In Czechoslovakia there is no licensing procedure in force for purposes of trade or foreign exchange policy.

There are four import licensing procedures maintained for reasons mentioned in Articles XX and XXI and justified by the provisions of these Articles.

I. Health Regulations Concerning Animals and Animal Products

Under Public Notice of the Ministry of Agriculture No. 154 of 3 December 1961 importers of animals and of food and raw materials of animal origin are obliged to ask the Ministry of Agriculture for a veterinary licence.

In this application the importer has to declare the country of origin of the goods to be imported, the means of transport, form of packing, kind of veterinary guarantee etc. The veterinary service of the Ministry of Agriculture examines whether all health requirements are fulfilled and delivers the required import licence for the whole of the quantity to be imported. In exceptional cases of imports of small quantities individual licences are granted. Both kinds of licences are granted promptly upon application and no difficulties or delays do arise.

Imports of the goods covered by these licences are subject to veterinary control at the place of entry or destination.

The system applies to goods originating in and coming from all countries.

The licensing procedure is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of imports of whatever commodity and no quotas do exist. The purpose of this system is purely that of sanitary control.

II. Health Regulations Concerning Plants

What has been said above about health regulations concerning animals and animal products applies mutatis mutandis also to regulations concerning imports of plants and vegetable products. Imports of these products require also an authorization (licence)
delivered by the Ministry of Agriculture and are subject to a phytopathological control at the place of entry.

This procedure is based on the Law No. 61 of 25 March 1964 concerning development of vegetable production.

The system applies to goods originating in and coming from all countries and is not intended to restrict the quantity or value of imports of whatever commodity and no quotas do exist. The purpose of this system is exclusively that of sanitary control.

III. Narcotics

Article 21 of the Single Convention on Narcotics signed at New York on 31 March 1961 provides for a quantitative limitation of the production and imports of narcotics. Under Article 31 of this Convention imports and exports of narcotics are subject to control carried out through licensing procedure.

These provisions of the Convention have been implemented in Czechoslovakia by Public Notice of the Ministries of Health and Justice No. 57 of 1 June 1967 which applies also to poisons.

Under Section 2 of this Notice an authorization (licence) for the production or import of narcotics or poisons may be delivered only for purposes of medical treatment, for veterinary purposes and for purposes of scientific research.

IV. Arms, Ammunition and Explosives

The possession and use of arms, ammunition and explosives are strictly regulated by internal provisions. Imports may be carried out only by enterprises or organizations duly authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Trade.