The present questionnaire is designed to elicit information on import licensing and similar administrative procedures maintained in the customs territories to which GATT applies.

Outline of systems

1. Each different procedure or method of licensing applied with respect to any category of products, or with respect to different countries of supply, or different types of import licensing system should be separately listed and briefly described. In addition, the reply with respect to each system should include a response to each of the following questions as relevant.

Purposes and coverage of the licensing

2. Identify the licensing system and state what products (grouped by category or by country of supply or otherwise) are covered.

3. To which countries' goods does the system apply?

4. Is the licensing intended to exert a restrictive effect on imports, and if not, what are its purposes?

5. What criteria are used in deciding whether a product is subject to licensing? Have alternative methods of accomplishing the purposes been considered and if so which? Why have they not been adopted?

1 Similar procedures are understood to include technical visas, surveillance systems, minimum price arrangements, and other administrative review of proposed imports effected as a condition to entry.
6. Cite the law, regulation and/or administrative order under which the licensing is maintained. Is the licensing statutorily required? Is there permissive legislation leaving designation of products to be subjected to licensing to administrative discretion? Is it possible for the Government (or the executive branch) to abolish the system without legislative approval?

Procedures

7. For products under global, bilateral or unilateral restriction as to the quantity or value of imports:

(a) Is information published, and where, concerning allocation of quotas and formalities of filing applications for licences? If not, how is it brought to the attention of possible importers? Is the overall amount published? The amount allocated to goods from each country? The maximum amount allocated to each importer? The period of validity of the licence?

(b) Are quotas fragmented in small quantities, on a seasonal basis or otherwise?

(c) If there is allocation to individual importers, may domestic producers of like goods receive licences to import? What steps are taken to ensure that licences allocated are actually used for imports? Are unused allocations added to quotas for a succeeding period? Are the names of importers to whom licences have been allocated made known to governments and export promotion bodies of exporting countries upon request? If not, for what reason? (Indicate countries and products to which replies relate.)
(d) From the time of announcing the opening of quotas, as indicated in (a) above, what is the period of time allowed for the submission of applications for licences?

(e) What are the minimum and maximum lengths of time for processing applications?

(f) How much time remains, at a minimum, between the granting of licences and the date of opening of the period of importation?

(g) Is consideration of licence applications effected by a single administrative organ? Or must the application be passed on to other organs for visa note or approval? If so, which? Does the importer have to approach more than one administrative organ?

(h) If the demand for licences cannot be fully satisfied, on what basis is the allocation to applicants made? First come, first served? Past performance? What provision is made for new importers? Are applications examined simultaneously or on receipt?

8. Where there is no quantitative limit on importation of a product or on imports from a particular country \(\text{(including "automatic"\)}:

(a) Can anyone apply for and obtain a licence?

(b) How far in advance of importation must application for a licence be made? Can licences be obtained within a shorter time-limit or for goods arriving at the port without a licence (for example, owing to inadvertency)?

(c) Can a licence be granted immediately on request?
(d) Are there any limitations as to the period of the year during which application for licence and/or importation may be made? If so, explain.

(e) Is consideration of licence applications effected by a single administrative organ? Or must the application be passed on to other organs for visa, note or approval? If so, which? Does the importer have to approach more than one administrative organ?

9. Under what circumstances may an application for a licence be refused other than failure to meet the ordinary criteria? Will the reasons be given to the applicant? Have applicants a right of appeal in the event of refusal to issue a licence, and if so to what bodies and under what procedures?

10. Where there is bilateral understanding that trade should be limited by export permits, are imports also subject to licensing? If not how is the importing country informed of the effect given by the exporting country to the understanding?

11. Are there instances in which licences are issued on condition that goods should be exported and not sold in the domestic market? Explain.

Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

12. Are all persons, firms and institutions eligible to apply for licences? If not, is there a system of registration of persons or firms permitted to engage in importation? What persons or firms are eligible? Is there a registration fee? Is there a published list of authorized importers?

Documentational and other requirements for application of licence

13. What information is required in applications? Submit a sample form. What documents is the importer required to supply with the application.
14. What documents are required upon actual importation?

15. Is there any licensing fee or administrative charge? If so, what is the amount of the fee or charge?

16. Is there any deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences? If so, state the amount or rate, whether it is refundable, the period of retention and the purpose of the requirement.

**Conditions of licensing**

17. What is the period of validity of a licence? Can the validity of a licence be extended? How?

18. Is there any penalty for the non-utilization of a licence or a portion of a licence?

19. Are licences transferable between importers? If so, are any limitations or conditions attached to such transfer?

**Other procedural requirements**

20. Are there any other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures required prior to importation?

21. Is foreign exchange automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported? Is a licence required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange? Is foreign exchange always available to cover licences issued? What formalities must be fulfilled for obtaining the foreign exchange?