

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

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Committee on Balance-of-Payments Restrictions

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1983 CONSULTATION WITH GHANA

Basic document for the Consultation¹

A. Policy

Following the deficit which was incurred in 1981 on the current account of the balance of payments, no major policy changes were made in the external sector of the economy.

Existing controls over imports of goods and services were maintained, as were measures designed to promote export activity. In addition to existing export promotion measures, the mining industry was to be adequately equipped to increase output through a minimum allocation of 5% of all foreign exchange earnings to that industry. With regard to controls over imports, no quarterly ceilings were imposed in 1982 on the establishment of letters of credit by the commercial banks, as had been the case in recent years. Energy conservation measures were however strengthened with more rigid enforcement of the fuel rationing system.

A special levy was imposed on goods imported under special licence (except goods consigned to diplomatic missions and charitable organisations). In the invisibles sector, a foreign exchange tax of 80% of the foreign exchange allocation and a foreign travel tax of 80% of the cost of the ticket were payable by Ghana residents; reduced rates of 50% each were, however, applied to students on approved overseas courses and sick persons seeking approved medical treatment abroad.

Because of the extremely tight external payments position, virtually all outward foreign exchange transfers were suspended early in 1982. The suspension, was, however, lifted towards the end of June of the same year. During 1982, the bilateral trade and payments agreement with China expired, leaving Romania and Yugoslavia as the only two countries whose trade transactions with Ghana are financed under such agreements.

¹Material supplied by the Ghanaian authority.

B. Developments

Provisional figures indicate that Ghana's balance of payments swung from a deficit of £418.7 million on current account in 1981 to a surplus of £229.4 million in 1982. The improvement originated in both the visible and invisible sectors of the current account.

The visible trade sector registered a surplus of £517.4 million in 1982 as against £13.2 million in 1981. The increase in the visible trade surplus was wholly due to a fall in the import level from £2,857.7 million in 1981 to £1,839.0 million. The sharp drop in the import level was largely accounted for by a decline in imports under special licence, from £1,318.8 million to £462.3 million. Exports also fell, from £2,870.9 million to £2,356.4 million. The fall in exports was reflected in practically all the export commodities, including cocoa (£1,195.7 million to £1,118.0 million) and gold £435.4 million to £320.0 million).

The fall in the value of gold exports was accounted for by a reduced volume of shipment and lower world market prices. The fall in the value of cocoa exports, on the other hand, was accounted for solely by lower prices fetched by the commodity on the world market.

In the services account the deficit was reduced from £660.1 million in 1981 to £514.7 million in 1982. The improvement in the services account was wholly accounted for by developments in the government n.i.e. item where the deficit was reduced from £223.8 million to £143.8 million, and in other transportation where the deficit was reduced from £140.4 million to £71.9 million. Only marginal changes were recorded in both the official and private components of the unrequited transfer account and the net total surplus on the account reduced slightly from £228.2 million to £226.2 million.

The current account surplus was financed in both the non-monetary and monetary sectors of the capital account. Transactions in the non-monetary sector of the capital account resulted in a net outflow of £143.7 million as against a net inflow of £281.2 million in 1981. The most important contribution to the net outflow occurred in the item trade credit and arrears of current import payments which registered a net inflow of £105.2 million largely reflecting the build-up of arrears. Transactions in the monetary sector of the capital account amounted to a reserve improvement of £33.8 million, with central bank transactions contributing a net total of £60.5 million. Errors and omissions, largely representing unrecorded capital movements, amounted to a debit of £339.3 million.

BALANCE-OF-PAYMENTS POSITION AND PROSPECTS

Balance-of-Payments situation and level of monetary reserves

The general decline in the economy since 1975 is reflected in the balance of payments which registered deficits in each of these years except in 1979 and 1982. The surpluses recorded in 1979 and 1982 were not indicative of any radical improvement in the external payments position; rather, they occurred as a result of unexpected reductions in imports.

The basic cause of the balance of payments difficulties during recent years has been the failure to generate enough foreign exchange resources through exports to finance the country's required imports. The difficulties were aggravated by the surge in crude oil prices during the mid-1970s and more recently by unfavourable terms of trade as well as adverse weather conditions and bush fire which made the country very dependent on food imports. The persistent balance of payments difficulties, which have led to inadequate supply of inputs, have contributed to the low level of production which, with the expanding money supply, has created inflationary pressures in the economy. Furthermore, there has been a build-up of arrears of external payments with the result that inflow of foreign capital has been adversely affected.

As at the end of 1982, gross reserve assets stood at \$181.3 million which is equivalent to only two months level of imports programmed for 1983.

Balance of Payments prospects and expected movement in reserves

In December, 1982, the Government outlined its Economic Recovery Programme. Detailed policy measures designed to achieve the objectives of the programme were announced in the Budget Statement of April 1983. On the strength of the Economic Recovery Programme, the Government in August 1983 successfully negotiated with International Monetary Fund a Stand-by Arrangement and a Compensatory Financing Facility. The World Bank in July 1983 also provided support for the Programme with a quick disbursement Reconstruction Import Credit of US \$40 million. An Export Rehabilitation Loan by the same organisation is being negotiated. With the IMF and the World Bank leading the way, it is expected that further assistance will be coming from multilateral and bilateral sources to fill the resource gap which still remains.

In the meantime, the World Bank has arranged a Donors' Conference, to be held in Paris in mid-November 1983, which will also seek to obtain additional support for the Programme. The success of the Programme should lead to a restoration of foreign confidence in the economy, particularly in the external sector, and ultimately, a build-up of foreign exchange reserves to comfortable levels.

Special considerations affecting the availability of, or the need for, monetary reserves.

Availability of foreign exchange reserves depends largely on the adequacy of inputs into the economy and of incentives for producers and the level of confidence in the economy. The need for monetary reserves is to a great extent dependent on the existing level of reserves, and the level of short-term indebtedness.

Factors, either external or internal, affecting the various elements of the balance of payments such as exports and imports

The level of imports in value terms is affected by the level of foreign exchange earnings, the availability of credit and the terms of available credit, economic conditions in our major trading partners and the terms of international trade. The dominant external influence on the value of exports is the world market price. The world market price also affects the volume of export commodities. As Ghana is one of the leading producers of cocoa, price developments on the world cocoa market may influence the short-term decision to go on the market or stay out of it. With regard to timber, world market prices vis-a-vis increased local costs of production and the over-valuation of the cedi, reduced the incentive to export in recent years. Internally, a major problem with some mineral exports has been the depletion of known high grade ore reserves and increased local production costs. High world market prices, if sustained for some time, would make it profitable to mine lower grade ore.

Internal factors affecting cocoa exports are weather conditions, the age of cocoa trees, the producer price, availability of spraying machines and insecticides and of farm labour, infrastructural facilities, the availability of transport, over-valuation of the cedi and inflation.

Internal factors affecting timber and mineral exports are largely related to infrastructure and transportation, the availability of machinery and equipment, raw materials and spares, degree of managerial skills, over-valuation of the cedi and inflation.

Prospects of relaxation or elimination and likely effect of such action on the balance of payments.

Because of the severe foreign exchange constraint, there is little prospect of relaxation or elimination of payments restrictions in the very near future. As the external payments position improves however, it will be possible to relax restrictions gradually, and if the improvement is sustained over time, a stage will ultimately be reached when all restrictions may be safely dismantled. Relaxation of restrictions will increase foreign confidence in the economy and this should be reflected in an enhanced inflow of direct investment.

Effect of the restrictions on the balance of payments and expected duration of the restrictions

One area in which the effects of the restrictions have been felt is the volume of trade flows. Another area is direct investment which has been at a very low level as a result of the backlog of profit and dividend remittances. It is not possible at this stage to fore-cast the duration of the restrictions, which will be influenced to a large extent by future developments in the balance of payments.

Alternative measures to restore equilibrium

Internal monetary and fiscal situation and other relevant matters which may affect the balance of payments

Government receipts have not matched expenditures in recent years and the extension of credit to Government to finance deficits has been largely responsible for the sharp growth in money supply which has contributed to the inflationary pressures in the economy. With more careful control over Government finances, growth of money supply in 1982 was reduced to a relatively low figure of 23.5 percent and the rate of inflation slowed down significantly. Under the stand-by arrangement which was concluded with the International Monetary Fund in August 1983, ceilings have been set on the banking system's net domestic assets and net claims on government.

Internal action to preserve or restore equilibrium including long-term measures such as those designed to raise productivity and export capacity or to reduce structural disequilibrium or rigidities

As contained in the Economic Recovery Programme and in the April 1983 Budget, the export sector is to be stimulated by the following measures:-

1. A system of bonuses on foreign exchange earnings financed by surcharges levied on the allocation of foreign exchange. On 10 October 1983 this system gave way to a unified exchange rate of $\text{₹}30$ to the U.S. dollar.
2. Provision of necessary inputs of machinery, spare parts and raw materials
3. Improvement in managerial efficiency,
4. Improvements in infrastructure,
5. More effective use of external aid and loans, and
6. A World Bank Export Rehabilitation Programme (negotiations on the supporting loan are in progress and the loan is expected to become available in 1984).

Specified measures for individual commodities are as follows:-

- Cocoa: (a) rehabilitation of cocoa farms and replanting
(b) an increase in the producer price from £12,000 to £20,000 per metric ton, and
(c) more adequate provision of spraying machines and insecticides.

Timber: rehabilitation of the industry through the acquisition of equipment and spare parts.

- Gold : (a) repairs of mine shafts,
(b) improved supply of equipment and spare parts for the mines and the mills,
(c) recruitment of high calibre managerial staff, and
(d) infrastructural improvements.

Bauxite and manganese: improvements in raiiling capacity

Diamond: procurement of equipment such as excavators and haulage trucks for the mining of newly-discovered deposits.

Other measures which may help to restore the country's balance of payments.

The system of bonuses and surcharges and the unified exchange rate system of £30 to the U.S. dollar that replaced it, had the immediate effect of dampening down demand for imports and are expected to boost production for export. Other recently introduced measures which may help to restore the country's balance of payments include a more careful scrutiny of foreign exchange authorisations and a reduction in the number and staff strength of the country's diplomatic missions.

SYSTEM AND METHODS OF RESTRICTIONS

Legal and administrative basis of the restrictions

Restrictions on foreign trade and payments were introduced under the Exchange Control Act of 1961 (Act 71), and are now administered jointly by the Ministry of Trade and the Bank of Ghana acting under the authority of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning. All imports and exports must be licenced by the Ministry of Trade. Applications for import licence must be routed through the appropriate Ministry for vetting. Import Licences are based on import programmes drawn up annually by a Technical Committee on Imports

which makes recommendations for consideration by a Committee of Secretaries of the various Ministries. Documentation for imports paid for with foreign exchange must include a clean Report of Findings by the General Superintendence Company if the F.C.B. values exceed \$2,000. The issue of an import licence by the Ministry of Trade carries an implicit undertaking that foreign exchange will be provided for any payment arising from the import on due dates, provided the cedi counterpart will have been lodged with the Bank of Ghana. Exporters are required to repatriate export proceeds and surrender these to authorised dealers. The Exchange Control Department of the Bank of Ghana authorises foreign exchange allocation for invisible and capital transactions which must be made through authorized dealers. All suppliers credit transactions have to be referred to the Bank of Ghana for approval of the credit terms. The amount of the credit should be at least C240,000.

Methods used in restricting imports including the categories of goods and proportion of imports covered by each method

The instrument used for the direct regulation of imports is the import licencing system. There are other measures, monetary or fiscal, which have the effect of restricting imports. One of these is commercial bank credit to the import trade which is controlled by the central bank. Others are the surcharge of 7.5 or 9.9 times the face value of imports introduced in April 1983 and which has been replaced by the unified exchange rate system of C30 to the U.S. dollar mentioned above; import duties which are levied at rates of 25% and 30% applied to the face value of the import; and a sales tax of 25% on imported finished goods. Act 418 provides the legal basis for Ghana's current import restrictions. This Act came into force in 1980 when the then parliament passed the Imports and Exports Act 418. This Act amended and codified into one document all the then existing laws regulating the import and export trade namely:-

- a) Imports and Exports Decree, 1974 (NRCD 260)
- b) Imports and Exports (Amendment) Decree 1974 (NRCD 272)
- c) Imports and Exports (Amendment) Decree 1975 (NRCD 341)
- d) Imports and Exports (Amendment) Decree 1978 (SMCD 177)
- e) Imports and Exports (Fees) Regulations 1975 (LI 1025)

The Act further provides that notwithstanding the repeal of the Imports and Exports Decree 1974 (NRCD260) and the Imports and Exports (Amendment) Decree 1978 (SMCD 177), the Imports and Exports Regulations 1979 (LI 1194) should continue to be in force as if made under section 22 of this Act, until amended or revoked.

L.I. 1194 was replaced in 1980 by Imports and Exports (Permitted Prohibited Goods) Regulations (L.I. 1246) and Imports and Exports (Special Licence) Regulations (L.I. 1248) which are still in force.

Under Act 418 there are 3 types of import licences - Specific Licence; Special Licence and Open General Licence; goods which are covered by each of these licences are listed in Appendix II.

Specific Licence.

At the beginning of every year a programme of imports is drawn up indicating government priority areas and allocation of funds for the various sectors of the economy. Against this programme, specific import licences are issued for the importation of goods. Specific import licences are issued for goods which are neither banned nor restricted by government.

Special Licence

The Special Licence serves as a facility for and enables Ghanaians and residents of Ghana who have foreign exchange abroad and wish to import goods to do so with such resources. There is no transfer of foreign exchange from Ghana on the part of government and only specified goods such as food items are allowed to be imported. List of goods to be imported under special licence is contained in Legislative Instrument 1248 of 1980 .

Open General Licence.

Generally this licence permits an importer to bring into the country goods specified on the Licence and does not require any further authority from the Secretary for Trade. It is put into operation only when the country's resources can support such uncontrolled importation. The last time it was operated briefly was in 1969/70

In respect of all the licences enumerated above the Secretary for Trade is required by law to make regulations indicating the items which should be imported under each type of licence. List of permitted goods which are to be imported under cover of a specific import licence can be found in Legislative Instrument 1246. of 1980. The following list indicates the permitted imports without licence;

- a) Bona fide trade samples or advertising materials provided that the quantities are not excessive in relation to the nature of goods concerned.
- b) Personal or household effects of crew or passengers arriving in Ghana provided the importers are in possession of completed Passengers Unaccompanied Baggage Declaration forms, where appropriate.
- c) Gifts addressed to individuals, provided they are unsolicited gifts and not imported as merchandise and that the weight or value does not exceed 10 kg gross or \$1,000 respectively.
- d) Single copies of books, newspapers, magazines and periodicals.
- e) Live animals not exceeding two, imported as domestic pets and not for sale.
- f) single headloads of foodstuffs from the Ivory Coast, Upper Volta or Togo for personal use or for sale
- g) Fresh or frozen fish caught by Ghanaian-owned vessels (statistical nos. 031-011 and 031-190)
- h) Goods imported under a re-importation certificate issued by the Comptroller of Customs and Excise.
- i) One open bottle of wine or spirits and 500 grams of tobacco or cigarettes (ie 50 cigars or 400 cigarettes) per adult

Treatment of imports from different countries or currency areas.

In line with the country's official foreign policy of non-discrimination and positive neutrality, Ghana does not discriminate in her choice of source of supply. The country purchases from where she will derive the maximum benefit. However, in view of the apartheid policy of the Republic of South Africa, Ghana has no trading links at all with that country and Namibia (South-West Africa)

Ghana has also entered into bi-lateral trade agreements with a number of centrally planned economy countries of Eastern Europe, and Republic of Cuba. These agreements are meant to foster increased trade between Ghana and the countries concerned and are not intended in any way to

discriminate against any particular country. Bi-lateral trade agreements exist between Ghana and Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, USSR, Yugoslavia and Republic of Cuba. Similarly, Ghana maintains bi-lateral trade agreements with Brazil, India and the following African countries: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Swaziland and Togo. These agreements are meant to improve south-south co-operation and intra-African trade and thus bring about healthy relations among these countries.

When the currency of the exporting country is one of eight specified currencies of operation, then imports into Ghana from that country shall be invoiced and paid for in that currency. (The specified currencies are Pound Sterling, U.S. Dollar, French Franc, Deutsche Mark, Belgian Franc, Dutch Florin, Italian Lire, Swiss Franc). If the currency of the exporting country is not one of the eight specified currencies, payment may be made in either Pound Sterling or U.S. Dollars. Payments for imports covered by bilateral payments agreements are effected through clearing accounts. At present, bilateral payments agreements are maintained with only two countries: Romania and Yugoslavia.

Payments to the Central Bank of West African states (serving Benin, Ivory Coast, Niger, Senegal, Togo and Upper Volta) and the central banks of the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria and Sierra Leone are normally made through the West African Clearing House.

The use of state trading or governmental organisations in imports and the restrictive operation, if any, of such regimes

One of the biggest organisations engaged in general import trade is the state-owned Ghana National Trading Corporation. Some socially sensitive imports are, however, handled by a state procuring agent, the Ghana National Procurement Agency, while major imports for the public sector are generally handled by the Ghana Supply Commission. The Ghana National Trading Corporation, is registered to engage in trading activities alongside other privately owned commercial concerns in the country. There is no monopoly in this area of economic activity.

The Ghana National Procurement Agency is on the other hand registered to be solely responsible for the importation of certain basic items like sugar, wheat, rice, clinker etc. . . . The Agency was established for bulk importation purposes and thus enables the country to

take advantage of bulk importation. The open tender system adopted by the Agency in its procurement activities. The agency's responsibilities cease with the arrival of the goods in the country. It is therefore not involved in direct distribution of goods.

EFFECTS OF THE RESTRICTIONS

Protective effects of the restrictions on domestic production Difficulties or hardships that may be expected upon relaxation or elimination of the restrictions

Restrictions on the importation of goods produced locally have had the effect of encouraging local production and providing employment. Their relaxation or elimination would cause injury to the country's development programme and adversely affect its employment position.

Steps taken to reduce incidental protective effects of the restrictions

No steps have been taken to reduce the incidental protective effects of the restrictions.

Steps taken to minimise the difficulties of transition to the stage where balance of payments restrictions may be eliminated

As a member of the International Monetary Fund and of the Economic Community of West African States, as well as a contracting party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Ghana co-operates with these organisations whose objectives include the elimination of balance of payments restrictions. Minimisation of the difficulties of transition to the stage where balance of payments restrictions may be eliminated, depends on the success of the recent Economic Recovery Programme of the country which seeks to increase taxes, decrease budget deficits and boost production for home consumption and export. External loans and renewed I.M.F. support are due to the seriousness attached to this programme.

Steps taken in the light of Article XII:3(c) and the proviso to Article XVIII:10

The restrictions under the country's import regime are applied in a manner to safeguard her foreign exchange position without prejudice to the economic and commercial interests of any trading partner or the contracting party. As mentioned above, commercial samples, personal effects, gifts of small value food and single copies of books periodicals and newspapers may freely be imported.

ANNEX I

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS ESTIMATES

\$ Million

I	CURRENT ACCOUNT	1 9 8 1		1 9 8 2	
		Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.
	A. GOODS AND SERVICES				
	Merchandise	2,870.9	2,857.7	2,356.4	1,839.0
	Freight and Insurance	54.6	192.4	35.4	155.1
	Other transportation	46.1	186.5	66.5	138.4
	Travel	1.0	94.4	1.2	67.4
	Investment Income	3.9	176.3	6.5	172.6
	Government (misc)	10.6	234.4	12.6	156.4
	Other Services	234.0	126.3	172.6	119.6
	Total Goods and Services	3,221.1	3,868.0	2,651.2	2,628.5
	Net Goods and Services	-	646.9	2.7	-
	B. UNREQUITED TRANSFERS				
	Private Unrequited transfers	8.7	20.4	9.7	13.0
	Official Unrequited transfers	247.9	8.0	239.1	9.1
	Total Unrequited transfers	256.6	28.4	247.8	21.1
	Net Unrequited transfers	229.2	-	226.7	-
	Net Current Account	-	418.7	229.4	-
II	CAPITAL ACCOUNT				
	Private Long-term				
	Direct Investment	61.7	25.0	59.0	-
	Other Private	10.1	45.9	10.2	24.2
	Private Short-term				
	Trade credits and arrears of current import payments	87.4	-	105.2	-
	Local government				
	General government				
	Long-term loans	213.8	28.7	72.8	41.3
	Suppliers credits	-	28.5	-	21.1
	Net Assets of Government	1.5	-	0.5	-
	Foreign Balances of Public Institutions	-	13.3	-	6.9
	Bilateral Balances	48.1	-	-	10.5
	Total non-monetary sector	422.6	141.4	247.7	104.0
	Net non-monetary sector	281.2	-	143.7	-
	Allocation of SDRs	39.7	-	-	-
	Commercial Banks'	79.6	-	42.2	-
	Central Bank	438.3	-	-	60.5
	Changes in holdings of SDRs	-	17.9	0.6	-
	DFP (net)	-	32.1	-	18.1
	Total Monetary sector	557.6	24.0	42.3	76.6
	Net monetary sector	507.9	-	-	33.9
	Net Capital Account	804.8	-	109.9	-
	Errors and omissions	-	386.1	-	339.3
	Net total capital account	419.7	-	-	222.4

ANNEX II**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980****FIRST SCHEDULE****PERMITTED IMPORTS WITHOUT LICENCE**

- (a) Bona fide trade samples or advertising materials provided that the quantities are not excessive in relation to the nature of the goods concerned
- (b) Personal or household effects of crew or passengers arriving in Ghana provided the importers are in possession of completed Passenger Unaccompanied Baggage Declaration Forms, where appropriate
- (c) Gifts addressed to individuals, provided they are unsolicited gifts and not imported as merchandise and that the weight or value does not exceed 10kg. gross or ₵1,000.00 respectively
- (d) Single copies of books, newspapers, magazines and periodicals
- (e) Live animals, not exceeding two, imported as domestic pets and not for sale
- (f) Single headloads of foodstuffs from the Ivory Coast, Upper Volta or Togo for personal use or for sale
- (g) Fresh or frozen fish caught by Ghanaian-owned vessels (Statistical Nos. 031-011 and 031-190)
- (h) Goods imported under a re-importation certificate issued by the Comptroller of Customs and Excise
- (i) One open bottle of wine or spirits and 500 grams of tobacco or cigarettes (i.e. 50 cigars or 400 cigarettes) per adult.

SECOND SCHEDULE**GOODS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF WHICH A SPECIFIC
LICENCE IS REQUIRED**

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
022-200 } 022-300 }	Condensed milk and milk powder
031-290	Other fish, salted, dried or smoked but not further treated imported from neighbouring African countries

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980**

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
055-521	Tomato puree, paste and concentrates
075	Spices
081	Feeding-stuff for animals
099-040	Sauces and mixed seasonings
099-060 } 070-080 }	Natural yeast (active and inactive) and prepared baking powders, vinegar and substitutes of vinegar
099-099	Other food preparations, baby foods, n.e.s.
332	Petroleum products except those on the restricted list
533	Pigments, paints, varnishes and related materials
541 (a)	All medicinal and pharmaceutical products under statistical group No. 541
(b)	Medicinal, dental, and surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances under Statistical No. 861-700 Importers are however, advised in the first instance to apply to the Ministry of Health who will make the appropriate recom- mendations to the Ministry of Trade and Tourism before the licences will be issued
551	Essential oils, perfume and flavour materials
552-200	Dentifrices except tooth paste
553-500	Shaving creams
553-900	Other perfumery, cosmetics and toilet preparations
571-110	Gunpowder and other propellant powders
571-221	Percussion caps for registered ammunition dealers
571-400	Hunting and sporting ammunition for registered arms and ammu- nitions dealers only as approved by the Ministry of Internal Affairs
581	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins except 581-020, plastic in blocks, lumps, etc.
611	Leather
612	Manufacturers of leather or of artificial or re-constituted leather, n.e.s.
629	Outer covers and inner tubes for cycles and transmission belts and belting of rubber, other outer covers and tubes of sizes not produced locally
642	Articles made of paper pulp, of paper board

*IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980*

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
654	Tulle, lace embroidery, ribbons, trimmings and other small wares
655	Special textile fabrics and related products
656-200	Tarpaulins, tents, awnings, sails and other made-up canvas goods
657-300	Mats, matting screens, etc. of vegetable plaiting materials except envelopes for bottles
657	Floor covering, etc. except 657-300 carpets, and rugs and tape stries
664	Glass
665	Glassware except 665-111, bottles for beer and soft drinks
666-300	Household ware of porcelain, china or other ceramic materials
674	Universals of iron plates and sheets except 674-840, iron corrugated sheets, of a thickness not exceeding 3 mm.
678	Tubes, pipes and fitting of iron or steel
679	Iron and steel castings and forgings, unworked n.e.s.
682	Copper
683	Nickel
717-310	Sewing machine, industrial
717-320	Sewing machine, domestic
684	Aluminium except 684-221, plates and sheets corrugated or not
685	Lead
691	Finished structural parts and structures
692	Metal containers for storage and transport except 692-219, other drums casks and boxes of iron and steel
693	Wire products (excluding electric) fencing grills
694-120	Nails, tacks, staples, etc. of copper
695	Tools, for use in the hand or in machine except 695-120, matchets
696	Cutlery
697	Household equipment of base metals
698-110	Locks, padlocks and keys thereof of base metal
698-120	Hinges and catches, etc.
698-300	Chain of iron or steel and parts thereof
698-400	Anchors, etc. of iron and steel
698-510	Needles of iron and steel
698-520	Pins of iron and steel

*IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980*

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
698-530	Claps, hooks and eyes
711	Power generating (except electric) machinery
712	Agricultural machinery and implements
714	Metal working machinery
717	Textile and leather machinery
718	Machines for special industries
719	Machinery and appliances other than electrical and machine parts, n.e.s.
722	Electric power machinery and switch-gear
723	Equipment for distributing electricity
724	Telecommunications apparatus except 724-110 and 724-210/220 including cassette tapes.
725	Domestic electric equipment
726	Other electric machinery and apparatus
732	Road motor vehicles except those assembled locally including passenger cars
733-400	Invalid carriages, fitted with means of mechanical propulsion
812	Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings
851-050	Gaiters, spats and logging
861	Scientific, medical, optical, measuring and controlling instruments and apparatus
862	Photographic supplies excluding cinematograph supplies
864	Watches and clocks
891-222	Classical records except 891-229 and other gramophone records, recorded tapes and wire
892	Printed matter
895-210	Fountain pens, propelling pencils, penholders, etc. (except ball pens)
985-220	Pens, nibs and nib points
895-231	Crayons, pastels except chalk in sticks
895-910	Inks other than printing inks
895-940	Typewriter and similar ribbons and ink pads

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980**

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
895-950	Sealing wax and copying pastes
899	Manufactured articles, n.e.s.
001-100	Bovine cattle (including buffaloes)
001-210	Sheep and lambs
001-220	Sheep, goats and kids
001-300	Swine
011-100	Meat of bovine animals (e.g. beef, veal)
011-200	Meat of sheep and goats (mutton, lamb)
011-300	Meat of swine (pork)
011-800	Other fresh, chilled or frozen meat and edible offals (including poultry liver)
012-190	Other dried, salted or smoked pork
012-910	Smoked, dried or salted beef and veal
012-990	Other meat, dried, salted or smoked
013-400	Sausages, whether or not in airtight container
013-810	Corned meat in airtight containers
022-120	Milk and cream (including butter milk) skimmed milk and whey evaporated or condensed (in liquid or semi-liquid form, un-sweetened)
031-210	Stock fish
032-011	Sardines
032-012	Salmon
032-013	Filefish
042-200	Rice, glazed or polished, but not otherwise worked (including broken rice)
044-000	Maize (corn) unmilled
046-010	Flour of wheat or of meslin
048-200	Malt (including malt) flour
052-019	Other tropical fruit dried
052-090	Other dried fruit
053-990	Fruit and nuts, prepared or preserved, n.e.s. (including fruit in airtight containers)
061-210	Beet and cane sugar refined, cube
061-290	Other refined beet and cane sugar, granulated
062-010	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa
071-100	Coffee, green or roasted, and coffee substitutes containing coffee

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980**

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodities</i>
071-300	Coffee extracts, essences, concentrated and similar preparations of coffee
074-000	Tea and mate
091-410	Margarine, animal vegetable or mixed, not in airtight containers
091-420	Margarine, animal, vegetable or mixed in airtight containers
112-210	Cider and perry
112-290	Other beverages of fermented fruit or vegetable juices, n.e.s.
112-450	Bitters and liquors
231-000	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)
263-300	Cotton waste, not carded or combed
266-000	Man-made fibres
267-010	Old clothing and other textile waste imported in bulk
292-200	Natural gums, resins, balsam and lacs
421-300	Coconut (copra) oil
421-400	Groundnut (peanut) oil
533-310	Prepared pigments, opacifiers, enamels, glazes, lustres, etc.
533-340	Prepared driers
554-300	Shoe polish
581-020	Artificial plastic in blocks, lumps, powder (including moulding powders) granules flakes and similar bulk forms, etc.)
629-990	Articles of hardened rubber, n.e.s.
642-931	Toilet paper
642-990	Articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding, n.e.s.
651-410	Cotton yarn and thread, bleached, etc. not put up for retail sale
651-421	Cotton sewing thread put up for retail sale
651-429	Other cotton thread put up for retail sale
654-200	Lace, tulle, net fabrics and embroidery, etc. in the piece
665-111	Bottles for beer and soft drinks
011-400	Poultry, killed or dressed, including poultry offals and turkey tails
012-110	Bacon
012-120	Ham
025-010	Eggs in the shell
031-110	Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen exceeding 20 cms. in length
031-190	Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen not exceeding 20 cms. in length
048-110	Cereal grains, rolled, flaked, polished, peeled or kibbed, forms of cereals, whole rolled, flaked or ground

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980**

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
048-300	Macaroni, spaghetti, noddles, vermicelli and similar products
048-430	Cabin bread (cabin biscuits)
048-440	Biscuits and bread, n.e.s.
048-450	Cakes
048-490	Other bakery products, e.g. pastry
048-829	Other preparations of flour, starch or malt extract used as infant food or for dietetic or culinary purposes
051-400	Apples, fresh
051-500	Grapes, fresh
051-700	Edible nuts, fresh or dried
051-800	Other fresh fruit
052-110	Dates
052-020	Figs, dried
052-030	Grapes, dried (raisins)
053-200	Fruit, fruit peel of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glazed or crystallized)
053-300	Jams, marmalades, fruit jellies, fruit purees and pastes
053-500	Fruit juices and vegetable juices, unfermented whether or not frozen but not containing alcohol
053-620	Fruit preserved by freezing containing added sugar
053-690	Fruit and peel frozen or temporarily preserved, n.e.s.
053-910	Fruit preserved in spirits
054-100	Potatoes, including seed potatoes but not including sweet potatoes
055-100	Vegetables, dehydrated (excluding leguminous vegetables)
055-450	Tapioca and sago, tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other substitutes
055-490	Flour and flakes of potato, fruit and vegetables, n.e.s.
055-510	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid with or without sugar whether or not in airtight containers
073-100	Chocolate confectionery plain or milk (with or without raisins and nuts) in block or tablet form
073-200	Other chocolate confectionery, ice cream and ice cream powders
073-900	Other food preparations containing chocolate or cocoa
112-140	Sparkling wine of fresh grapes
112-150	Still light wine of fresh grapes (including grapemust in fermentation, etc.)
112-160	Still heavy wines of fresh grapes (including grapemust in fermentation, etc.).

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
112-190	Other still heavy wines of fresh grapes
112-310	Beer
112-320	Stout
112-410	Brandy
112-420	Gin
112-430	Rum
112-440	Whisky
122-300	Tobacco manufactured (including smoking and chewing tobacco snuff)
273-140	Marble
292-700	Cut flowers and foliage
331-010	Petroleum crude
331-020	Petroleum partly refined, including topped crude and petroleum jelly
332-120	Motor spirit (gasoline and other light oils for similar uses including natural gasoline), n.e.s.
332-210	Kerosine (including lamp oil) other than aviation turbine fuel)
332-310	Gas oil
332-320	Diesel oil
341-110	Butane gas
513-200	Mercury
553-200	Tooth paste
554-110	Toilet soap
554-120	Medicated soap
554-130	Washing soap in bars or cakes
554-190	Other soap, n.e.s.
571-120	Prepared explosives other than propellant powders
571-229	Detonating caps, igniters and detonators, n.e.s.
571-210	Mining, blasting and safety fuses
571-300	Pyrotechnical articles including fireworks
581-050	Plastic strips for terrazzo flooring
599-990	Other chemical products and preparations, n.e.s.
629	Outer covers and inner tubes of sizes produced locally
631-400	Artificial or reconstituted wood (improved wood and particle boards)
632-100	Boxes, cases, crates, crates and parts thereof, wood

*IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980*

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
632-840	Broom and brush bodies and handles, cops, bobbins and the like of wood
632-890	Other articles of wood
642-110	Packing containers of paper or paperboard
642-300	File covers
642-920	Carbon paper
642-939	Other paper or paperboard cut to size including cake cards, visiting cards, unprinted blotting paper cut to size
657-300	Carpets, carpeting, rugs and tapestries
657-800	Envelopes for bottles
661-100	Quick lime
661-290	Cement, n.e.s.
661-300	Building and monumental (dimension) stone, worked
661-840	Other unfired non-metallic materials, n.e.s.
662-300	Refractory bricks and other refractory construction materials
662-410	Building bricks
662-420	Roofing tiles, chimney pots and lines, and other constructional ceramic ware
662-430	Ceramic piping, conduits and guttering
662-450	Glazed Ceramic setts, flags and tiles
666-600	Ornaments and furnishing goods of porcelain, china or other ceramic materials
671-100	Spiegelesen
671-200	Pig iron (including cast iron)
671-300	Iron and steel powder, shot and sponge
671-400	Ferro-manganese
671-500	Other ferro-alloys
672-100	Puddled bars and pilings, blocks, lumps
672-300	Ingots
672-500	Bloom billets, slabs, sheets, bars
672-700	Coils and re-rollings
672-900	Blanks for tubes and pipes
673-100	Wire rod of iron or steel
673-240	Reinforcing bars and rods of iron and steel
673-290	Bars and rods, n.e.s.
673-400	Angles, shapes and sections (excluding 80 mm or more, and sheet piling)

*IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980*

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
673-500	Angles, shapes and sections less than 80 mm
681-000	Silver, platinum and other metals of the group
684-221	Aluminium plates and sheets, corrugated or not
686-100	Zinc and zinc alloys, unwrought
686-240	Zinc bars, rods, angles, shapes sections and wire plates, sheets, strip; foun powders flakes of zinc, tubes pipes, blanks and fittings, thereof, hollow bars of zinc
687-100	Tin and tin alloys unwrought
687-200	Bars, rod, angles, shapes, sections and wire of tin, plates, sheets, strip foil, powders flakes of tin; tubes pipes blanks and fitting thereof, hollow bars of tin
688-000	Uranium and thorium and their alloys
689-300	Mangesium and beryllium
689-600	Other base metals, n.e.s.
692-219	Other drums, casks and boxes of iron and steel
693-200	Wire of types used in fencing (iron and steel)
693-310	Wire gauze, netting, fencing of iron and steel
694-110	Nails, tacks, staples, etc. of iron and steel
694-220	Nuts, bolts, screws of copper
698-200	Safes, strong rooms, etc.
698-610	Springs of iron or steel
698-620	Spring of copper
698-810	Chains of copper
698-820	Flexible tubing and piping of base metal
698-830	Beads and spangles of base metal
698-840	Bells, gongs, non-electric
698-860	Name plates, sign plates, etc.
698-870	Soldering and welding rods
698-910	Articles of iron and steel, n.e.s. (excluding castings, and forgings)
698-920	Base metal articles of copper
698-930	Base metal articles of nickel
698-940	Base metal articles of aluminium
698-950	Base metal articles of magnesium
698-960	Base metal articles of lead
698-970	Base metal articles of zinc
698-980	Base metal articles of tin
719-121	Air conditioning machines not exceeding 3 h.p.

*IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980*

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
719-621	Dish washing machines
723-110	Flexes, cables of a kind used in wiring house, etc.
723-120	Power cables
724-110	Television sets not incorporating radio, gramophone or tape recorder
724-120	Radiogrammes, complete
725-010	Domestic refrigerators, electrical
725-020	Domestic washing machines, whether or not electrical
725-039	Other electro-mechanical domestic appliances, n.e.s. excluding ceiling fans
725-054	Cookers, electric
729-112	Cells in single units (2-in type)
732-110	Passenger cars not exceeding 600 cc. complete
732-120	Passenger cars exceeding 600 cc. but not exceeding 1,000 cc. complete
732-130	Passenger cars exceeding 1,000 cc. but not exceeding 1,400 cc. complete
732-140	Passenger cars exceeding 1,400 cc. but not exceeding 1,700 cc.
732-150	Passenger cars exceeding 1,700 cc. but not exceeding 2,500 cc.
732-160	Passenger cars exceeding 2,500 cc. complete
732-911	Mopeds, auto cycles and scooters not exceeding 100 cc.
733-120	Parts of vehicles of items 733-110 and 733-400
733-300	Trailers and other vehicles not motorised and their parts
734-200	Aircrafts, airships, and balloons
734-920	Parts of aircrafts, airships and balloons (not including rubber tyres, engines or electrical parts)
735-100	Warships of all kinds
812-200	Sinks, wash basins, bidets, baths and other sanitary and plumbing fixtures and fittings of ceramic materials
812-423	Electric light fittings, n.e.s.
821-019	Chairs and other seats and parts thereof, non-metal
821-020	Medical furniture, etc., and parts, thereof
821-099	Furniture and parts thereof, n.e.s. non-metal
831-020	Ladies plastic hand and shopping bags
831-030	Travel goods, etc. of paperboard
841-012	Bathing costumes of all kinds, not knitted nor crocheted
841-013	Jackets, trousers, and slacks, not knitted nor crocheted

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
841-014	Aprons, housecoats, overalls and similar protective garments, waistcoats, dressing gowns and skirts not knitted nor crocheted
896-760	Antiques, n.e.s.
897-140	Articles incorporating pearls, or precious or semi-precious stones
899-289	Other brushes, brooms, mops, feather dusters, etc. prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making
899-310	Candles, tapers, etc.
899-080	Human hair, dressed or otherwise, wigs, false beards, switches, etc.
899-090	Parachutes, catapults, and similar aircraft (launching-gear, etc.)
899-321	Matches, in boxes containing 50 matches or less (excluding Bengal matches)
899-322	Matches in boxes containing more than 50 matches (including Bengal matches)
899-330	Combustible preparation and products, n.e.s.
899-430	Parts of articles in 899-410 and 899-420
899-510	Powder-puffs and pads, for applying cosmetics or toilet preparations
899-540	Combs, etc.
899-550	Corset busks, etc.
899-560	Scent and similar sprays of a kind used for toilet purposes, etc.
899-910	Articles made from gut, etc.
899-920	Prepared feather and down and articles thereof
122-200	Cigarettes
533-320	Lacquers, destree blue, paints
533-100	Perfumed alcohol
553-300	Talcum and dusting powder
553-400	Pomades
553-900	Incense on sticks
541-910	Medicated and aseptic wadding bandages and dressing
581-050	Plastic sheets, plain and printed
581-050	Polysacks
599-220	Domestic household insecticides mosquito coil
599-250	Composite varnish solvent and thinner
631-100	Veneer sheet
631-200	Plywood, etc.

*IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980*

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
632-710	Picture and mirror frames of wood
642-200	Envelopes
651-410	Cotton thread bleached, etc. (not put up for retail sale except for industrial use.)
651-421	Cotton sewing thread put up for retail sale
652-Group	Cotton fabrics, woven and printed including wax prints whether imitation or not.
653-Group	Textile fabrics woven and printed
656-911	Cotton towels
656-912	Towels of other fibres
656-913	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen other than towels.
656-919	Made-up curtains, draperies, and made-up household articles of textile materials.
661-831	Asbestos or fibre-cement corrugated sheets
661-833	Asbestos or fibre cement sheets n.e.s.
661-834	Asbestos or fibre cement pipes
661-839	Flat asbestos cement sheets
666-000	Crockery
674-840	Galvanised iron corrugated sheet
694-210	Nails, excluding aluminium roofing nails
695-120	Matchets
696-030	Razor blades, excluding razor handles
697-211	Domestic utensils of iron and steel enamelled
697-212	Domestic utensils of iron and steel galvanised
697-239	Domestic utensils of aluminium
697-910	Steelwool, pot scourers, etc.
698-520	Headpins
698-850	Crown corks
724-210	Radio receiving sets
733-110	Bicycles and other cycles, not motorised
821-011	Chairs and other seats and part thereof
821-030	Mattresses, mattress supports
831-010	Travel goods (e.g. trunks, suitcases, etc.)
831-020	Travel goods, etc. of artificial plastic sheeting
831-040	Travel goods, etc. of textile material
841-011	Blouses, shorts, etc.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>
841-016	Raincoats and caps
841-101	Cotton shirts, not knitted nor crocheted
841-102	Shirts of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
841-103	Shirts, n.e.s. not knitted nor crocheted
841-210	Handkerchiefs
841-431	Singlets
841-432	Cotton shirts of knitted or crocheted fabrics
841-434	Other shirts of knitted or crocheted fabrics
851-010	Footwear with soles of rubber or plastic material
851-030	Footwear with soles of wood
893-100	Plastic raincoats
894-230	Toys (Plastic and wooden)
895-210	Ball pens
895-	Aprons, housecoats, overalls and similar protective garments, waistcoats, dressing gowns and skirts not knitted nor crocheted
841-223	Other headties
841-230	Ties, bowties and cravats
841-433	Ties, bowties and cravats
841-434	Other shirts of knitted or crocheted fabrics
841-436	Nightwear of cotton, knitted or crocheted (including night dresses and pyjamas)
841-437	Nightwear of cotton knitted or crocheted (including night dresses and pyjamas).
841-441	Knitted or crocheted cardigans, jerseys, pullovers, waistcoats, dress- ing gowns and shirts.
841-451	Knitted fabric in the piece, elastic or rubberised
841-520	Headgear, plaited
841-600	Apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves) of rubber
851-020	Footwear with soles of leather, footwear with soles of rubber or plastic material not including item 851-010
851-040	Footwear with soles of other materials
861-290	Other spectacles including goggles and non-lensed sunglasses
861-350	Binoculars
862-863	Cinematographic supplies
891	Musical instruments, sound recorders and reproducers and parts and accessories thereof, except classical records.
891-222	Other gramophone records and record tape and wire, not includ- ing classical records

*IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980*

<i>Statistical No.</i>	<i>Description of Commodity</i>	
892-400	Picture post cards, picture greeting cards and transfers (decalcomanias) printed	
892-910	Paper or paperboard labels	
892-940	Calendars (including calendar books) of paper	
892-991	Advertising matter, commercial publicity matter, tourists propaganda and printed posters	
893-200	Other articles of apparel of plastic materials	
893-300	Household utensils of plastic materials	
893-400	Floats for fishing nets	
893-900	Other articles, n.e.s. of plastic materials	
894-240	Equipment for indoor games	
895-110	Filing cabinets, racks and similar office equipment (excluding furniture) of base metal	
895-120	Fittings, for files, paper clips and similar stationery goods of base metal.	
895-920	Slates for writing	
895-930	Date sealing and similar stamps, etc. hand operated	
896-020	Original engravings, prints and lithographs	
896-030	Original sculptures and statuary	
896-040	Postage and similar stamps of philatelic interest	
896-050	Naturalists collection, collectors pieces of numismatic interest	
895-239	Pencils, lead pencils, etc.	
895-520	Office pins, clips, etc.	
897-010	Jewellery of precious metal	
897-200	Immitation jewellery	
899-410	Umbrellas and sunshades	
899-420	Walking-sticks, canes	
899-540	Slide fasteners	
899-930	Artificial Flowers	
899-960	Fans, non-mechanical	
541-790	Intravenous Infusions and solutions—	
	<i>Product</i>	<i>Solution</i>
	Sodium Chloride 0.9%	101
	Sodium Chloride 0.10%	112
	Sodium Chloride 0.45%	118
	Dextrose 5%	221

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980**

<i>Product</i>	<i>Solution</i>
Dextrose 10%	—
Dextrose 4.3% in Sodium Chloride 0.18%	310
Dextrose 2.5% in Sodium Chloride 0.45%	322
Dextrose 5% in Sodium Chloride 0.45%	324
Dextrose 5% in Sodium Chloride 0.9%	333
Dextrose 10% in Sodium Chloride 0.9%	336
Ringer's	413
Hartmann's	420
Hartmann's ½ strength	422
Darrows	430
Darrows ½ strength	431
Dextrose 2.5% in Darrow's solution	436
Sodium Lactate 1/6 Molar	507
Mannitol 10%	525
Mannitol 20%	527
3.33% Dextrose in 1/3 Ringer Lactate	429
Gastro-intestinal replacement fluid	910
Normal Saline	101
5% Dextrose	221
5:4:1 Single replacement fluid for treatment of cholera 500ml	451
10% Sorbitol in 1/3 Ringer Lactate	496
Peritoneal Dialysis No. 810 Tisotonic	810
Peritoneal Dialysis No. 812 (Hypertonic)	812
Giving set alone with Needle S-Leur-Nu	—

THIRD SCHEDULE

PERMITTED EXPORTS WITHOUT EXCHANGE CONTROL FORM A.2

- (a) Bona fide trade samples, advertising materials, or used postage stamps, provided that the quantities are not excessive in relation to the nature of the goods concerned
- (b) Personal or household effects of crew or passengers leaving Ghana, and ₵100.00 worth of newly imported personal goods (other than imported foodstuffs)
- (c) Goods as unsolicited gifts whose weight or value does not exceed 10 kg. gross or ₵1,000.00 respectively, and not containing imported foodstuffs

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED
GOODS) REGULATIONS, 1980**

**PERMITTED EXPORTS WITHOUT EXCHANGE CONTROL
FORM A.2--*contd.***

- (d) Single copies of books, newspapers, magazines and periodicals
- (e) Locally-produced foodstuffs to a maximum of 20 kgs. of which no one type of foodstuff may exceed 5 kg.
- (f) Single headloads of locally-produced foodstuffs across the border to the Ivory Coast, Upper Volta, or Togo for personal use
- (g) One open bottle of wine or spirits and 500 grams of tobacco or cigarettes (i.e. 50 cigars or 400 cigarettes) per adult
- (h) Goods exported under a re-exportation certificate issued by the Comptroller of Customs and Excise.

Minister of Trade and Tourism

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SCHEDULE

GOODS TO BE IMPORTED UNDER SPECIAL LICENCE

	STATISTICAL No.
1. FOOD ITEMS	
(i) Maize	044-000
(ii) Lard	091-430
(iii) Edible Oil	421-422 Groups
(iv) Sugar Cube	061-210
Sugar Granulated	061-290
(v) Milk	022-110
(vi) Fish Frozen	031-110
Fish Salted and Dried	031-290
(vii) Meat Fresh and Frozen	011-100/200
2. SOAP	
(i) Toilet Soap	554-110
(ii) Washing Soap	554-130
(iii) Detergents	554-200
3. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	
Equipment, Machinery and Spares	712 Group
4. RAW MATERIALS AND SPARES FOR APPROVED INDUSTRIES RELATED TO APPROVED PRODUCTS ONLY.	Various
5. EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL INCLUDING TEXTBOOKS AND STATIONERY.	892-895 Group

*IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (SPECIAL LICENCE)
REGULATIONS, 1980*

6. SPORTS MATERIALS		
(i) Equipment for indoor games	894-240	
(ii) Other requisites for outdoor games	894-420	
7. BUILDING MATERIALS FOR PERSONAL USE		
(i) Cement	661-290	
(ii) Sinks and Wash basins of metal	812-200	
(iii) Sinks and Wash basins of ceramic material	812-300	
(iv) Louvre Blades-Iron	691-190	
Louvre Blades-Aluminium	691-200	
(v) Locks, Padlocks and Keys thereof	698-110	
(vi) Hinges and Catches etc.	698-120	
(vii) Tubes and Pipes fittings of copper	682-250	
(viii) Lamps and fittings except chandliers and orna- mental fittings.	812-423/429	
(ix) Plugs, switches etc.	722-200	
8. MOTOR VEHICLES SPARE PARTS	732-800	
9. CLOTHING		
(i) Secondhand clothing	267-010	
(ii) Jeans	841-013	
(iii) "T" Shirts	841-101	
10. TOILET ROLLS, TOILET PAPER	642-931	
11. PAPER		
(i) Newsprints	641-100	
(ii) Other printing and writing paper	641-210/220	
12. PRINTING MACHINES		
(i) Paper cutting machines	718-120	
(ii) Bookbinding machinery	718-210	
(iii) Type making and setting machinery	718-220	
13. PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS AND MATERIALS	862-Group	
14. SEWING MACHINES		
(i) Domestic sewing machines	717-320	
(ii) Industrial sewing machines	717-310	

*IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (SPECIAL LICENCE)
REGULATIONS, 1980*

15. BICYCLES						
(i) Bicycles complete	..	..	..	..	733-110
(ii) Bicycle spares	..	..	..	..	733-120
16. MOTOR CYCLE						
(i) Mopeds, auto cycles and scooters	..	..			732-911/912
(ii) Motor cycles	..	..	..	..	732-913/914
(iii) Spare parts for motor cycles	..	..			732-920
17. HOSPITAL EQUIPMENTS AND PHARMACEUTICALS						
(i) Medical Equipment	..	..	..	..	861-Group
(ii) Disinfectants	..	..	..	..	599-210
(iii) Antimalarials	..		..	..	541-790
(iv) Vitamins	..	..	..	..	541-790
(v) Iron and liver tonic				}		
(vi) Anthelmintics						
(vii) Laxatives						
(viii) Non-Narcotic Analgesics						
(ix) Expectorants			541-990
(x) Cough Suppressants						
(xi) Anti-Diarrhoea Preparations						
(xii) Antacids						
(xiii) Galenicals						
18. CORN MILL	..	..	..	..	718-310
19. DOUGH MIXER	..	..	..	..	718-310