

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

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NOTIFICATIONS OF IMPORT RESTRICTIONS OF NEWLY-INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES

Addendum

IVORY COAST¹

The following information concerning import restrictions maintained by the Ivory Coast is based on a reply received from that country in response to the invitation contained in GATT/AIR/637, supplemented by certain details from published sources.

1. General description of quantitative restrictions

Certain general restrictions on imports from all sources are maintained on grounds of health, security, national defense, morality, etc. A few other restrictions are maintained on imports from all sources (see paragraph 1(a)). Otherwise there are no restrictions on goods originating in franc zone countries.

Imports from countries outside the franc zone are made within an annual import programme. Within that programme, some products are licensed on a liberalized basis (see paragraph 1(b) below). For others semi-annual global quotas are established for broad commodity groups. In the relatively few cases in which there remains some restriction on imports from the European Economic Community, separate EEC global quotas exist, although EEC goods may also be imported within the quotas for other countries if the EEC quota has been exhausted; however, liberalization of EEC imports is to be completed by June 1968. Ivory Coast also has concluded certain bilateral trade agreements under which quotas are opened for the goods of agreement partners.

(a) Restrictions on imports from all sources, maintained for protective purposes²

<u>Product</u>	<u>Nature of restriction</u>
Flour	Prohibition
Coffee husking machines	Prohibition
Matches	Quota: 20 tons ³
Paint	Quota: 400 tons ³
Detergents and washing powders	Quota: 180 tons ³

¹For previous notification see L/2749/Add.6.

²Some published sources indicate that there may also be restriction on imports from all sources of imports of sugar (see also previous notification) and rice (mixing regulation).

³These quotas are for countries of the EEC.

(b) Imports liberalized from all sources

A list of products for which licences are issued liberally is available for reference use in the GATT secretariat. It shows for each item listed whether liberalization applies to EEC, the former OEEC countries, United States and Canada or other countries.

(c) Global quotas

Global quotas are announced semi-annually. Some are for the protection of national industry, in which case they are determined as a function of the size of the market, production capacities of the factories concerned and difficulties encountered by the industries in competition with imports. Other global quotas are fixed as a function of the market demand, in which case licences are issued in quantity adequate to the development of capital equipment and to the needs for raw materials.

2. Other protective measures

Ivory Coast has been obliged to take temporary measures for adjusting the declared customs value to prevailing internal market prices because of import prices that were too low to permit local industry to be competitive. These official valuations apply to shipments of jute fabrics, jute sacks, and used clothing, household and furnishing fabrics. The official values serve as the basis for the calculation of generally applicable import charges, including the tax on the value added, the normal rate for which was recently fixed at 18 per cent.

