QUANTITATIVE IMPORT AND EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

Corrigendum

The following corrigenda have been received from the Governments of Germany, New Zealand and Southern Rhodesia:

For page 12 substitute the following:

GERMANY

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Traditional bans and restrictions are maintained to protect security interests, public morals and human, animal and plant life and health.

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

Exports are generally prohibited under Military Government Law No. 53, but generally so-called export declarations are issued automatically.

A complete embargo is imposed on the export of goods whose production by German persons or enterprises is prohibited under Allied High Commission Laws. These include materials relating to atomic energy and certain articles, facilities, installations, etc. of a strategic nature.

A limited number of commodities, among which scrap, solid fuels, mineral oil, rolled products and rolling stock are the most important, are subject to export licences.

There are also traditional prohibitions and restrictions to protect security, life and health, public morals and national treasures.

For page 16 substitute the following:

NEW ZEALAND

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Import restrictions have been imposed through enactments such as Customs Import Prohibition orders or Orders-in-Council, the Health Act 1920 or special regulations relating to specified commodities. It appears that most of these
restrictions are intended to protect public morals or secure compliance with laws which are not inconsistent with the provisions of the GATT or for protection of patents, copyrights or for purposes of health.

The list of articles import of which is restricted contains such items as live animals, live fish or poultry, citrus fruits, vegetables, second-hand clothing, wheat and wheat preparations, dangerous drugs etc; the import of firearms is also restricted. Import of articles which offend against the Sale of Food and Drugs Act or Footwear Regulations Act, and also of fruits and plants affected with disease, indecent documents or documents inciting violence or sedition and products of prison labour are prohibited.

**EXPORT RESTRICTIONS**

General export regulations apply only to a limited range of materials in short supply and to exports which it is necessary to control for security reasons.

Some of the commodities subject to other export controls are arms and explosives, butter and cheese, fish, fresh vegetables, seal skins, frozen beef and veal, leaf tobacco and sheep.

Several of these controls are intended to give effect to standards and regulations for the classification, grading and marketing of commodities in international trade.

For page 19 substitute the following:

**SOUTHERN RHODESIA**

**IMPORT RESTRICTIONS**

A limited number of commodities is covered by import restrictions. These are imposed to permit the internal distribution of products of which quotas are allocated by the supplying country (e.g. jute) or by international agreement (e.g. wheat and flour). Certain agricultural, dairy and meat products are also controlled for entomological and local production and marketing reasons; chief among these being potatoes, butter and cheese, pigs and bacon, beef, maize, millet and other grains.

**EXPORT RESTRICTIONS**

Export regulations extend to a limited range of commodities, and have been imposed mainly because of local shortages and the general supply position. Among the commodities affected by export control are sugar, butter and cheese, groundnuts and oil cake, bacon and beef, maize and certain small grains, non-indigenous timber, cement, jute and jute manufactures, and certain iron and steel products.