

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

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## DOCUMENTARY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS

### Reports received from the Contracting Parties

#### Addendum

#### CHILE (Translation)

To import merchandise into Chile, the importer must satisfy the following requirements.

1. He must obtain a permit issued by the National Foreign Trade Council (currency control), which is issued in the form of a "prior authorization". Before issuing a permit, the Council requires the production of the following documents:

(a) A commercial invoice (in two copies), duly signed by the competent Chilean consul in the exporting country. In cases where no Chilean consul is available, the invoice must be submitted in triplicate, without a visa. The invoice must show any expenses incurred in connection with consular fees, foreign insurance, freight, etc. When such expenses are not shown on the invoice, they must be given in a document appended thereto.

(b) A bill of lading, signed by the competent Chilean consul. If the goods were imported by road, a "free transit certificate" is required.

2. Before taking possession of the merchandise, the importer must complete a customs declaration on an official "import certificate", in four copies. This document must give: the consignee's name; the name of the vessel; the serial number and year of the manifest; the number of the bill of lading; the port of lading, and the country where the goods were purchased; the weight, value and number of packages and the trade markings on the packages; the trade name of the merchandise and information required for statistical purposes; the section of the customs tariff in which the merchandise falls; and, in general, all possible details to facilitate identification.

The import certificate must be accompanied by a duly signed "prior authorization", the commercial invoice visaed by the consul, the bill of lading and, when vegetables or animals are being imported, by a health clearance certificate.

The customs authorities must keep a copy of all the above-mentioned documents.

The only invoice required by the customs authorities is the commercial invoice, which must show the source of the merchandise.

3. For statistical purposes, the information given on the import certificate is used as well as the details supplied by the importer.

4. Weights and measures are expressed in terms of the system in force in the exporting country, but on the import certificate the importer must express them in terms of the system used in the pertinent section of the Chilean customs tariff.

H A I T I  
(Translation)

The principal document required by the customs authorities in connection with imported merchandise are: the bill of lading, the manifest and the consular invoice.

For certain merchandise a health clearance certificate is also required.

A commercial invoice may be requested when other documents are inadequate.

In his declaration the importer must indicate the customs tariff classification of the goods in question.

Haitian legislation has adopted the metric system.

The delegate of Haiti cannot promise to establish a time-limit for the abolition of consular fees.

N I C A R A G U A

It has been decided to make a general revision of the Customs Regulations. As soon as this general revision has been accomplished, the Government will be pleased to give the necessary information requested by the CONTRACTING PARTIES.

