks\) Regulations, 1983](#)

[S.I. No. 579 of 2001 — European Communities \(Hallmarking of Articles Imported From Other Member States\) Regulations, 2001](#)

[S.I. No. 143 of 2012 - Consumer Protection \(Consumer Information\)](#)

For further information please contact:

Assay Office,  
Dublin Castle,  
Dublin 2.

Tel: 01 4751286

E-mail: [hallmark@assay.ie](mailto:hallmark@assay.ie)

Website: <http://www.assay.ie>

### **STAMPS**

Bringing into Ireland fictitious stamps and any die, plate, instrument or materials for making any such stamps is prohibited [Revenue Act, 1898, S.1 (1), Post Office Act, 1908, S.65].

### **TOBACCO**

Unmanufactured tobacco may not be brought into Ireland unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Revenue Commissioners to be for use in the production of a tobacco product in a tax warehouse or for use in another product that is not a tobacco product. If you do not have an authorisation for a tax warehouse and you wish to bring unmanufactured tobacco into Ireland, you should contact your local Revenue office and state exactly to what purpose it is being put to ensure compliance with Section 78A of the Finance Act 2005.

Queries should be directed to your local tax district.

**TOBACCO PRODUCTS - ORAL SMOKELESS**

Oral smokeless tobacco products, being products or substances made wholly or partly from tobacco, which are intended for use, unlit, by being placed in the mouth and kept there for a period, or by being placed in the mouth and sucked or chewed are prohibited to be placed on the market in Ireland.

Email [info.tpd@hse.ie](mailto:info.tpd@hse.ie)

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Any queries in respect of Customs related matters regarding prohibited or restricted goods can be directed to:

Prohibitions and Restrictions Unit,  
Customs Division,  
Treasury Building,  
Dublin Castle,  
Dublin 2

Email: [RevenueCustomsProhibitionsRestrictions@revenue.ie](mailto:RevenueCustomsProhibitionsRestrictions@revenue.ie)