

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

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RESIDUAL IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Notifications Made by Contracting Parties¹

1. At their seventeenth session the CONTRACTING PARTIES adopted certain procedures for dealing with residual import restrictions (see BISD, Ninth Supplement, page 19). Under these procedures, contracting parties applying import restrictions inconsistently with the provisions of GATT and without authorization from the CONTRACTING PARTIES were invited to communicate lists of their restrictions to the Executive Secretary. The scope of restrictions to be notified was redefined by the Council at a subsequent meeting as follows²:

- (a) the import restrictions to be notified by contracting parties in accordance with paragraph 7 of the Procedures for dealing with Residual Import Restrictions should be the following:
 - (i) those import restrictions which, in the judgment of the notifying government, are inconsistent with the provisions of the General Agreement and in respect of which no authorization has been obtained from the CONTRACTING PARTIES;
 - (ii) import restrictions which are as described in (i) but the maintenance of which, in the judgment of the notifying government, is permitted under the terms on which that government is applying provisionally the General Agreement;
- (b) any contracting party, when requested to do so by another contracting party, should promptly supply the CONTRACTING PARTIES with information on any restriction which has not been included in the list submitted under paragraph 7 of the Procedures but which, in the opinion of the requesting contracting party, should have been so included.

2. At their eighteenth session, held in May 1961, the CONTRACTING PARTIES examined the notifications which had been made by contracting parties (L/1470 and Add.1). It was agreed that contracting parties which had not responded to the request

¹The present document supersedes L/1470 and Addenda.

²See GATT/AIR/224.

should be urged to do so and that this matter be included on the agenda for the meeting of the Council in September 1961, when the efficacy of the Procedures referred to above would also be reviewed (see SR.18/2).

3. The following nine contracting parties have transmitted lists of residual restrictions, in certain cases accompanied by explanatory notes. These notifications are reproduced on the following pages:

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4. The following contracting parties have advised that they apply no import restrictions which require notification under those Procedures:

Ceylon***	Greece*	Norway*
Czechoslovakia	India*	Pakistan*
Chile*	New Zealand*	Peru
Denmark*	Federation of	Turkey*
Federal Republic	Malaya ¹	South Africa*
of Germany**	Nigeria ²	Uruguay*

5. No notification was received from any of the following contracting parties:

Austria*	Dominican Republic	Japan*
Belgium**	Finland*	Luxemburg**
Brazil*	France ³	Nicaragua
Burma*	Haiti	Peru
Cuba***	Indonesia*	

¹There is, however, a prohibition of imports from South Africa.

²Notification still subject to confirmation.

³It is understood that a notification is being considered and will be made shortly.

*Applying import restrictions on balance-of-payments grounds under Articles XII or XVIII:B.

**Applying certain restrictions which are the subject of decisions taken under Article XXV:5.

***Applying certain restrictions which have been considered under Article XVIII:C.

6. Among the governments which have provisionally acceded to the General Agreement or have established special relationships with the CONTRACTING PARTIES, Israel* has stated that it has no restrictions to notify and Switzerland has stated that it applies no restrictions on imports which are not covered by paragraph 1(b) of the Declaration concerning the provisional accession of Switzerland.

* See footnote on previous page.

1. AUSTRALIA

1. It will be recalled that at the February-March 1961 meeting of the Council the Australian representative referred to the limited scope of the remaining Australian residual import restrictions - they cover less than 10 per cent of total imports. The attachment lists the commodities still subject to licensing control and the type of control covering each commodity.¹
2. The meaning of the symbols used in the attachment describing the types of control is as follows:
 - A. Quotas for the goods covered by the particular category item are established with collectors of customs in favour of individual importers and that licences for these goods may be secured by them up to the level of the quota in each four-month licensing period. The level of quotas varies with individual items, some being based on 1950/51 imports (with levels between 80 per cent and 220 per cent) and others on imports in the 1959 calendar year (with levels between 100 per cent and 150 per cent).
 - B. Quotas covering all goods under this treatment are established with collectors of customs in favour of individual importers and licences may be obtained covering any of those goods up to the level of the quota in each licensing period. The present level of Category B quotas is 150 per cent of imports in 1959 calendar year.
 - Adm. Goods are subject to administrative control and applications are examined on a case-by-case basis.
 - Z. Licences may be issued by the collector of customs provided that the quantity involved is reasonable and the goods can be imported within twelve months.
 - R. The goods are licensed under the Replacement Plan whereby licences are replaced as goods are imported against them.
3. The licensing treatment shown applies irrespective of country of origin.
4. At the February-March 1961 meeting of the Council the Australian representative explained why he was not able to make a statement about the plans for the removal of the remaining import restrictions.
5. In connexion with point (a)(ii) of the request it is advised that the importation of butter substitutes (tariff item 41B) is prohibited except under conditions specified in a regulation under Section 52(f) of the Customs Act 1901 which provides that imported butter substitutes must be coloured or branded as prescribed. This prohibition is covered by the Protocol of Provisional Application.

¹These lists have been corrected to include changes made up to 17 July 1961.

(a) Items Subject to "A" Licensing Treatment

<u>Tariff Item</u>	<u>Short Description</u>
78F	Peanuts, unshelled and peanut kernels.
91A	Seeds and nuts for manufacture.
ex139B1a) and ex139B2a)	Aluminium strip and aluminium alloy strip for use in the manufacture of venetian blinds.
ex 176A	Balance-other roller and ball bearings.
181AA	A.C.Watt-hour meters.
208P	Aluminium alloy strip - "S" shaped.
229F1a	Tung oil; oiticica oil.
ex 229F1b	Turkey red oil; vegetable paint oils n.e.i. (excluding Kardi).
229H1	Edible vegetable oils n.e.i.
229N	Edible peanut oil.
241C	Sanitary ware
ex 327	Balance - other piece goods for boots, shoes and slippers.

(b) Items Subject to "B" Licensing Treatment

ex 57D	Soya beans.
ex105A1a	Drills, dungarees, jeans, denims and printed or crimped cotton piece-goods.
105A1b	Cotton piece-goods.
105A1c	Cotton sheeting.
ex105A1d	Drills, dungarees, jeans and crimped and/or printed cotton piece-goods.
105A1e	Bed tickings.
105A3	Furnishing fabrics (other than moquettes).
105A5	By-law sheeting.
ex105B	Printed piece-goods.
ex105D1a	Woven piece-goods of man-made fibres, excluding moquettes.
ex105D1b	Piece-goods of man-made fibres (except tyre cord fabrics).
105D1c	Bed tickings.

<u>Tariff Item</u>	<u>Short Description</u>
105D2a	Printed silk piece-goods.
105D4	Piece-goods of man-made fibres.
ex105F	Woollen piece-goods excluding cloth for manufacture of card clothing.
ex106B	Ribbons, water-waved.
106E2	Metal buckles, etc. for attire.
ex106F	Buttons, except of gold and silver.
107A	Woven material, n.e.i.
109	Artificial flowers, etc.
110A	Apparel, knitted.
110B	Corsets.
110C	Apparel.
ex110D	Protective clothing.
110H	Shirts.
115	Socks and stockings.
116	Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades.
ex117	Blankets, etc. excluding blankets for printing machines.
120B1	Cotton or linen handkerchiefs.
120C5	Towels and towelling.
241B	China, porcelain and parianware, n.e.i.
ex309D	Decorative householdware (ornaments, etc.) of brownware, chinaware, earthenware, parianware, porcelainware and stoneware.
310B	Toys.
321A	Spectacles.
321C2	Rolled gold, etc., spectacle frames.
321C3	Spectacle frames, n.e.i.
ex376A	Baskets, other than workmen's baskets of rush or straw.
ex376C	Travel goods, handbags, wallets, boxes, cases, etc., n.e.i. (not being fancy boxes imported empty ordinarily used as containers for jewellery, hair or cloth brushes).

<u>Tariff Item</u>	<u>Short Description</u>
ex427C	Figures of brownware, earthenware, porcelainware and the like ordinarily used in the household.
Ex Unsp.	Seeds, viz.: Castor oil, Kardi, (Safflower), Oiticica, Sunflower.
(c) <u>Items Subject to "ADM." Licensing Treatment</u>	
66	Linseed for manufacture or cultivation.
68	Linseed n.e.i.
ex105D1b	Tyre cord fabrics.
139A	Unwrought aluminium and aluminium alloy.
ex139B	Aluminium and aluminium alloy bars, rods, angles, etc.
ex176A	Bearings of sizes equivalent to the range listed in L.I. 1958/84 and L.I.60/51
ex229F1b	Kardi (safflower) seed oil.
229F3	Linseed oil, inedible.
229G	Edible vegetable oils for denaturation.
ex229I	Oils n.e.i. (excluding rosin oil and silicone oils).
ex237	Insulators.
ex370	Balance - other goods for Government Departments.
ex382	Rollfilm box type cameras.
392G3	Acetate rayon yarns.
ex392G4	Yarns - viscose, or chiefly viscose other than spun.
ex392G	Other yarns of man-made fibres, but not including viscose rayon tyre yarn.
Various	Second-hand and/or disposals. Machinery and equipment and parts.
ex358B	Balance - other aircraft parts.
ex360D	Second-hand and/or disposals. Motor vehicles covered by Statistical Items 49040, 49050, 49060 and 49090.

(d) Items Subject to "Z" Licensing Treatment

92 Seed - cotton, kapok and sesame

(e) Items Subject to "R" Licensing Treatment

51C Canned fish

130 Canvas and duck and substitutes therefor

219C2d Spirit levels

219F Files and rasps

228C & D Whale oil

229F2 Castor oil

ex 229H Balance - Olive oil n.e.i.

229L Coconut oil

229M Palm oil, etc.

231D1 Water colours in tubes

242B Plain clear sheet glass

244A1 Lenses n.e.i.

244B Bifocal, multi-focal and single vision lenses

291M Plywood

317B Telescopic sights for weapons

320D Projection lenses

321B Magnifying glasses, etc.

329 Footwear

331B Elastic, rubber thread and hard rubber

ex 369C3 Synthetic resins and moulding compounds of the vinyl chloride type in any polymerised or co-polymerised form

369C5 Synthetic resins and moulding compounds of polyethylene

369C6 Synthetic resins and moulding compounds of the styrene type in any polymerised or co-polymerised form

ex 382 Flash guns other than electronic flash units; projectors; slide viewers

ex 382 Mounted lenses and filters

ex 382 Balance - Cameras, other, etc., but not including reproduction cameras used by the lithographic, cartographic and process engraving trade or television camera chain

319D3 Hypodermic needles

419H Dental units

2. CANADA

I.

1. The restrictions maintained by Canada were notified to Committee II in document COM.II/2(m)/Rev.1 of 15 March 1960. Of these, it is conceivable that the restrictions on the following products might be considered to be inconsistent with provisions of the General Agreement:

Butter and butterfat
Cheddar cheese
Dry skimmed milk
Turkeys

2. These products require a prior import permit under the Export and Import Permits Act.

3. There is an annual global quota of 4 million lbs. for turkeys, of which up to 2 million lbs. may be imported in any one quarter. Quotas have not been established on the other three items.

4. No terminal date is provided for these restrictions.

II.

There are certain other restrictions maintained by Canada which would appear to fall within the scope of (a)(ii) of the request. These restrictions, which prohibit or limit the importation of the products listed below, were in effect before the entry into force for Canada of the General Agreement and hence are regarded as permitted under the terms on which Canada is applying the General Agreement:

(a) Restrictions referred to in Schedule "C" of the Canadian Customs Tariff:

Item 1204 - Oleomargarine, butterine or other similar substitutes for butter, and processed butter or renovated butter.

Item 1215 - Used or second-hand automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds, manufactured prior to the calendar year in which importation into Canada is sought to be made. This item does not affect in any manner automobiles and motor vehicles,

(a) imported under tariff items 702, 705a, 706, 707 or 708, or under tourists' or travellers' vehicle permits;

(b) imported by a bona fide settler on a first arrival but not entitled to entry free of duty under tariff item 705a;

(c) bona fide purchased on or before the first day of June 1931, by consumers for their own use and not for resale;

Item 1215 (continued)

- (d) forfeited or confiscated for any offence under the customs laws, or the laws of any province of Canada;
- (e) left by bequest;
- (f) exempted from the provisions of this item by a regulation of the Governor-in-Council in any particular case or class of cases.

Item 1216 - Used or second-hand aeroplanes and aircraft of all kinds. This item does not affect in any manner aeroplanes and aircraft,

- (a) imported under tariff items 707, or 708, or engaged solely in international traffic, or brought in by non-resident tourists for temporary use under permit issued by the Department of National Revenue;
- (b) bona fide purchased on or before the 22 March, 1933, by consumers for their own use and not for resale;
- (c) forfeited or confiscated for any offence under the customs laws, the Air Regulations or the laws of any province of Canada;
- (d) imported by the Department of National Defence for military purposes
- (e) exempted from the provisions of this item by a regulation of the Governor-in-Council in any particular case or class of cases.

Item 1218 - Used or second-hand periodical publications. This item does not affect in any manner periodical publications,

- (a) sent, gratis to Canada for charitable purposes;
- (b) sent to persons in Canada as casual donations by friends abroad;
- (c) imported for personal or for institutional use, and not for resale;
- (d) imported by or for paper mills for use as stock in the manufacture of paper.

- (b) Restrictions maintained under the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations: Wheat, wheat flour and wheat starch; Oats, oats ground, crimped, crushed or rolled, or oatmeal; Barley, barley ground or crimped, barley meal and barley flour.

3. GHANA

1. Ghana maintains residual import restrictions on the following commodities for security, safety, and other purely internal administrative reasons:

- (a) Arms and ammunition
- (b) Explosives
- (c) Gold
- (d) Cinematographic films
- (e) Petroleum products

2. The reasons which warrant retention of these restrictions in respect of each item are as stated below; but it is stressed that no discrimination is exercised against any country in this regard nor is the quantity limited except to comply with the individual security laws etc.

(a) Arms and ammunition:

It is not and has not been possible to relax the restriction on the importation of arms and ammunition due to the fact that the importation storage and marketing of this item are controlled by law. It is in the interest of public safety that the importation of arms and ammunition and for that matter explosives of all kinds should be handled only by members of the community who satisfy the conditions of satisfactory storage and distribution facilities.

(b) Gold:

The importation of gold is restricted to protect the local gold-mining industry against illegal traffic.

(c) Cinematographic films:

Restriction of importation of cinematographic films is maintained as a check on importation of indecent and demoralized pictures, contrary to the provisions of the Cinematographic Censorship Ordinance.

(d) Petroleum products:

The conditions of the storage of these highly inflammable products are controlled by law and therefore the importation must of necessity be controlled. However, licences are freely issued to:

- (i) petroleum companies operating in Ghana who possess the normal facilities for storage and distribution; and
- (ii) small traders who import and distribute such products in tins.

3. Other commodities

(a) Tobacco:

The import of manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco into Ghana from the United States is subject to the granting of an import licence in order to protect home industry. Imports from Commonwealth countries are not subject to licensing since they are not so large in volume compared with those from the United States. There is no discrimination intended here as licences are freely given.

(b) Sugar:

Ghana, as a signatory to the International Sugar Agreement, has an obligation to safeguard the interest of other members of the ISA against competition from non-member exporting countries who are not directly responsible to the International Sugar Council. Importers in Ghana, of course, are at liberty to import without limitation to value and quantity from her traditional sources of supply in the participating countries of the International Sugar Agreement.

4. Japan

Import licensing is still maintained against Japan and Article XXXV of the GATT is still in force against her. However, these import licences are granted on a very liberal basis and negotiations are currently proceeding for the abrogation of Article XXXV. On the conclusion of these negotiations Japan will be accorded most-favoured-nation treatment.

4. ITALY

<u>Tariff Item No.</u>	<u>Description of Products</u>
02.02	Dead poultry and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen
*04.01	Milk and cream, fresh
*04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened
04.04	Cheese and curd
04.06	Natural honey
*08.01 b ex 1	Dates in packages of more than 500 grammes
*ex 08.03 b 2	Figs, dried, except those in packages weighing 500 grammes or more
*08.04 b 1 beta 2	Fresh grapes, wine Dried grapes
ex 10.02	Rye, other than that used for fodder
ex 10.03	Barley, excluding two-row barley (liberalized 1 November - 30 April)
10.05	Maize (liberalized 1 January - 30 June)
ex 10.07	Grain sorghum
*ex 11.01	Sorghum flour; rye flour not intended as cattle feed (o)
*ex 11.02 a	Cereal meal and cereal groats (o)
*12.04 a ex 2	Sugar beet, whole or sliced, dried or powdered (o)
*ex 12.08 a	Locust beans, whole, kibbled or ground (o)
*15.01	Lard and other rendered pig fat; rendered fat of geese and other poultry
15.07 a c	Crude linseed oil Soya oil
15.09	Degras

<u>Tariff Item No. (continued)</u>	<u>Description of Products</u>
*15.10 a	Acid oils from refining, etc.
*15.17 a	Oil foots and dregs; decolourizing earths and carbons containing fats
*15.17 ex b	Soap stocks
*17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid
*17.02 a	Saccharose syrup
*ex 17.03	Molasses
*ex 17.05	
*ex 19.02 a 3 beta	Preparations of flour of any kind and sugar
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
*ex 20.05	Date paste, paste of dried figs or raisins
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit, except grapefruit and pineapple juice (o)
*22.04	Grape must in fermentation, etc.
*22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol
*25.03 b	Sulphur of all kinds, other than sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur, other
28.01 d	Iodine
*28.02	Sulphur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulphur
28.34	Iodides, oxyiodides, iodates and periodates
29.02 a 5)-6)) -11)-12) b 3)	Methyl iodides, etc.

<u>Tariff Item No.</u>	<u>Description of Products</u>
*29.16 a 4 alpha)) and beta) I)	Citric acid and crude calcium citrate
*29.34 a	Tetraethyl lead
33.01 a 1) - b 1)	Essential oils, concrete or absolute, from citrus fruit
ex 33.04	Mixtures of two or more odoriferous substances, with a basis of citrus essence
ex 36.01	Propellent powders, excluding those used for hunting purposes
36.02	Prepared explosives
*38.14 a	Anti-knock preparations based on tetraethyl lead
*45.01 - 45.02	Natural cork, unworked, crushed, granulated or ground; waste cork; blocks, plates, sheets, etc.
*58.08	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain
*58.09 a) - b) 1	Tulle, bobbin-net and knotted net fabrics, lace
(61.03 ex a; 61.04 b ex 1) (61.05 ex a; 61.06 ex a) (61.07 ex a; 61.08 ex a) (61.09 ex a; 61.10 ex a) (61.11 ex a; 62.01 ex a) (62.02 ex a; 62.05 ex a)	Articles of tulle, bobbin-net and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured or of mechanically-made lace
*84.35 a-b-d ex 1) ex 2) ex f ex g	Other printing machinery; machines for uses ancillary to printing
*84.40 f 2); ex h	Machinery for printing wallpaper and wrapping paper and parts of such machinery except cutting cylinders for engraving wallpapers and wrapping paper
*87.02 - 87.03	Motor vehicles for passengers, etc. and special purpose motor lorries and vans, etc.

Tariff item No.

Description of products

*ex 87.04 and *ex 87.05	Chassis fitted with engines, and bodies (including cabs) for the motor vehicles falling within headings Nos. 87.02 and 87.03
*87.07 ex a and ex b	Trucks for the transport of goods driven by electric motors or by internal combustion engines and fitted with a device for lifting their load-carrying platform
*87.09 ex a; c 1	Motor-cycles, side-cars, motor scooters, excluding motor-cycles weighing more than 170 kgs. net each; side cars for motor-cycles
*87.12 a	Parts and accessories of motor-cycles, side-cars and scooters
93.07 b	Parts of projectiles and munitions

Notes

1. The products marked with an asterisk are subject to the system of ministerial licences when they are imported from the following countries: OEEC countries, Australia, Burma, Ceylon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Fédération of Malaya, New Zealand, Pakistan, Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, South Africa, and Finland. The products marked with (o) are partly subject to the system of ministerial licences when they are imported from the same countries.

2. All the products mentioned in the list are subject to the system of ministerial licences when they are imported from the following countries: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Nicaragua, Peru, United States and Uruguay.

5. THE NETHERLANDS

Bovine cattle other than thoroughbred animals, excluding oxen
Beef, veal, horsemeat, fresh or chilled
Eel and seafish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen, excluding smelt and sprat
Herring, simply salted, dried or smoked; shrimps
Grapes
Wheat and meslin, flour, groats, etc. of wheat and meslin
Sugar beets
Chicory roots
Hops (hop cones and lupulin)
Castor oil
Fatty acids excluding fatty acids from tall oil
Salt
Coal
Caustic soda
Penicillin, -salts, -preparations
Nitrogenous mineral or chemical fertilizers excluding chilisalpeter
Calf leather
Sheet-glass, window-glass
Automobiles and chassis with motor, not including motor-buses

6. FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Nature of restriction

Quantitative import control.

Products covered

Second-hand clothing and new or used military-type clothing.

Quotas for period July - December 1961:

- (i) Greatcoats (including overcoats and dustcoats, but excluding waterproof clothing):
may be imported, subject to licence, without limit as to number or value.
- (ii) Jackets: 65,000
- (iii) Other clothing: £32,500 in total value.

Reasonable importations by small traders and bona fide religious organizations are permitted outside the quota.

Area of applicability

The restriction applies to imports from all sources; imports against quota may be made from any countries which are either in the sterling area or are listed in the Second Schedule to the Control of Goods (Import) Open General Licence, 1961.

Intended duration

Indefinite. Half-yearly quotas are subject to review in January and June of each year.

7. SWEDEN

The Swedish import restrictions which still remain in force are all permitted under the terms on which the Swedish Government is applying provisionally the General Agreement, that is under the Annex Protocol of 10 October 1949. Consequently Sweden has nothing to report in answer to point (a)(i). The remaining restrictions - applied in accordance with point (a)(ii) - relate to the following commodities:

- (1) ex 03.01 salmon, cod, herring (except sprats) and scrapfish, fresh, chilled or frozen
- ex 03.01 fillets of herring and mackerel, fresh, chilled or frozen
- ex 03.02 baltic herring, certain other herrings and mackerel, salted, ling, dried ("spillanga")
- ex 35.02 ovalbumin, other than liquid
- (2) ex 02.01 meat of horses and cattle, pork, fresh, chilled or frozen
- 02.02 dead poultry and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen
- ex 02.03 poultry liver (except goose liver), fresh, chilled, frozen or salted
- ex 02.06 pork, salted, dried or smoked
- 04.02 milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened
- ex 04.05 eggs not in shell, egg yolks
- ex 11.08 starches
- ex 16.02 pork and poultry meat, preserved or prepared, preserved pork and beans, in airtight containers
- ex 18.06 icecream powder and pudding powder, containing cocoa
- ex 35.02 ovalbumin, liquid.

It should be noted that items under (2) are subject to licences except when imported from the OEEC countries, the sterling area, the Belgian, Dutch, French, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish currency areas, Finland, Yugoslavia, Guinea, Indonesia Iraq and Somalia included.

In this connexion it may be recalled that Sweden - in accordance with the proposal put forward in the Intersessional Committee in April 1958 - notified the GATT secretariat in October 1958 of the legislation for which reservations might be made in case the General Agreement is ratified in accordance with the provisions of the resolution of 7 March 1955 (cf. L/905 of 5 November 1958).

8. UNITED KINGDOM

1. The following is a list of products subject, on importation into the United Kingdom from countries to which the United Kingdom programme of relaxation of import restrictions normally applies, to restrictions imposed contrary to the provisions of the General Agreement and without authorization from the CONTRACTING PARTIES. ¹

<u>Items subject to import restrictions in the United Kingdom</u>	<u>Area from which restricted</u>	<u>Types of restrictions applied</u>
Baskets and basketware (other than furniture) of cane, willow or wicker	All except Sterling Area	Global quota for imports from Relaxation and Dollar Areas
Coal, coke and solid fuels manufactured from coal or coke	" " " "	Imports currently prohibited
Apples and pears, fresh; apples and mixtures of fruit containing apple, bottled or canned	" " " "	Global quotas for imports from Relaxation and Dollar Areas
Whole hams, other than hams preserved in airtight containers	" " " "	Prohibition
Milk and milk products, the following: milk (including buttermilk, skim milk and whey), fresh, frozen, evaporated, condensed, dried or otherwise preserved; animal feeding stuffs containing more than 80 per cent by weight of milk solids	" " " "	Licensing control at present without effective restriction from the Relaxation Area of all types of processed milk. Prohibition from the Dollar Area
Jute manufactures the following: woven piece goods exceeding 18 inches in width; new sacks and bags, other than those originating in and consigned from the Irish Republic; yarns	All areas	Jute yarn, cloths and bags from India and Pakistan are imported on public account by the Jute Control. Licensing control for imports by private importers but without effective restriction of imports from Dollar and Relaxation Area of yarn and of types of jute cloth and bags in which the Jute Control does not trade and of all jute goods from the Irish Republic

1 - List incorporates changes made up to 1 August 1961.

<u>Items subject to import restrictions in the United Kingdom</u>	<u>Area from which restricted</u>	<u>Types of restrictions applied</u>
Watches and parts thereof, other than the following: watches and watch movements of a value exceeding £5 each. Those constructed solely from parts manufactured and assembled in the Scheduled Territories. Watch glasses, including those of synthetic material	All areas	Bilateral quota for imports of watches and movements costing up to £5 c.i.f. from Switzerland. Global quota for imports of watches and movements costing up to £5 c.i.f. from the rest of the Relaxation Area and the Dollar Area. Global quota for imports of stopwatches costing up to £5 c.i.f. from Relaxation and Dollar Areas. Bilateral quotas for some parts; dis- cretionary individual licensing for others. Global quota for imports of watch cases from Relaxation and Dollar Areas.
Aeroplanes of an all-up weight of over 4,500 lbs.	Dollar only	Discretionary indivi- dual licensing
Rum	" "	Bilateral quota for imports from Cuba. Global quota for imports from the rest of the Dollar Area
Bananas	" "	Global quota
Grapefruit, canned	" "	Global quotas
Grapefruit, fresh	" "	Global quota and an additional bilateral quota for imports from Cuba
Grapefruit juice and orange juice	" "	Global quota

<u>Items subject to import restrictions in the United Kingdom</u>	<u>Area from which restricted</u>	<u>Types of restrictions applied</u>
Pigmeat (other than offals) and preparations containing pigmeat other than animal feeding stuffs, canned baked beans and soups	Dollar only	Global quota for imports of fresh, chilled or frozen pork only
Pharmaceutical products and organic chemicals classified in headings 29.36, 29.38, 29.39, 29.44, 30.02, 30.03, 30.04, 30.05 of the Customs Tariff 1959, other than (ex 30.05) dental cements and fillings	" "	Global quota for imports of pharmaceutical preparations packed ready for retail sale
Cigars	" "	Bilateral quota for imports from Cuba. Global quota for imports from the rest of the Dollar Area

2. As regards the intended duration of the restrictions, the United Kingdom Government intend to make further progress in removing the import restrictions listed above as soon as possible, although there are some special problems which it will take time to resolve. A programme of relaxation is envisaged for basketware which will lead to full liberalization within a period of five years. A programme of relaxation is envisaged for watches which will result in full liberalization by 31 December 1969.

3. As regards point (a) (ii) of the request, none of the import restrictions described above is applied under the terms of the Protocol of Provisional Application.

9. UNITED STATES

- I. United States applies no restrictions which require modification under (a) (i) of the request.
- II. The following is a list of the import restrictions which are inconsistent with the provisions of the General Agreement but are permitted under the terms on which the United States is applying provisionally the General Agreement.
1. (a) Copyright legislation prohibits the importation of more than 1,500 copies of most books in the English language for which the United States copyright is obtained. (17 USC 16)

(b) Applies to books, including composite and cyclopedic works, directories, gazetteers, and other compilations. Periodicals, including newspapers. (17 USC paragraph 5(a) and (b))

(c) Applies to works which neither are by nationals of, nor were first published in, other parties to the Universal Copyright Convention. (7 USC paragraph 9(c))

(d) Indefinite duration.
 2. (a) Quotas on imports of sugar (7 USC paragraphs 1111 to 1122; Public Law 87-15, sec. 1) to the extent they may not be justified under the provisions of the General Agreement.

(b) Applies to raw and refined sugar.

(c) Applies generally.

(d) Extended periodically (currently expires 30 June 1962).
 3. (a) Import quotas on wheat and certain wheat products, to implement domestic agricultural programme, under section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 USC, paragraph 624; Proclamations of 28 May 1941, 13 April 1942, and 29 April 1943, 55 Stat. (pt. 2) 1649, 56 Stat. (pt. 2) 1950, 57 Stat. (pt. 2) 738), to the extent they may not be justified under the provisions of the General Agreement.

(b) Applies to wheat, wheat flour, semolina, crushed or cracked wheat, and similar wheat products.

(c) Applies generally.

(d) Applies indefinitely so long as necessary in relation to domestic wheat programme.

4. (a) Import quotas on cotton and certain cotton products, to implement domestic agricultural programme, under section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 USC, paragraph 624; Proclamations of 5 September 1939 (54 Stat. (pt. 2) 2640) as amended), to the extent they may not be justified under the provisions of the General Agreement.
- (b) Cotton, cotton card strips, comber strips, and wastes.
- (c) Applies generally.
- (d) Applies indefinitely so long as necessary in relation to domestic cotton programme.

